

## FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE OF SAMI YUSUF SONGS ON “WHEREVER YOU ARE” ALBUM

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**Abstract**— Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan jenis-jenis penggunaan majas didalam lagu Sami Yusuf pada Album *Wherever You Are*. Berdasarkan penggunaan majas didalam lirik lagu Sami Yusuf pada album tersebut, maka peneliti mengetahui jenis-jenis majas, makna tersirat, dan majas yang dominan didalam lirik lagu Sami Yusuf pada album *Wherever You Are*. Pada dasarnya, majas memiliki beberapa tipe yaitu; *Figures of tropes*, *Figure of Speech*, *Figure of Sound*. Penelitian ini terfokus pada penggunaan majas berdasarkan jenis tipe tropes. Majas tipe tropes terdiri dari majas; *Metafora*, *Simile* dan *Personifikasi*. Data dalam penelitian ini adalah dokumen dari lirik lagu Sami Yusuf pada album *Wherever You Are*. Dalam album *Wherever You Are* terdapat 12 lagu. Hanya lagu yang menggunakan bahasa Inggris yang dijadikan sampel dalam penelitian ini. Lagu-lagu tersebut adalah “*Wherever You Are*, *Without You*, *You Came To Me*, *Give The Young A Chance*, *Trials Of Life*, *Worry Ends*, *Fragile World*, *In Every Tear He Is There*, *Make Me Strong*”. Sedangkan metode dalam penelitian ini adalah metode pada dengan teknik *Intra Lingual*. Dari hasil penelitian ini terdapat *metafora*, 6 *simile*, dan 5 *personifikasi*.

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### I. INTRODUCTION

Song is one kinds of currents development in literature arts. In this point, song as a way for people to refresh themselves. It gives sense of fun, enjoyment andrelaxes, if that song is interersted. Interesting song will be determined bssinger svoice, rhythm, poem and lyrics. A lot of people has hobby in listening song, because the song is work of art that blends between lyric and music, accompanied by the melodious rhythms. Song is one of the entertainment media for everyone. Song is also becomes a media of singer to express his feeling. Some songs are related to his or her experience and life. If a singer is happy, it means song consist of happiness themes. Song themes decided of singer feeling, purpose and condition. In other word, happy, shy and angry will indicate of singer’s feeling. Singers can influence the listener’s subconscious, because the themes of song can carry the listener to atmosphere of the song itself. At the point, if the theme of song is sadness then the

listener will be carried away sad and crying. In line with that, when the theme of song about religious especially in Islam religion, it will be given more positive effect for Moslem life. One of many famous singers in Islamic song is Sami Yusuf. Sami Yusuf is a singer and songwriter of lyricist. Sami Yusuf became a popular singer, because he has good voice, language features in his song. Arabic is kind of popular language in Islamic state, but English is International language. So that, Arabic English used in his song is more available forknowing by a lot of people on world. Sami Yusuf has released the debut album namely *Al-Mu'allimand* his second album “*My Ummah*”. It has released by Sami Yusuf when he came back from Egypt. He has learned Arabic language in Egypt. Until now, he has released many albums and he became a popular singer in the Middle East, Europe, United States, and Istanbul.

Sami Yusuf has released many album from 2003 until 2010. They are “*My Ummah*, *Salaam*” “*Without You*”, “*Wherever You Are*” and moral

values and the Islam messages which are very useful for the Moslem in the world. In 2010, Sami Yusuf released *Wherever You Are* album. “*Wherever You Are*” album not only useful for Muslim but also all people. “*Wherever You Are*” album is different among his albums. It has different in language used and the content of album itself. “*Wherever You Are*” album used English language. Moreover, *Wherever You Are* album not only religious them but also social values. There are such as title of songs in “*Wherever You Are*” album ; *Wherever You Are, Salaam, Without You, You Came To Me, Give The Young A Chance, Trials Of Life, Worry Ends, Fragile World, In Every Tear He Is There, Make Me Strong, No World is Worthy, and Healing.*

Every song has a music sound, rythm, and lyrics. Sami Yusuf’s songs as will have a lot of themessages, rythm, and beautiful lyrics. Based on language used in songs on “*Wherever You Are*” album, to be sure those songs will be known by a lot of people on world. Moreover, Sami Yusuf has many purposes and ideas on his song for transferring to listener.

The understanding language features and figurative language is more determined factors for getting the messages and implied meaning of his songs itself. To get the meaning and content of song that must analyse the lyrics of song. Lyrics are unity paragraph and coherence system that view the content of song itself. Sometimes, lyrist or song writer puts some figurative language in his lyric. Figurative language will give beautiful sense on his song. Based on researcher pre observation in the language features of “*Wherever You Are*” songs, there are have figurative language used. In addition, understanding of figurative language used in lyrics of songs on “*Wherever You Are*” album is helpful for understanding meaning of Sami Yusuf’s songs.

## II. THEORETICAL REVIEWS

A song is one literature aspect. In song singer also express his or her feeling. Moreover Brusciastates in Grocke and Wigram (2007:158) song is (music) communication and song (lyric) discussion as similiar, and both are presented here purposes of clarifying the subtle differences”. That can be said, music is communication. Communication is iinstruments fo transferred something. So that music is transferred the tone, sounds, and meaning of felling song, but song itself is mean of lyrics. According to brewster (2009:10)

lyric poems were written mainly for particular occasions, and hence were seen as having only momentary significance; it was only when these lyrics became enshrined in the fixity of print that they could be term, literature. That is also define the lyric is a poem that written of some occasions. Moreover, lyric is some view of singer purposes to express their sense. Evenue (2011:17) states, the lyrics of song are equally important establishing meaning and communicating feeling because lyrics are written form the character;s point of view and so offer an intimate awindow into character. Lyrics that as a contain purpose of felling from songwriter to lyric written. In lyrics that can be seen the singer’s feeling. Figurative language is using some word or way to giving other meaning, significant effect and giving figurative imagery. According to MyersShaffer (2000:2005) figurative language is using the choice of words to bring to mind figurative imagery. Figurative language ca be divided into three main characteristics. There are figures of thought, figures of speech, and figures of sound. Moreover, Joseph (2002:204) adds, tropes is turning of a word from it is ordinary and proper meaning to another not proper meaning, in order to increase its force and vividness. In addition, figures of thought will create other meaning different with written page by using comparison method between two objects. Moreover, Baerber and Robert (2010:230) state, tropes derived from Greek for “manner”) of literary language. There are kinds of tropes such as; metaphor, simile, personification, and others. In conclusion, the researcher chooses figures of thought type for theory in this research, because kinds of figurative in figures of thought types have characteristic for answer research question on this research. Researcher will find out of figurative language base on figures of thought on lyrics of “*Wherever You Are*” album. In this study researcher try to find out simile, metaphor, personification and implied meaning each of them on lyrics of songs.

## III. METHODOLOGY

This research was descriptive study. Descriptive is determine and describe something. According to Laurantina and Melchor (2007:70) in descriptive design, the study focuses at the present condition descriptive design have many types. Reseacher limited the objective of this of songs on “*Wherever*

*You Are*” album. Reseacher also explained the unilateral meaning of figurative language.

A. *Data of Similes Finding No Title Datum*

1. Without You Datum 2.18
2. Without You Datum 2.15
3. Give The Young A Chance Datum 4.14
4. Give The Young A Chance Datum 4.15
5. Trials Of Life Datum 5.22
6. Fragile World Datum 7.3

B. *Data of Metaphors Finding No Title Datum*

1. Wherever You Are Datum 2.18
2. Wherever You Are Datum 2.25
3. Wherever You Are Datum 4.14
4. Wherever You Are Datum 4.15
5. Give The Young A Chance Datum 5.22
6. Trials Of Life Datum 7.3
7. Fragile World Datum 7.15
8. Fragile World Datum 7.20
9. Trials Of Life Datum 5.27
10. Fragile World Datum 7.30

C. *Data of Metaphors Finding No Title Datum*

1. Give The Young A Chance Datum 4.2
2. Worry Ends Datum 6.3
3. Worry Ends Datum 6.16
4. Worry Ends Datum 6.24
5. Fragile World Datum 7.5
6. Fragile World Datum 7.6
7. Fragile World Datum 7.24

#### IV. CONCLUSION

Though the investigation and analysis from the data. The reseacher purposes several findings.

1. *Simile*

The researcher found 6 similes figurative language in 4 songs from 9 songs as a sample in this reseach. There are *Without Of You, Give The Young A Chance, Trials Of Life, Fragile World*. Each of them contain of simile figure of speech. Based on reseacher finding and analysis. Simile uses for giving significant effect in similar condition. The result for simile usage are, beutiful view, imaginative, and explicitly. Determination of kind simile itself usually for looking signal or key word such as; as, like, and as if. If they are looking at one senteces or phraser, it is included of it.

2. *Metaphor*

Reseacher found many metaphor in lyrics of Sami Yusuf’s songs. Metaphor can be dominant figurative language in lyrics of 9 songs. There are some songs consisted of metaphor such as, *Wherever You Are, Give The Young A Chance, Trials Of Life, Worry Ends, Fragile World, And In Every Tear, He Is There*. Each of them has metaphor figurative language. Metaphor is figurative language that lies way for creating a meaning. It is because, in metaphor shows unilateral meaning or beside meaning than literal meaning. Understanding the meaning of metaphor that must be known the literal meaning at first and context of language used. After that we can see the unilateral meaning by imaginative way.

3. *Personification*

Personification is representation fo abstractions, concepts, or inanimate objects as living things or human beings by endowing them with human qualities. There are 6 personification findings in this research. There are some songs in “Wherever You Are” album that consisted of personification figurative language. There are Give The Young A Chance, Worry Ends, Fragille World. Personification gives smooth and life effect in inanimate things. Personification can be identified by looking subject of setences then looked the verb. If the subject inanimate things, but the verb isusually used for animate subjects, it is included of personification.

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