ANALYSIS OF THE FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE OF SONGS IN THE

ALBUM "THE PEACE AND THE PANIC" BY NECK DEEP

THESIS

By:

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ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

FACULTY OF LANGUAGES AND ARTS EDUCATION

IKIP PGRI BOJONEGORO

2023

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THESIS

Presented to

IKIP PGRI Bojonegoro In partial fulfilment of the requirements For the degree of Sarjana in English Language Education

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This is to certify that sarjana's thesis has been approved by the Board of Examiners as the requirement for the degree of Sarjana in English Language Education August 8th 2023

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I solemnly declare that the thesis that I have written is really my own writing and does not constitute plagiarism either in part of in whole. If in the future it is proven or can be proven that this thesis is the result of plagiarism, either partially or wholly, then I am willing to accept sanctions for such actions with the applicable provisions

Bojonegoro, 28 Juli 2023

The Writer



ABSTRACT

Nurhakim, I. 2023. Analysis Of The Figurative Language Of Songs In The Album "The Peace And The Panic" By Neck Deep. Thesis, English Education Department. Faculty Of Languages And Arts Education IKIP PGRI Bojonegoro.

Keywords: Figurative Languange, Neck Deep Album Song Lyric

This research contains an analysis of figurative language in selected song lyrics from Neck Deep albums. The purpose of this study is to categorize the different types of figurative language that can be found in the song lyrics of several Neck Deep albums and to interpret the meaning of the figurative language. In this research, the writer uses descriptive and qualitative methods. The source of data in this research is figurative language in the lyrics of selected Neck Deep songs. The song uses five different types of figures of speech: simile, metaphor, synecdoke, metonymy, and personification. Metonymy is the most frequent type of figurative language in the selected Neck Deep songs.

ABSTRAK

Nurhakim, I. 2023. Analisis Bahasa Kiasan Lagu-Lagu Dalam Album "The Peace And The Panic" Karya Neck Deep. Skripsi, Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris. Fakultas Pendidikan Bahasa Dan Seni IKIP PGRI Bojonegoro.

Kata Kunci: Bahasa Kiasan, Lirik Lagu Album Neck Deep

Penelitian ini berisi tentang analisis bahasa kiasan dalam lirik lagu yang dipilih dari album Neck Deep. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengkategorikan jenis-jenis bahasa kiasan yang dapat ditemukan dalam lirik lagu dari beberapa album Neck Deep dan menginterpretasikan makna dari bahasa kiasan tersebut. Dalam penelitian ini, penulis menggunakan metode deskriptif dan kualitatif. Sumber data dalam penelitian ini adalah bahasa kiasan dalam lirik lagu-lagu Neck Deep yang dipilih. Lagu tersebut menggunakan lima jenis bahasa kiasan yang berbeda: simile, metafora, sinekdoke, metonimi, dan personifikasi. Metonimi merupakan jenis bahasa kiasan yang paling sering muncul dalam lagu-lagu Neck Deep yang dipilih.

ΜΟΤΤΟ

"Life is a war. Stop thinking like a soldier and start thinking like a commander"

(JRX, Superman Is Dead)

"Do it, even if it's a little, rather than nothing at all"

(Ichsanudin Nurhakim)

DEDICATION

With gratitude to Allah SWT. I dedicate this thesis to my loved ones:

1. For my family, particularly my parents and siblings who never stop praying for me and supporting me in whatever I do.

- 2. For Octesya Difa Maharani Husnan as the person who really helped me start from scratch, even though I was lazy, and even though I always put off work.
- 3. All of my classmates from the class of 2019, especially those in the IKIP PGRI
- Bojonegoro English Education Study Program.
- 4. For pals who are constantly present and offer complete assistance in finishing this thesis.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh

Praise be to Allah SWT who has bestowed His grace and guidance so that the writer can complete the thesis entitled Analysis Of The Figurative Language Of Songs In The Album "The Peace And The Panic" By Neck Deep. Sholawat and salam may always be poured out to our Prophet Muhammad SAW who guides us all from the age of jahiliyah to thebrightly lit age of addinul Islam. This research is intended as a requirement to complete the S1 (Strata 1) program in the English Education Study Program, Faculty of Language and Arts Education IKIP PGRI Bojonegoro.

The writer realizes that this research cannot be completed without the support of various parties both morally and materially. Therefore, the author would like to express his gratitude to all those who have helped in this research, especially to:

- 1. Mrs. Dr. Junarti, M.Pd. as the rector of IKIP PGRI Bojonegoro
- 2. Mrs. Fitri Nurdianingsih, M.Pd. as the Dean of the Faculty of Language and Arts Education.
- 3. Mrs. Chyntia Heru Woro Prastiwi, M.Pd as the Head of the Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program as well as the second supervisor who has patiently provided additional knowledge and solutions to every problem for difficulties in this research.

- 4. Mrs. Meiga Ratih Tirtanawati, M.Pd as the first supervisor who patiently guided and took the time to guide and direct this research.
- 5. Mr. and Mrs. Lecturers in the English Education Study Program who have provided a lot of guidance and valuable knowledge that I gained during the lectures.
- 5. Due to limited experience and understanding, the author realizes that this research is far from perfect. Therefore, the author expects suggestions, input, and even constructive criticism from various parties. Hopefully, this research will be useful for readers and otherparties, especially in the field of English language teaching.
- 6. Finally, may Allah SWT always reward the kindness of all those who have helped in completing this study process.

Wassalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh

Bojonegoro, July 1 2023

Writer

Ichsanudin Nurhakim

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

Language is a tool used by humans to communicate. Language is a collection of written or spoken words that people use to communicate with each other. Language is essential for human interaction, communication, and information gathering. Nowadays, music can be used to communicate with other people. One can reach a wide audience through singing, allowing people to hear voices and understand their emotions. Today, there are all kinds of songs that can convey our emotions, from love songs to social or political songs and many more.

The way a person uses language says a lot about their personality and character. This is because when speaking, each individual has inner freedom to choose words or expressions that have a certain meaning to communicate the intended meaning to others. The use of language has an important role in literature because it allows the author to use his imagination and creativity to create various literary works. Whatever its function, when used as a communication tool and written with the right diction, language can also produce magnificent literary works (choice of words), because language is stylistic (style). Language style is a beautiful type of expression that used to enhance effect by introducing and contrasting a particular thing or set of thing with something or other things that are more general (Tarigan, 2013). According to Ratna (2014:67) the main purpose of figurative language is to convey aesthetic qualities. An important element of literary works is the beauty of the language used. Directly or indirectly, figurative language is divided into rhetorical and figurative, language used in rhetorical contexts deviates from standard usage only to achieve a predetermined effect. A further deviation is the use of figurative language, especially in terms of meaning. In this study, the writer will explicitly talk about figurative language style.

Figurative language is one of the expressions most often found in literary works. According to Sayuti (2010) The term "figurative language" (figure) refers to expressions that have a deeper meaning than their literal translation, these expressions may take the form of words, phrases, or larger grammatical units. In addition, sentences are animated by figurative language, which gives them motion and creates specific responses that make the reader think (Pradopo in Astuti, 2019). From this conclusion, it is concluded that figure of speech gives another meaning to an expression, or exemplifies something to say something else. Figures are usually formed by paying attention to the similarities in nature, condition, shape, color, place, time between the two objects being compared. It can be said that figurative language is the use of language to obtain an aesthetic effect in a literary work. Literary works in this case can be in the form of poetry, or lyrics in a song. Song is a collection of words that are written and arranged into one beautifully which is sung with musical accompaniment.

Song is also a poem that is delivered with an interesting rhythm to be listened to with pleasure (Adiozh, 2010: 24). Songs are sometimes a way for creators to express their feelings through art, so the songs that are sung are themed sad, happy, or funny. According to Shen (2009) emphasized that a song can attract listeners with its own excitement. For this reason, people can become completely absorbed in the music they listen to if it suits their current mood. Someone sometimes makes a song that refers to their real life or imagination, and sometimes they use lyrics filled with metaphorical language to communicate it to leave an artistic impression on the listener.

Lyrics are figurative words of a song, the term "lyrics" refers to the entire group of words in a song that together form the meaning that is conveyed or conveyed by the vocalist to give the intended meaning (Pailaha in Oktavia, 2019). Ratna in Giyanti (2019) also emphasized that song lyrics are considered a form of literature because they are the main work of poetry that expresses the writer's personal feelings through the expression of a song. The messages and meanings that songwriters want to convey to listeners and other people are essentially contained in song lyrics, these messages can be in the form of expressions, direct notes, descriptions of certain phenomena, criticism of something, or comments from society. Based on the phenomena that occur, usually people listen to songs to enjoy beautiful and pleasant tones without understanding the intent or meaning of the lyrics.

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Through this research, the writer hopes that the public will more or less appreciate a work of art from the various songs that are listened to, because songs store millions of feelings and millions of languages to be conveyed to listeners.

In this research, the writer analyzes the figurative language in the song from Neck Deep in the album The Peace and The Panic. In the album The Peace and The Panic from Neck Deep, there are various figurative language written by the personnel. The band is known for its beautiful poetry, music and lyrics. Neck Deep is a pop punk group founded in 2012 by Ben Barlow and Lloyd Roberts in Wrexham, Wales, England. This pop punk band has released several albums, including Rain In July (2012), A History Of Bad Decisions (2013), Wishful Thinking (2014), Life's Not Out to Get You (2015), The Peace and the Panic (2017), and All Distortions Are Intentional (2020). The band has also won several awards, including the "Kerrang! Awards" as "Best British Newcomer" in 2014, "Best Live Band" as "Alternative Press Music Awards" in 2016, "Rock Sound Awards" as "Best British Band", and "Kerrang! Awards" as "Best Single" on her song "In Bloom".

The object of research this time is the song lyrics in the album "The Peace and The Panic" from "Neck Deep" entitled "Motion Sickness, Wish You Were Here", "Parachute", "In Bloom", "Where Do We Go When We Go ". "The Peace and The Panic" is the 5th album by Neck Deep. In this album, the members of Neck Deep arrange the lyrics in a song in a special and distinctive way, the songs also have several hidden meanings and seem pleasing to the ear. In 2018, the debut album "The Peace and the Panic" was held by visiting major cities in Southeast Asia such as Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok, Manila and Jakarta. "The Peaceand the Panic" is an album released in 2017. It is an album that is mostly about being in between "peace" and "panic", which refers to the peace and panic during March and April in Los Angeles, California. And attempts to strike a balance between good and evil. They released the album through the independent record company Hopeless Records on 18 August 2017. Ben Barlow is a Neck Deep singer and songwriter originally from Wales. He was born on July 22, 1994, and formed the pop punk band "Neck Deep" with Lloyd Robert, Matt West, Fil Thorpe Evans, and Dani Washington in 2012.

Despite the fact that one of the songs from this album won "Best Single" in 2018, as a whole there are no sources that have studied the figurative language of the song from the album "The Peace and The Panic". The songs from the album "The Peace and The Panic" use a lot of figurative language which has an implied meaning, and not many people think to understand the lyrics of the song. The figurative language of some songs is very difficult to find in a dictionary or musiclyrics. In this study, metaphorical language is very important to capture the meaning of the song when reading the lyrics. The lyrics of this song include beautiful language and poetic quality. Readers should be aware of the various terminologies used in song lyrics. As a result, when listeners find the meaning of the lyrics, they can understand the meaning of the song, especially in the songs performed by Neck Deep.

In essence, this study examines the figurative language of songs from the album "The Peace and the Panic" by the world-famous pop punk band "Neck Deep" to identify the type of figurative language used and the meaning intended in the song.

B. Problem Formulation

The formulation of the problem of this research is as follows:

- 1. What type of figurative language is used in the lyrics of the song in album *ThePeace and the Panic* by *Neck Deep*?
- 2. What is the figurative meaning in the lyrics of the song in the album *ThePeace and the Panic* by *Neck Deep*?

C. Study Objectives

The aim of this research is:

- 1. To identify the types of figurative language contained in the song lyrics in the album *The Peace and the Panic* by *Neck Deep*.
- 2. To analyze the figurative meaning of the song lyrics in the album *The Peaceand the Panic* by *Neck Deep*.

D. Significance of the Study

The results of this research must be applicable and useful in several ways, both theoretically and practically:

1. Theoretically

The results of this study can broaden our understanding of various types of figurative language and help readers decipher their meaning in a song. Because it is part of the language, figurative language is very important to learn.

2. Practical

Practicality usually consists of many things. The practical benefits of this study include benefits for educators, students, readers, and potential researchers. Here's an additional explanation:

a. For Teachers

The findings of this study are expected to provide an overview for teachers, so that they can be used as additional resources and references in conducting learning.

b. For Student

It is hoped that the findings of this study will inspire students to continue learning, especially in learning figurative language.

c. For Readers

It is hoped that by reading this research, readers can benefit and help those who are interested in better understanding the meaning of the song lyrics on the album Neck Deep The Peace and The Panic, and can benefit from this research.

d. For Further Researchers

The findings of this study are expected to be used as a reference or used as a substitute source when writing a thesis on various study theme

E. Definition of Key Terms

1. Figurative Language

Figurative language is a means of conveying ideas orally, usually it conveys the spirit and personality of the writer (Keraf, 2009). Meanwhile, according to Sayuti (2010) the term "figurative language" refers to expressions that have a deeper meaning than their literal translation, these expressions can be in the form of words, phrases, or larger grammatical units. But Keraf (2010) says figurative language is a form of speech that distinguishes one item from another, he claims that analogies or parallels help create figurative language styles. Finding characteristics that show similarities between two items is the goal of comparison. Sentences are animated by figurative language, which gives motion and evokes certain responses that make the reader think (Pradopo in Astuti, 2019). Based on the discussion above, the writer concludes that figurative language is a simile of someone writing an object by describing another object.

2. Song

Song is a poem that is delivered with an interesting rhythm to be listened to with pleasure (Adiozh, 2010: 24). the song also includes the melody and vocal color of the singer. Hasan (2007) One way to communicate is through songs, and one of them is lyrics. Song expressions, or literary works (poetry) that express the expression of one's feelings, are called song lyrics. Bull (2008) Says that a song can be sung by soloists, duos, trios or large groups with many voices. In addition, Shen (2009) also emphasized that a song can attract listeners with its own excitement. For this reason, people can become completely absorbed in the music they listen to if it suits their current mood. Based on the above understanding, the writer concludes that the song is a combination of written works of art combined with melodic strains. So as to form a unit that can be heard.