ANALYSIS OF FIGURES OF SPEECH AS USED IN SONG LYRICS ALWAYS REMEMBER US THIS WAY BY LADYGAGA DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH EDUCATION FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS EDUCATION UNIVERSITAS PGRI SEMARANG

ISSN: 2828-7193

Iffa Karimah Maula ¹,Jafar Sodiq ²,Dyah Nugrahani ³

¹²³ Universitas PGRI Semarang, Indonesia

IffaKarimahMaula@gmail.com

Abstract.

This final project is about figurative language in song lyrics of the album Always Remember Us This Way by Lady gaga. The objectives of the study are (1) to know the types of figures of speech as used in song lyrics of Always Remember Us This Way album by Lady gaga (2) to find out dominant figurative language is used in song lyrics in Always Remember Us This Way album by Lady gaga (3) to find out the contribution of Perfect lyrics for teaching poetry. The research was categorized as Descriptive Qualitative Research. The researcher analyzed song lyrics in the album Perfect which contain figurative language. The researcher collected the texts of the song and read all the texts one by one. After being read every sentence is observed to found out the types of figures of speech that may be used in the song lyric, and then any type of figures of speech found is classified. As a result of data analysis the researcher can make some conclusions. The researcher found metaphor, hyperbole, metonymy, simile and personification. There were 14 lyrics (35 %) for metaphor, 15 lyrics (37.5 %) for hyperbole, 2 lyrics (5%) for metonymy, 6 lyrics (15%) for simile, and 3 lyrics (7.5 %) for personification. The researcher found 40 lyrics on the album Always Remember Us This Way by Lady gaga. Most lyrics in the album My Everything used hyperbole and metaphor. The writer suggests that the teacher should be able to know the language style of the lyric. It also can give teaching resource to improve their English skill. It also can give the new media to teach their students. The student should not only listen to the songs and read the lyrics of the songs themselves, but they also need to learn the meaning and what things they can take as from the songs to be taken as lessons.

Keywords: Figures of speech, Song lyrics of the album Always Remember Us This Way, Lady gaga.

INTRODUCTION

It is unavoidable that language has become a part of people's lives. Language is a vital communicative tool which plays such important roles in people's life as to share ideas, to demonstrate intention, and to convey message to other people. Without language, they are in a vacant and silent situation – no communication, no shared ideas, and no information which can lead to the sight and knowledge encrichment. According to Kramsch (1998:3), the more evident

result of communicative circumstance is that they are not able to socialize with others. Language is the principal means whereby we conduct our social lives. Figurative language is the use of words in speeches or in writing, in order to influence hearing and readers. Figurative language, figurative or "figure of speech" is figurative language, beautiful language that is used to elevate and enhance the effect by way of introducing and comparing an object or a particular thing with object or other thing that are more common. All in all figurative speech is a point of aesthetic in a song lyric, can modify each song by figurative speech. Literature is an art in expressing ideas of human thought. Many writer use subtle language in producing their works, this can attract interest. There are also several writer who pour out their feeling into their works. This paper focuses on I Always Remember Us This Way lyrics and attempts to study them from the scope of figures of speech analysis, which will be proved as an effective approach to the study of characters and culture in literary.

ISSN: 2828-7193

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Previous Studies

In this review of previous study and related literature, information is presented in support of and in participation of the methodology and analysis presented in this study. This final project have a titled "Figures of Speech Used in the Song Lyrics in the Album My Everything of Ariana Grande" has been written by Dani Surya Atmaja but the subject was not Ariana Grande, but Panic! At The Disco. The previous analyze figurative speech that use in the song lyrics in the album Vice & Virtues of Panic! At The Disco and its contributed to teaching poetry. This research use descriptive qualitative research design. From the research the previous found figures of speech in the album Vice & Virtues and possibility contribution for using Panic! At The Disco's songs in album Vice & Virtues for teaching poetry. The figures of speech that found in this research is metaphor, personification, metonymy, and hyperbole. The writer tries to analyze a different subject from what the previous discusses in his final project. In short the writer tries to add what the previous writer did not discuss.

Poetry

Poetry is based in a song. The writer ca choose a poet to mix the diction and to be good a song. Poetry has many supports in a song and poem. In album I Always Remember Us This Way use good poetry. The writer decide many strategy by using poetry.

Theme

Theme is a point of view in a song and poem. Theme has function in understanding listener a song. Theme is always corrected by listener. Theme can support a dictio. Although the theme of a work can be seen from a description. But you should find the meaning that the creator wants to express through the theme that he created. That way you can find the true meaning of the work. (Kennedy and Gioia, 2005:212). Metaphors and similes are the figures

of speech that are most frequently used. Besides these two figures of speech there are also several other figures of speech, namely: paradox, synecdoche, personification, anaphora, and several more. Figurative word can be used in a word, phrase or clauses. (Roberts, 2020:129). There are some common types of figure of speech that we generally know, as follows:

ISSN: 2828-7193

1) Simile

Simile means that a figure of speech by using conjunction. The singer uses it to make certainly the listener and everyone listen enjoyly. The conjunction like; and, than, more than

2) Metaphor

Metaphor is a statement that one thing is something else, which in literal sense is not (Kennedy and Gioia, 2005:121). For example: Your fingers are sausages.

The example looks like has similarity with simile's example, but it's different. Whether there is a link or not does not mean it can be the different between a metaphors and simile. Because the metaphors is more than the presence or absence of these connectors. (Kennedy and Gioia, 2007:121).

In addition, if uses neither a connective nor the verb to be, it become implied metaphor (Kennedy and Gioia, 2007:121). Here is the example: Oh, my love has red petals and sharp thorns.

3) Synecdoche

This figures of speech is a distinguished from metonymy by the way fact that we sign which is made to the represent the thing signified, may be any kind of symbol except an accompaniment, this last being the exclusive property of metonymy. In synecdoche one name is less or cognate with its own. Synecdoche is substitution of part for whole, genus for species, or vice versa (Kennedy and Gioia, 2005:129). Using a part of something to represent the whole thing. For example, "She lent a hand". It means that she lent her entire presence. Thus, in the phrase "34 head of horse," "head" is used to mean whole animals, and in the sentence "The president's administration contained the best brains in the country," "brains" is used for intellectually brilliant persons.

4) Hyperbole

Hyperbole is also called overstatement that is statement containing exaggeration used to emphasize a point (Kennedy and Gioia, 2005:129). Poets too, being fond of emphasis, often exaggerate for effect. Overstatement can be used also for humorous purposes.

5) Metonymy

In metonymy the name of things is substituted for that of another closely associated with it. It means that this figure consist in describing a thing by some accompaniment, instead of by its

own name. Metonymy is a noun substituted for a noun in such a way that we substituted the cause of the thing of which we are speaking for the thing its self.

ISSN: 2828-7193

Figures of speech in which the name of a thing is subtitued for that of another closely associated with it (Kennedy and Gioia, 2005:130). For example, 'The White House decided'. We know that White House is America's President Office. So we can figure out that White House is implied to America's President.

6) Personification

Personification is very unique because has high totally to use in song lyric. Personification means that something died like a life. So each album more than interesting. It is more common in poetry than prose.

7) Apostrophe

Apostrophe is a way of addressing someone or something invisible not ordinarily spoken to (Kennedy and Gioia, 2005:129).

8) Irony

Irony means that hard spoken in sentence. I Always Remember Us This Way tells about someone who difficult to forget, by using irony, the writer can explore a feeling, sense and emotinal.

9) Allegory

It is like an extended metaphor. It is a story which has an apparent meaning on the surface, but another meaning underneath, behind its symbols (Kennedy and Gioia, 2005:133).

10) Paradox

Paradox is a part of figure speech. Paradox has separate meaning it means that paradox as fiction. Each song has to based on fact not fiction in I Always Remember Us This Way, the writer using reality condotion.

1. Song Lyric

Lyric is the words of a song. Song, short lyric or narrative text set to music. The music often reproduces the mood of and lends a heightened emotional expression to the song's text, which is often a poem (Vinton, Encarta: 2008). Poetry and song are originally one art, and even today the two forms remain closely related. We celebrate the beauty of a poem by phrasing it music just as complement a great song lyric by calling it by "Poetic". The combined with music to create a collaborative total work, whereas in a poem the author must create all the effects by words alone.

It is said that song lyric is a kind of poetic literally. It is difficult to categorize whether it is poem or a song lyric. Even though they are basically the same, sometimes a song lyric doesn't always try to mean anything, but a poem always tries to be meaningful.

ISSN: 2828-7193

Based on the explanation above, we all know that basically a lyric of a song is the same as a lyric of a poem. The difference is that a lyric of a song written and combined with music, but a poem lyric is just written. Feelings, experiences, imagination, so on, and poem can be described and pointed out by a song. If a powerful lyric combines with nice music, the result will be so great and can be more memorable, interesting and exactly wonderful, as the writer has just explain above.

Although the theme of a work can be seen from a description. But you should find the meaning that the creator wants to express through the theme that he created. That way you can find the true meaning of the work. (Kennedy and Gioia, 2005:212). Metaphors and similes are the figures of speech that are most frequently used. Besides these two figures of speech there are also several other figures of speech, namely: paradox, synecdoche, personification, anaphora, and several more. Figurative word can be used in a word, phrase or clauses. (Roberts, 2020:129).

There are some common types of figure of speech that we generally know, as follows:

11) Simile

Simile means that a figure of speech by using conjunction. The singer uses it to make certainly the listener and everyone listen enjoyly. The conjunction like; and, than, more than

12) Metaphor

Metaphor is a statement that one thing is something else, which in literal sense is not (Kennedy and Gioia, 2005:121). For example: Your fingers are sausages. The example looks like has similarity with simile's example, but it's different. Whether there is a link or not does not mean it can be the different between a metaphors and simile. Because the metaphors is more than the presence or absence of these connectors. (Kennedy and Gioia, 2007:121). In addition, if uses neither a connective nor the verb to be, it become implied metaphor (Kennedy and Gioia, 2007:121). Here is the example: Oh, my love has red petals and sharp thorns.

13) Synecdoche

This figures of speech is a distinguished from metonymy by the way fact that we sign which is made to the represent the thing signified, may be any kind of symbol except an accompaniment, this last being the exclusive property of metonymy. In synecdoche one name is less or cognate with its own. Synecdoche is substitution of part for whole, genus for species, or vice versa (Kennedy and Gioia, 2005:129). Using a part

of something to represent the whole thing. For example, "She lent a hand". It means that she lent her entire presence. Thus, in the phrase "34 head of horse," "head" is used to mean whole animals, and in the sentence "The president's administration contained the best brains in the country," "brains" is used for intellectually brilliant persons.

ISSN: 2828-7193

14) Hyperbole

Hyperbole is also called overstatement that is statement containing exaggeration used to emphasize a point (Kennedy and Gioia, 2005:129). Poets too, being fond of emphasis, often exaggerate for effect. Overstatement can be used also for humorous purposes.

15) Metonymy

In metonymy the name of things is substituted for that of another closely associated with it. It means that this figure consist in describing a thing by some accompaniment, instead of by its own name. Metonymy is a noun substituted for a noun in such a way that we substituted the cause of the thing of which we are speaking for the thing its self. Figures of speech in which the name of a thing is subtitued for that of another closely associated with it (Kennedy and Gioia, 2005:130). For example, 'The White House decided'. We know that White House is America's President Office. So we can figure out that White House is implied to America's President.

16) Personification

Personification is very unique because has high totally to use in song lyric. Personification means that something died like a life. So each album more than interesting. It is more common in poetry than prose.

17) Apostrophe

Apostrophe is a way of addressing someone or something invisible not ordinarily spoken to (Kennedy and Gioia, 2005:129).

18) Irony

Irony means that hard spoken in sentence. I Always Remember Us This Way tells about someone who difficult to forget, by using irony, the writer can explore a feeling, sense and emotinal.

19) Allegory

It is like an extended metaphor. It is a story which has an apparent meaning on the surface, but another meaning underneath, behind its symbols (Kennedy and Gioia, 2005:133).

20) Paradox

Paradox is a part of figure speech. Paradox has separate meaning it means that paradox as fiction. Each song has to based on fact not fiction in I Always Remember Us This Way, the writer using reality condotion.

ISSN: 2828-7193

Song Lyric

Lyric is the words of a song. Song, short lyric or narrative text set to music. The music often reproduces the mood of and lends a heightened emotional expression to the song's text, which is often a poem (Vinton, Encarta: 2008). Poetry and song are originally one art, and even today the two forms remain closely related. We celebrate the beauty of a poem by phrasing it music just as complement a great song lyric by calling it by "Poetic". The combined with music to create a collaborative total work, whereas in a poem the author must create all the effects by words alone.

It is said that song lyric is a kind of poetic literally. It is difficult to categorize whether it is poem or a song lyric. Even though they are basically the same, sometimes a song lyric doesn't always try to mean anything, but a poem always tries to be meaningful. Based on the explanation above, we all know that basically a lyric of a song is the same as a lyric of a poem. The difference is that a lyric of a song written and combined with music, but a poem lyric is just written. Feelings, experiences, imagination, so on, and poem can be described and pointed out by a song. If a powerful lyric combines with nice music, the result will be so great and can be more memorable, interesting and exactly wonderful, as the writer has just explain above.

There are two main parts of song we generally know, as the following:

a.Intro

An introduction is first part of a book or speech (Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary, 2011: 234).

b.Refrain

Refrains are words, phrases, or lines repeated at intervals in a song or a song like a poem (Kennedy and Gioia, 2005:143). The way of analyzing a song lyric can be done in the similar way of analyzing poem. In analyzing song lyrics as poems it is important to separate the words temporarily from the music. Before transcribing the lyric onto the page, it is better listen the song and got down the three or four moments that affect you most powerfully. The specific character of as a literary form lies especially in five characteristics: the rhythm, sound, patterns, compactness, figurativeness, and emotional intensity. The writer focuses on figurativeness. Figures of speech give special effect in the song lyric poem lyrics, so that readers can feel as if they are experiencing the poem they are reading or the song they are listening. It is better for

March 18, 2023

someone to know more vocabulary, so that it will help to understand the messages or meaning hidden in a poem or a song lyric.

ISSN: 2828-7193

Lady Gaga Bibliografy

Lady Gaga is a famous singer. She is from America. She gets some achievement especially in part of music. She stars her carrier by as a singer. She can publish some song and I Always Remember Us as good Album. Album is a part of song lyric that included in one.

Album

Album by English dictionary an album is a book of photographs, mementos, or a collection of some other kind - like music. A digital forms of photographs and music become more popular, album are becoming a thing of the past.

METHODOLOGY

In this part the writer shows the method how the final project made and added some qualification to not get misunderstanding. Therefore, it is needed to explain more information about the final project.

Research Design

Descriptive method is used in this research. This is intended to make a systematic and accurate description concerned with the lyric. A description method concern with some factual cases in which the collected data are classified, analyzed, and interpreted. In this analysis the writer applies the description method. Figurative language used in in the song lyrics in the album My Everything of Ariana Grande will be described by the writer.

Research Findings

The General Meaning of Album Lady gaga selected Songs.

Always Remember Us This Ways

"Always Remember Us This Way" was recorded immediately after the songwriters finished composing it. They also provided backing vocals as Gaga recorded her vocals in the studio. Cobb said, "It was pure magic when that went down and you can hear it in the film the energy and the excitement that was happening.

That Arizona

this song tells about a woman who does not dare to express her feelings for a man, which makes her lose the man she likes.

But, damn we try

Tell about expressing disappointing. A girl who disappointed with her past and assume that all of it a mistake although she still love him. She say that it is mistake, hurt someone she loves and totally waste of time. She doesn't want to repeat a mistake again.

ISSN: 2828-7193

The band won't play

Tells about this song a statement of love. Will he be with her till the end, nothing to tear this love apart, he'll put his hand upon his heart, this is the promise that will make to her. Whatever comes, we will see it through, and nothing can break it. Sorrow and heartache will not be able to separate them, but it will all be much closer to us.

I wanna catch fire

Tell about love, one stand night, dance and happiness. This lyrics interpret about feeling free, the overflow of feeling as a teenager and feeling sexy. Its tell about a girl who seduce a man with her body like hourglass. She wants a man know about her sexy.

The sun goes down

This song tells about two lover who love each other but have different perspectives. The woman wants her lover to show more love, while the lover is not a man who is good at expressing his feeling. But they try to love each other.

Figures of Speech Found in the Album Always Remember Us This Way

Metaphor

Metaphor is a statement that one thing is something else, which in literal sense is not. There are fourteen lyrics using metaphor found in Always Remember Us This Way album. The underlined parts in the lyrics below indicates the figurative language used in the expression.

1)That Arizona sky burnin' in your eyes

The lyric uses metaphor when the artist makes statement that one thing by using 'That Arizona sky burnin' in your eyes'.

2)When the sun goes down

The lyric is metaphor that shown by comparing someone with someone else. He thinks that he or she feel not a good person.

3)I wanna catch on fire

This lyric is metaphor, which mean that time cannot wasted her/his memory.

4)Baby, it hurts

This lyric is metaphor which mean that "the best mistake" someone relationship.

5)Poets tryin' to write

This lyric is metaphor which shown tryin' with something else. Can be capability.

b.Hyperbole

Hyperbole is conscious exaggeration without intent of literal persuasion. There are two lyrics using hyperbole found in Always Remember Us this Way album. The underlined parts in the lyrics below indicates the figurative language used in the expression.

ISSN: 2828-7193

6)It's buried in my soul like California gold

The hyperbolic expression appears when the make an exaggeration meaning by using "it's buried in my soul". Lyric tell that one who falling in love so much and someone else is all everything in the world

7)You found the light in me that I couldn't find

The lyric uses hyperbole when artist shown her feeling about her past.

8) When I'm all choked up

The lyric uses hyperbole when make exaggeration by using "chocked up".

BIBLIOGRAFY

Bachman, Lyle F. 2004. Statistical Analyses for Language Assessment. New York.

Cambridge University Press.

Baldwin, R. 1985. Content Area Reading. Iowa: Kendal/Hunt.

Brown, H. D. 2004. Language Assessment: Principles and classroom practices. New York: Pearson Education, Inc..

Cohen, L et al. 2000. Research Methods in Education: fifth Edition. Canada:

RoutledgeFalmer.

Grabe, W and Fredericka L. Stoller. 2002. Teaching and Researching Reading. England: Longman.

Grabe, W. 2010. Reading in Second Language. U.S of America: Cambridge University Press.

ISSN: 2828-7193

Harmer, J. 1998. Teaching and Learning Grammar. Harlow: Longman.

Harmer, J. 2001. How to Teach English: Seventh Edition. Malaysia: Addison Wesley Longman.

Kothari, C. R. 2004. Research Methodology. New Delhi: New Age International Publisher.

Manda, Irma. N. 2016. Correlation between Grammar Mastery and Reading

Comprehension of the Students in STIE Indonesia Pontianak. Journal Pendidikan Bahasa. Vol.5, No. 2.

McNamara, Danielle S. 2007. Reading Comprehension Strategies: Theories, Interventions, and Technologies. United States of America: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc.

Nuttal, C. 1985. Teaching Reading Skills in a Foreign Language. London: Heinemann Educational Books.

Permatasari, S, Sutarsyah, C and Sukirlan, M. The Correlation between Students' Vocabulary and Grammar Mastery and Reading Comprehension.

Scott, T. 1999. How to Teach Grammar. Malaysia: Pearson Education Limited:

Longman.

Scott, T. 2002. How to Teach Vocabulary. England: Longman.