

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN SOLEDAD SONG BY WESTLIFE

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Abstrak: This thesis is aimed to know the figurative language in soledad song. The method of the research was descriptive qualitative, where in this research, the researcher as object of the study the key instrument the data gathering used four steps such as: Documentation technique, identifying, coding and listening. The data analysis used data reduction, data display, and drawing conclusion or verification data. From the discussion it can be concluded that the lyric of Westlife's song use six figurative language: (1) hyperbole (2) personification (3) metahor (4) paradox (5) symbol (6) paralellism. The researcher found fourteen expression from that and the most frequently appear is hyperbole and paradox. Therefore the conclusion of the research was six kinds of figurative language that appear in Soledad Song by westlife.

Keywords: *Figurative language*

A. INTRODUCTION

Song one of literary work created by someone to entertain the public for all ages, ethnic and race, song has several stanza and every lyric in stanza sometime is written similar or different for expressing the meaning tone to create the fun internalize, and enjoyable in listening every song.

Message, critical, meaning, and value cannot be separated in creating the lyric of the song in order listener or fan not only consider as entertains for themselves but also as knowledge that might be able to decide anything advantage or disadvantages in their life.

The song Soledad by Westlife one of song was written by presenting beautiful words, and hidden meaning that adequate to reveal the meaning, message, value, and language style by applying many theories branch of linguistic or literature figurative.

There are two kinds of language. They are literal language and figurative language. The literal language has meaning as it is uttered. Literal language refers to facts without any exaggerations. Then, figurative language usually is used in song, poetry and fiction, and also in every speech. applicable teaching reading class. Where this strategies can be making students understand, because it can help how the way easy to read and effective to improve reading achievement.

Often time, figurative language exist in song because of it belongsto element and characteristic of song. Figurative language is

used to hide the true meaning in song, and it is also used to give wise message for the reader or hearer.

The researcher of this study will focus on finding out the type of figurative language to be investigated in the song Soledad by west life. The writer interested to analysis lyrics of Westlife song because in lyrics many expression from singer that are imagine about condition or situation which singer got.

Related to the description above, the writer studies figurative language used in selected lyrics of Westlife songs. Besides, the writer found some kinds of figurative language used He also studies about the meaning of figurative language used in selected lyrics of Westlife songs.

The writer formulated research question they are as follows, What are the types of figurative language in the Soledad song by Westlife?

In this research the writer focuses on the types of figurative language in soledad song by Westlife.

B. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

1. Concept of literature

a. Definition of literature

According to Rene wellek & Austin warren (1990:3) said that Literature is a creative activity, a work of art. Literature is often said to be a school of life in that the author tend to comment on the conduct of society and individualsim society.

In this research the researcher choose weslife's song as the subject. According to Wikipedia weslife were an irish boy band,formed in july 1998 and disbanded in june 2012. originally signed by Simon Cowell and managed by Louis Walsh,the group's final line-up consisted of Nicky, Bryne, Kian, Egan, Mark Feehilyand Shane Filan, Brian Mc Fadden was a member from july 1998 until his departure in march 2004.

The researcher interest in this song because many people known this song but do not know about what figurative language which contain in this song. Beside that, this song has many figurative language which are able to analyze as literature of student knowledge.

2. Element of literature

a. Extrinsic elements

Extrinsic elements of literature were composed of several Elements.According to wellek and Warren (1990:65-262).

b. Intrinsik Elements consist of six terms:

1. The theme of the theory story: is what was said in the story.
2. Characterizations and characterization: characterization and disposition means the name of a character in the story, along with his character
3. Plot: The plot consists of forward flow,reverse,and mixed.
4. Story background: story is divided into the background atmosphere, time and place.
5. The mendate of the story:mendate story was the message delivered by the author to the reader.
6. Perspective of the author: the point of view is divided into two,namely the first-person perspective and third person.

3. Type of literature

a. Poetry

This is often considered the oldest from of literature, Before writing was invented, oral stories were commonly put into some sort of poetic form to make them easier to remember and recite. Poetry today is usually written down,but is still sometimes performed.

b. Prose

Prose can be defined as any kind of written text that isn't Poetry (which means

drama,discussed below,is technically a type of prose) The most typical varieties of prose are novels and short stories,while other types include letters,dieries,journals,and non-fiction (also discussed below) prose is written is complex sentences and organized in paragraphs, Instead of focussing on sound, which is what poerty does, prose tends to focus on plot and characters.

c. Drama

Any text meant to be performed rather than can be considered drama (unless it's a poem meant to be performed,of course) in layman's terms, dramas are usually called plays. When written down the bulk of a drama is a dialogue,with periodic stage derictions such as "he looks away angrily.

d. Non-fiction

This there non-fiction, a vast category that is a type of prose and includes many diffrent sub-genres. Non-fiction can be creative, such as the personal essay, or factual, such as the scientific paper.

e. Media

The newest type of literature that has been defined as a distinct genre is media. This categorization was created to encompass the many new and important kinds of text in our society today, such as movie and films, website, commericals billboards and radio programs.

2. Concept of figurative language

1. Definition of Figurative Language

Figurative language is a kind of language that the speaker says less than what he means or more than what he means or the opposite of what he means of something other of what he means. That is why we cannot interpret the meaning literally from the expression. Thus, the research will be conducted to classify what kinds of figurative language used in westlife songs further more to interpret the meanings of figurative language in the songs.

2. Kinds of figurative language

a. Hyperbole

Hyperbole is a kind of figure of speech that contain exaggeration in amount,size or characteristics that mean to give emphasis in a statement or situation to intensify,to increase the impression and influence.

b. Personafication

Personafication is a comparison figure of speech which compares human characteristics to non human object, or abstraction ideas, (Tarigan:1986).

3. Parallelism

Parallelism is a kind of figure of speech to equal uses the words or phrases which have the same grammatical form. These equals can be sub clause. This figure of speech created from comparable grammatical form. (Tarigan:1986)

4. Metaphor

Metaphor is a imaginative used of a word phrase to describe somebody/something as another to show that they have same qualities and make the description more forceful.

5. Irony

Irony refers to words with an implication opposite to their usual meaning. Ironic comment may be humorous or mildly sarcastic (Mc Arthur,1996:532).

6. Paradox

Paradox is pair if ideas, words. Images of attitudes which are, or appear to be self-contradictory. (Tarigan :1986)

7. Euphemism

Euphemism is figure of speech which more delicate as replacement of crude the use of a mild, comforting, or evasive expression that takes the places of one that is taboo, negative, offensive, or to (Mc.Arthur, 1996:387)

8. Antithesis

Antithesis is a kind of figure of speech which arrange the comparison between two antonym that is the word which have contradiction semantic feature. (Tarigan:1986).

9. Simile

Simile is a figure of speech ,in which a more or less fanciful or unrealistic comparison is made, using like or as (Mc Arthur,1996:935)

10. Symbol

Symbol is visible object, place, person or experience by giving some further meaning than what it is. Sometimes the learners will representation which repeated over and over again . (Uswantun hasanah thesis :2012).

Symbol is the written notes in music or the letter standing for the chemical elements (Maryanto:2005).

3. Westlife's Biography

Westlife Formed : July, 1998 - Sligo, Ireland.

Westlife Members : Nicky Byrne, Kian Egan, Mark Feehily, Shane Filan

Quote from Shane Filan : "Believe it or not, we're actually very clever fellows."

The history of Westlife :

Westlife is an Irish pop band formed on 3 July 1998. The group's original lineup comprised Nicky Byrne, Kian Egan, Mark Feehily, Shane Filan and Brian McFadden who left in 2004. Currently, Filan and Feehily serve as the band's lead vocalists.

Over years of their career, Westlife's music has evolved from teen pop to a pop sound, with an emphasis on ballads. All of the band members are songwriters, although most of their hits have been composed by external writers, most notably Steve Mac and Wayne Hector. On 1 June 2008, Westlife marked their 10th anniversary with a concert in Croke Park, Dublin which saw more than 83,000 fans attending the special occasion.

Putting Westlife Together:

Kian Egan, Mark Feehily, and Shane Filan were 3 of the 6 members of a group called IOU out of Sligo in northwestern Ireland. They were discovered by Boyzone manager Louis Walsh after releasing the single "Together Girl Forever." The remaining 3 members of the group were dumped and Nicky Byrne and Bryan McFadden were recruited to take the place.

One of the Biggest UK Pop Acts of All Time

Westlife have quickly become one of the most successful pop groups of all time in the UK. Westlife set a record when their first 7 singles debuted at #1 on the pop singles charts in the UK. When their single "You Raise Me Up" debuted at #1 on the UK pop chart in 2005 it was Westlife's 13th #1 placing them behind only Elvis Presley, the Beatles, and Cliff Richard for the most #1's of all time.

Westlife Profile:**1. Shane Filan**

Full Name: Shane Steven Filan

Nick Name: Shane, Steven

Birthdate/place: Sligo, July 5th 1979
 Mom & Dad: Aunty May, and Uncle Peter
 Brothers: Finbarr, Liam, Peter jr
 Sisters: Iyvone, and two others.
 Address: around Leeds Road. He has a big restaurant there.

2. Mark Feehily

Full Name: Mark michaelpatrickFeehily
 Nick Name: Freddie, Mark
 Birthdate/place: Sligo, 28 Mei 1980
 Mom & Dad: Aunty Merry, and Uncle Oliver
 Brothers: Colin and Berry (Mark is the 1st son)
 Address: Artane Road 11 C, Hazelwood, Sligo, Ireland

3. Bryan Mc Fadden

Full Name: Bryan Nicholas Mc Fadden
 Nick Name: Bryan, Deutz
 Birthdate/place: Dublin, April 12th 1980
 Mom & Dad: i'm forget
 Sisters: Suzane
 Address: Artane, Dublin

4. Kian Egan

Full name: Kian John Franciss Egan
 Nick Name: Kian, Trigger
 Birthdate/place: Sligo, April 29th 1980
 Mom & Dad: Mom Patriciyah and Dad Kevin Egan
 Brothers: Tom, Gavin, and Colm
 Sisters: Marielle, Vivianne, Fenella, and Me
 Address: Artane Road 37a, Hazelwood, Sligo

5. Nick Byrne

Full Name: Nicholas Bernard James Adam Byrne
 Nick Name: Nicky
 Birthdate/place: Dublin, October 9th 1978
 Mom & Dad: Aunty Iyvone, and Uncle Nikki
 Brothers: Adam
 Sisters: Gillian

4. Concept of Song

Song Definition

Song is a work of art in the form of sound and composition that express thoughts and feelings of the creator through the basic elements of music rhythm, melody, harmony, and form or structure of the song and expression as a unity (Jamalus, 1988:11)

While (David Brainbridge, 1999:50) a song work is one consisting of music, exclusive of any words or action intended to be sung, spoken or performed with music.

Nevertheless, song has their own identity and they function differentially from speech or poetry, it is possible to note at least three features of songs as Griffé, (1992) stated:

- a. Song convey a lower amount of information than poetry, even though poetry can be heard, we usually read it, which permits longer and more dense information.
- b. Song has more redundancy than poetry, song achieve redundancy by devices such as the borrowing of lines from other songs, proverbs, catchphrases, and cliché as well as alliteration. It is this high degree of redundancy that makes songs sound so simple, especially when compressed to the complexity and subtlety of poetry.
- c. Song has a personal quality that makes the listener react as if the song were being sung for the listener personally. Song create their own world of feeling and emotion, and as it is participated in the song, it is song embodies myth and everybody steps into it.

C. RESEARCH METHOD

1. Research Design

To obtain data properly in the study, this research applied the qualitative descriptive method to answer the statement of the problem stated in previous chapter

Qualitative data usually in the form of words rather than number. Qualitative research is conducted through an intense and/or prolonged contact with a "field" or life situation (Miles & Huberman, 1994: 6)

Bogdan and Biklen (1982: 27) mention characteristics of qualitative research as follows:

1. Descriptive, as data collected is the form of words or picture rather than number.
2. Inductive data in which researcher does not search out data or evidence to prove or disapprove hypothesis.
3. Moreover, the characteristics of descriptive qualitative research are that the key instrument of the research is the researcher herself and having the research in nature.

2. Data

The data in this study is analysis of figurative language insoledad song by westlife.

3. Source Data

The source of data in this study are :

- a. Soledad song lyric by weslife
www.azlyrics.com

4. Technique of data collection

To analyze the data found in the soledad song ,the researcher applied some steps in analyzing the data as follows:

1. Documentation Technique

It is used especially for library documentation studies.Sunarto (2001:155) states that there are many forms of document write inscription,minutes of meetings,and literary works that have correlation to the topics which are studied.

2. Identification

After the writer understanding all the lyric that the writer identified the song based on the types of Figurative language in "Soledad "song by westlife's

3. Coding

The activities of writer wrote every code and classified the figurative language,The writer gave code to the data and classified the data based on the theory used by the researcher in "soledad song" by westlife's

4. Listening

The activities of researcher listened the song,from the first stanza until the end of stanza and understanding the meaning at every lyrics.

5. Technique of Data analysis

After all of data collected, the next step done to analyze the data.Tecnique of data analysis that was used qualitative analysis.

According to Miles and Huberman (1994:458) states that the analysis of the data through procedure as follows:

1. Data Reduction

After collecting the data, the next step is data reduction Data reduction is the process of selection,concentration, and simplification from the rough data into the main data about figurative language in "soledad" song by Westlife

2. Data Display

The researchers described the data and explained the data obtained based on the theory of figurative language in the form of paragraph or text to make easier the researcher began describing the lyric descriptively.

3. Drawing conclusion/Verification

The last step of the researcher is drawing conclusion, it has done by summarizing the result of the analysis and writing recommendation for the later research.the researcher verified the validity of data to the consultant or the lecture that expert with the theory.

D. RESEARCH FINDING

This study presents research findings and discussions related to statement of the problem. Based on the problem of statement this study was conducted to find out type of figurative language which is used in Westlife song of the title "Soledad".

The song is "Soledad" released on 6th November 2000 from Coast to Coast Album. To make this research more detail, researcher written the lyric of Soledad song.

Soledad

*If only you could see the tears in the
world you left behind
If only you could heal my heart just
one more time
Even when I close my eyes
There's an image of your face
And once again I come to REALIZE
You're a loss I can't replace
Soledad.....
It's a keeping for the lonely
Since the day that you were gone
Why did you leave me
Soledad
In my heart you were the only
And your memory lives on
Why did you leave me
Soledad...,
Walking down the streets of
Nothingville
Where our love was young and free
Can't believe just what an empty place
It has come to be
I would give my life away
If it could only be the same
Cause I conceal the voice inside of me
That is calling out your name*

Soledad.....
It's a keeping for the lonely
Since the day that you were gone
Why did you leave me
Soledad.....
In my heart you were the only
And your memory lives on
Why did you leave me
Soledad.....
Time will never change the things
you've told me
After all we're meant to be love will
bring us back to you and me
If only you could see
Soledad.....
It's a keeping for the lonely
Since the day that you were gone
Why did you leave me
Soledad.....
In my heart you were the only
And your memory lives on
Why did you leave me
Soledad

b. Kinds of Figrative Language That Found In Soledad Song

1. Hyperbole

Hyperbole is a kind of figure of speech that contain exaggeration in amount, size or characteristics that mean to give emphasis in a statement or situation to intensify, to increase the impression and influence.(Tarigan, 1986: 55)

2. Personification

Personafication is comparison figure of speech wich compare human characteristics to non human object, abstraction ideas. (Tarigan, 1986: 17)

3. Parallelism

Parrallelism is kind of figure of speech to equal uses the words or phrases which have the same gramatical form. These equals can be sub clause.This figure of speech created from comparable grammatical. (Tarigan,1986)

4. Paradox

Paradox is pair if ideas, wor images or attitudes which are, or appear to be self-contradictionary.(Tarigan, 1986: 77)

5. Symbol

Symbol is written notes in music or the letter atanding for the chemical elements (Maryanto :2005)

6. Metaphor

Metaphor is a figure of speech which conciseely compares two things by saying that the one is the other (Mc Arthur,1996:653)

E. DISCUSSION

Furthermore, the types of the figurative language found in Soledad song above indicates that the singer or Westlife was using many figurative language in his song in order to express his feeling, thoughts, and mind. This is done since this song tells us about the deepest feeling toward someone called Soledad. She is one of the girls who evokes the singer's feeling and emotion of love. So, this song brings us to the top of language use that is figurative language.

F. CONCLUSION

Based on the findings presented in the chapter IV, the writer gets some conclusion as follow:

From the discussion it can be concluded that the lyric of Westlife's song used six types of figurative language. Through five figurative language: 1) Hyperbole, 2) personification, 3) metaphor, 4) paradox, 5) symbol 6) paralellism from the six figurative language ,the writer found fourteen expressions from that. And the most frequently appear is hyperbole and paradox.

G. SUGGESTION

Related to the result analysis on the lyrics of West life's selected songs, the writer of the thesis have three purpose and suggestions to the students, teacher, and further researcher.

1. Suggestion for students

The student should be open mind that English is very important. Moreover, study about figurative language that usually used in song, poem, etc. The using figurative languages is to make the song, poem or our daily speaking more interesting not only in listening but also in reading and writing.

2. Suggestion for the teacher

Related to the contribution to the English teacher, it is hoped that this study can be a complement for other literary studies especially about figurative languages, when teaching listening, writing and reading.

3. Suggestion for the researcher

The writer has some suggestions related to the subject of research for the next researcher, because my research study is actually still far from being perfect, so it can be continued. Moreover, the researcher has to master in English being doing the research to get more advantages research. In addition, the result of the study can give contribution to others and give advantages to all people that they have intention to learn about live through work of art.

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