FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN CHRISTINA PERRI’S HEAD OR HEART ALBUM

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the writer presents background of the study, statement of the problem, objective of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation, and definitions of key terms.

1.1 Background of Study

Music has been one part of our life since we were born. Some people think that their life is more colorful when listening the music and other say that nobody can live without music. According to Ningsih (2011), music is an art form that is composed of sound and combination of vocal, harmony, rhythm, and so on. It means that the one of daily need that must be consumed.

Nowadays, music has grows up very fast in every corner of the world. Music can be used for communication, ceremony and many more. Music also has big influences in our life. For example, music can be used to get our spirit, to get us stronger, to get happiness, and so on. Music has many adventages for human beings when people listen or play the music it is also can made the humans feel relaxed and not feel bored. In addition, music can give human’s knowledge. For example, we can learn about music like language style, genre, emotion, rhythm, and so on.
People are commonly attracted to a musician or a singer who has a great lyric and nice song. A song lyric can reflect song writer’s expressions and feeling. A good song does not only combine the nice music but it also has the beautiful lyrics. Some songs use beautiful language which is contrast with language that we used in our life since the song writer has his/her own style in creating songs. There are many ways for the song writer to deliver what messages that they want to deliver to the listener. One way is by using figurative language or language style.

The use of figurative language can be found in song lyrics. All people know that lyrics contain many aspect like rhythm, figurative language and stanza. Sweeny (2010) adds that figurative language and all types are used in writing to convey emotion, create mental pictures and even replace reality. Usually the lyric in song uses figure of speech to enable the researcher to gain a non-literal illustration.

There are some researches conducted on figurative language analysis. The first research is a thesis entitled “Figures of Speech Used in Hair Care Advertisements in Cosmopolitan and Cleo Magazines” (2007) by Margaretha Mia, this previous research is analysis of figurative language in Indonesian advertisement shampoo. She used qualitative research, and she used theory of figurative language by Perrine and Arp (1992, pp. 60-100) the types are simile, metaphor, personification, apostrophe, metonymy, symbol, allegory, paradox, hyperbole,
understatement and irony. She also applied theory of stylistic by Verdonk and Widdowson (2002).

The second research is from thesis entitled “An Analysis of Figurative Language on the Lyrics of Westlife Selected Songs” by M Zen (2011). His research used qualitative approach. He just analyzed some songs from one album with types of figurative language: hyperbole, personification, symbol, synecdoche, litotes, parallelism, para rhyme, repetition, tautology and paradox.

The third research is “The Analysis of Figurative Language in The Lyric of Adele Songs” From Zuliyatun Najziroh (2013). She used random theory of figurative language. She was analyzed four songs that are “Rolling in the Deep” “Set Fire to the Rain”, “Turning Tables”, “Make You Feel My Love”

And another previous research on figurative language thesis is done by A M Ritonga (2014). This previous research is an analysis of figurative language in ten songs in Bruno Mars album, and uses theory of figurative language by Kennedy and Gioia (2005). Ami analyzed the figurative language, that is personification, simile, metaphor, hyperbole, synecdoche, apostrophe and irony. Metaphor was mostly found in her research.

Another previous research on figurative language conducted by Linda Lestari (2008). This previous research on figures of speech used in
Marie Claire and Gentlemen’s of the Quarterly Advertisements, and she applied theory of figurative language by Perrine (1969). The method of this research is descriptive qualitative. She found two types of figurative language, they are, hyperbole and metonymy.

The researcher tried to analyze more different things from the previous study because the researcher wanted to explain the figurative language found in Christina Perri song lyrics and the message from that songs. The similarities between previous study with my research is the same in the theory used, which is, figurative language. The difference of the previous study and my research is in terms of data source from which I took the data. And one strong point in my research is that I analyzed one full album of Christina Perri.

From these studies, the writer chooses Christina Perri’s songs as the source of data because Christina Perri has a lot of achievement in the entertainment, especially, in the music industry. For example, her debut single “Jar of Hearts” charted after it was featured on the Fox television show So You Think You Can Dance in 2010. The single went on to sell over 3 million copies in the United States and was a hit around the world. In the UK, it reached number three on the charts and spent over three months in the UK Top 40 (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christina_Perri). In addition, there are a lot of figurative language making it easier for the writer to analyze it. The writer is interested in analyzing Head or heart album because this album shows stories about real life told using
figurative language that are very beautiful to be listened. Therefore, the writer thinks that this album is very interesting to be analyzed.

The writer analyzes thirteen songs, namely: *Trust, Burning Gold, Be my forever, Human, One Night, I dont wanna break, Sea of lovers, The Words, Lonely Child, Run, Butterfly, Shot me in the heart, I believe.* The writer analyzes these songs by using theory of Perrine (1992) who classified figures of speech into 11 types, namely, metaphor, simile, personification, apostrophe, synecdoche, metonymy, symbol, allegory, paradox and irony. The writer also add Hyperbole theory from Perrine (1992)

The writer hopes that this study can give a lot of advantages and to help the reader understand about figures of speech and the meaning in Christina Perri’s album. And it helps the student of the English Department how to learn stylistic to get understanding about figurative language meaning.

**Statement of the Problems**

Based on background of the study, there are problems related to the study, which will lead by following research question:

1. What figurative language of the songs are found in Christina Perri “Head or Heart” album?

2. What messages of the songs are found in Christina Perri “Head or Heart” album?
1.2 Objective of the Study

Based on the statement of problems above, the objectives of the research as follows:

1. To find out the figurative language of the songs that are found in Christina Perri “Head or Heart” album.
2. To find out the messages of the songs that are found in Christina Perri “Head or Heart” album.

1.3 Significance of the Study

The significance of this research is to enrich knowledge of linguistics especially about figure of speech which for common people it may be used for emphasis, for humor, or for poetic intensity. The writer hopes this research can give enlightenment for the readers, and also this research will give a lot of benefits to the students of English department in conducting research of figurative language.

1.4 Scope and Limitation

In this study, this research conducts a research in figurative language based on Perrine (1992) and supported by other theories from other linguist such as Abrams (1957, p.64). The writer tries to analyze the data in Christina Perri “Head or Heart” album by Perrine (1992). The writer limits the data by analyzing some types of figurative language, because the in this Christina Perri album the writer mostly found figurative
language such as: personification, metaphor, symbol, irony, simile and hyperbole.

1.5 Definition of Key terms

1. **Figurative language**: is any way of saying something other than the ordinary way (Perrine, 1992, p.610).

2. **Christina Perri**: is Christina Judith Perri (born August 19, 1986) is an American singer and songwriter from Bucks County, Pennsylvania. (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christina_Perri)

3. **Head or Heart**: is the second studio album by American singer and songwriter Christina Perri, released on April 1, 2014. It was originally expected to be released on March 11, 2014, but was pushed back to April 1, 2014. (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Head_or_Heart)