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) metaphor (4) paradox (5) symbol (6) parallelism. 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 Westlife. 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 chooses Westlife’s song as the subject. According to Wikipedia, Westlife 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 Byrne, Kian Egan, Mark Feehily, and Shane Filan. Brian McFadden was a member from July 1998 until his departure in March 2004.

The researcher is interested in this song because many people know this song but do not know what figurative language contains 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 Well and Warren (1990:65-262).
b. Intrinsik Elements consist of six terms:
1. The theme of the 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 mandate of the story: mandate 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 form 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, diaries, journals, and non-fiction (also discussed below). Prose is written in complex sentences and organized in paragraphs. Instead of focusing on sound, which is what poetry 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 directions 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 different 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, websites, commercials, 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. Personification
Personification is comparison figure of speech which compare human characteristics to non-human objects 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 aimaginative 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 (McArthur,1996:532).

6. Paradox
Paradox is pair if ideas, words, images or 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 (McArthur, 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 (McArthur, 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).

3. Westlife’s Biography


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, Deu
tzy
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 Patricia 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 Griffe, (1992) stated:

a. Song convey a lower amount of information than poerty, 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 compress to the complexity and subtlety of poetry.

c. Song has a personal quality that makes the listeners reacts as if the song were being song for the personal personally. Song create their own world of feeling and emotion, and as it is pranticipated 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 member. 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 member.

   2. Inductive data in which researcher does not search out data or evident to prove or disapprove hypothes.

   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 in soledad song by westlife.

3. Source Data
The source of data in this study are:
a. Soledad song lyric by westlife
   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. Technique 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 Figurative 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
   Personification is comparison figure of speech which compare human characteristics to non human object, abstraction ideas. (Tarigan, 1986: 17)
3. Parallelism
   Parallelism is 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. (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 concisely 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) parallelism 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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