

Figurative Language In Song Lyric “Tears And Rain” By James Blunt

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Abstract

Judul dari penelitian ini adalah “Figurative Language In Song Lyric Tears and Rain by James Blunt”. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis figurative language yang terdapat pada lagu “Tears and Rain” oleh James Blunt serta mengetahui tipe-tipe atau jenis makna yang terkandung dalam lagu tersebut. Data dikumpulkan dengan cara dokumentasi. Data yang sudah dikumpulkan dianalisis dengan metode kualitatif dan diidentifikasi berdasarkan teori dari Knickerbocker dan Rinenger pada buku mereka yang berjudul Interpreting Literature (1963) dan Leech pada bukunya yang berjudul Semantics (1974).

Hasil dari penelitian menunjukkan, terdapat empat jenis figurative language pada lagu “Tears and Rain” oleh James Blunt yaitu hyperbole (6 bait), metonymy (1 bait), irony (1 bait), dan simile (1 bait). Sebagian besar jenis figurative language yang digunakan pada lagu adalah jenis hyperbole. Mengenai jenis-jenis makna lagu, dapat disimpulkan ada tiga jenis makna yang terdapat pada lagu “Tears and Rain” oleh James Blunt yaitu conceptual meaning (4 bait), connotative meaning (11 bait), dan collocative meaning (1 bait). Sebagian besar makna yang digunakan pada lagu adalah connotative meaning.

Kata Kunci: *Figurative language, makna, James Blunt, Tears and Rain*

I. INTRODUCTION

Figurative Language is often used in daily activities. It is written or spoken in any kind of situation. It is applied in any communication forms whether daily or formal, such as in conversation, article, novel, song lyric, poem, drama, newspaper and so on. According to (Knickerbocker, 1963 : 637) figurative language is also called as metaphorical language or metaphor because “metaphoric” means to carry the meaning from literal meaning to the figurative level or beyond its literal meaning. It needs imagination to understand what is conveyed by the writer. A song is a composition of

tone and lyric performed by singing. The lyric of the song has its meaning implied whether it is implicit or explicit. The beautiful voice of a singer does not the only one factor that can be adored by the audience. Of course, beautiful words are needed to make the song more interesting to be heard. Most of the song lyrics use figurative language to convey the ideas and also to make the beauty effect that can comfort the audience's ears and touch their heart with the lyric. It can also emphasize the message of the song which is intended to be delivered by the writer.

The song "Tears and Rain" by James Blunt is known by many people in the world. The song was sung by the writer James Blunt. Besides the amazing voice of the singer, the lyric of the song also contain beautiful words that attract audience. The beautiful words successfully catch the attention of the audience and drug their imagination into what is explained by the figurative languages in the song lyric. Therefore, it is very interesting to analyze the figurative language found within the song lyric.

II. MATERIAL AND METHODS

The data of this study were collected from the lyric "Tears and Rain" by James Blunt that was downloaded from Internet. This song was chosen because the lyric of the song contain many kinds of figurative language and has different meanings. The data of this study were collected by using documentation and observation methods. The steps are, first the song was chosen by downloading the song and the lyric from the internet, next the song was listened to carefully and repeatedly, and then finally the figurative language and its meaning were noted. The data were analyzed by using qualitative method. The steps are first the data were classified based on their types of figurative language by using the theory proposed by Knickerbocker and Reninger (1963), and then the data were analyzed to get the types of meaning by using seven types of meaning proposed by Leech (1974).

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

3.1 ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN THE SONG

3.1.2 Hyperbole

According to Knickerbocker and Reninger hyperbole is a kind of speech figure which is emphasized by overstatement used for showing special effect: they are:

How I wish I could surrender my soul (L1)

Shed the clothes that become my skin (L2)

How I wish I could walk through the doors of my mind (L12)

Hold memory close at hand (L13)

How I wish I would save my soul (L16)

I'm so cold from fear (L17)

3.1.3 Metonymy

Metonymy is a kind of speech figure used to describe one thing by using the terms for another thing is closely associated with it. Or naming to a thing or an action by imitating the sound associated with. For example:

See the liar that burns within my needing (L3)

3.1.4 Irony

Irony is a kind of speech figure or a statement whose real meaning is completely opposed to its professed or surface meaning. For example:

I guess it's time I ran far, far away find comfort in pain (L7)

3.1.5 Simile

Simile is a kind of speech figure or a state of comparison of two dissimilar things introduced by "like", or "as". For example:

Hides my true shape like Dorian Gray (L9)

3.2 ANALYSIS TYPES OF MEANING IN THE SONG

3.2.1 Conceptual Meaning

Conceptual meaning is the base propositional meaning which corresponds to the primary dictionary definition. There are some conceptual meanings that can be found in the song lyric, they are:

How I wish I had screamed out loud, (L5)

Instead I've found no meaning. (L6)

All pleasure's the same, it just keeps me from trouble. (L8)

I've heard what they say, but I'm not here for trouble L(10)

3.2.2 Connotative Meaning

Connotative meaning is something that goes beyond referent of a word and hints at its attributes in the real world. The meaning of connotative meaning can only be taken imaginatively. Some of the example are:

How I wish I could surrender my soul, (L1)

Shed the clothes that become my skin, (L2)

See the liar that burns within my needing. (L3)

How I wish I'd chosen darkness from cold. (L4)

Hides my true shape, like Dorian Gray. (L9)

How I wish I could walk through the doors of my mind, (L12)

Hold memory close at hand, (L13)

Help me understand the years. (L14)

How I wish I could choose between Heaven and Hell. (L15)

How I wish I would save my soul. (L16)

I'm so cold from fear. (L17)

3.2.3 Collocative Meaning

Collocative meaning is a kind of meaning or “collocation” that describes words that regularly appear together in common use. It is the meaning which a word acquires in the group of certain words. For example:

I guess it's time I run far, far away find comfort in pain, (L7)

IV. Conclusion

From the previous analysis it can be concluded that there are four kinds of figurative language found in the song lyric entitled “Tears and Rain” by James Blunt. They are hyperbole (6 lines), metonymy (1 line), irony (1 line), and simile (1 line). Most of the song lyric uses hyperbolic expression.

And then there are three kinds of meaning as well found in the song lyric. They are conceptual meaning (4 lines), connotative meaning (11 lines), and collocative meaning (1 line). The connotative meaning is the most often found in the song lyric among the conceptual and collocative meaning.

From the conclusion above, to gain the figurative language or to find the types of meaning of the song someone should learn and read the song lyric carefully to be able to classify the speech figure and to get the types of meaning well.

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