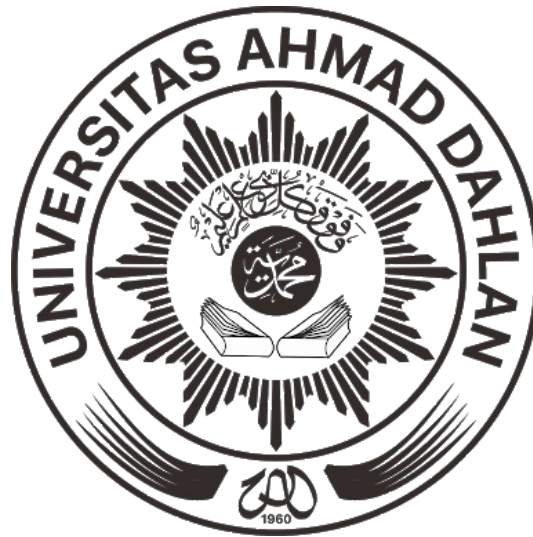# FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE USED IN
DEEP PURPLE SONG LYRICS: STYLISTIC ANALYSIS

SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATION

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FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE USED IN *DEEP PURPLE*
SONG LYRICS: STYLISTIC ANALYSIS

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ABSTRACT

The objectives of study of this research are to identify the kinds and meaning of figurative language, and to explain the function of figurative language. This research is categorized as qualitative research, because the data of the research are words, phrases, and sentences in *Deep Purple* song lyrics. The data collecting method is observation method and noting technique. Meanwhile, in this research, the researcher analyzes *Deep Purple* song lyrics using first method by Welleck and Warren. In this study, the researcher discusses several types of figurative language in *Deep Purple* song lyrics by applying the theory of figurative language which is described by Tarigan.

The researcher found that there are 25 data. The result of this study from the data shows that there are two forms of figurative language which are figurative by comparison (simile, metaphor, personification), and figurative language by contrast (hyperbole). The meaning of figurative language in the *Deep Purple* song lyrics can be understood in the data classification analysis of figurative language. The functions of figurative language which are used in the *Deep Purple* song lyrics are to give concrete explanations to something that is abstract, to give an intense explanation to the lyrics, to give an image and more expressive lyrics and to give the songs more attractive and fun to listen.

Keywords: Stylistics, Figurative Language, *Deep Purple* song lyrics

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INTISARI

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi jenis-jenis gaya bahasa dan artinya, dan untuk menjelaskan fungsi dari gaya bahasa. Penelitian ini termasuk dalam penelitian kualitatif. Karena data dalam penelitian ini adalah kata, frasa, dan kalimat pada lirik lagu *Deep purple*. Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah metode simak dengan teknik simak dan teknik catat. Sementara itu, dalam penelitian ini, peneliti menganalisis beberapa lirik lagu dari *Deep Purple* menggunakan jenis pendekatan pertama dari Welleck dan Warren. Di penelitian ini, peneliti mendiskusikan beberapa tipe dari gaya bahasa dalam lirik lagu *Deep Purple* dengan mengaplikasikan teori gaya bahasa dari Tarigan.

Peneliti menemukan 25 data. Hasil dari penelitian ini dari data tersebut menunjukkan bahwa, pada dua bentuk gaya bahasa yaitu gaya bahasa perbandingan (perumpamaan, metafora, personifikasi), dan gaya bahasa pertentangan yaitu (hiperbola). Makna gaya bahasa di dalam lirik lagu *Deep Purple* dapat di ketahui pada analisis data klasifikasi gaya bahasa. Fungsi dari gaya bahasa yang di gunakan pada lirik lagu *Deep Purple* adalah untuk memberikan penjelasan yang konkret pada suatu yang abstrak, untuk memberikan penjelasan yang lebih intens pada lirik lagu, untuk memberikan sesuatu gambaran agar menjadi ekspresif pada lirik lagu dan agar lirik lagu menjadi lebih indah dan menyenangkan untuk di dengar.

Kata Kunci: stilistika, gaya bahasa, lirik lagu *Deep Purple*

BAB 1

INTRODUCTION

Language is a tool that can make people connected with each other, because as a social being people need another people to work together and share what they are felling. Not only for communication, language also had a relation with literature because language can create beautiful literary work. For example, of literary work such as poetry, poem, novel, and song. Song is a effective media for send a message. Acording to Parker in (Djohan, 2003:4) song is a main product, element vibration, and things that has a duration and yet become a song for people until song transform and interprate with our brain.

In this research, the researchers analyze use stylistic approach to analyze in song. Because a language use in song is unique and aesthetic. There are many languages aesthetic use in song and has a language style and a choosing of the word. One of them is with figurative language. According to Abrams, (1999: 96) figurative language is a conspicuous departure from what users of language apprehend as the standard meaning of words, or else the standard order of words, in order to achieve some special meaning or effect. So figurative language use, with standards words in order to achieve some special meaning or effect.

B. Scope of the Study

The scope of the study is to analyze *Deep Purple* song lyrics with stylistics analysis. The researcher focuses on figurative language in *Deep Purple* song lyrics.

C. Objectives of the Study

      The objectives of the study are:
1. To classify of Figurative languages are used in the *Deep Purple* song lyrics.
2. To explain the meaning of Figurative language in the *Deep Purple* song lyrics.
3. To describe the function of Figurative language in the *Deep Purple* song lyrics.

D. Method of Research

      Therefore, this research uses one of those methods specifically qualitative methods to analyze *Deep Purple* song lyrics.

1. Data and Source of Data

a. Main Data

      Main data are the primary data of research which are processed directly from the source without mediator. This research uses song lyrics which contain figurative language in *Deep Purple* song lyrics. The source of main data is taken from *Deep Purple* song lyrics.

b. Supporting Data

      The researcher also needs supporting data to support and complete this research. It means when the researcher finds something difficult to understand in the main data, then the researcher will look at the other source. The supporting data are taken from some articles, theories, and other references which related to this research.

2. Method and Technique of Collecting Data

The researcher will use two methods and its advanced method technique namely, observation method (*metode simak*) and note techniques (*metode catat*).

3. Method and Technique of Analyzing Data

In this research firstly, the researcher classified figurative language used in *Deep Purple song lyrics*. Secondly, the researcher explain the meaning figurative language and the function of figurative language used in *Deep Purple* song lyrics.

BAB II

THEORETICAL APPROACH AND FRAMEWORK

A. Theoretical Approach

In this research, the researcher used stylistics as an approach. The aim of stylistic study is to find and explain the use of language form with an aesthetic or effective way using the language as a means of communication. The aesthetic function means to use a form of language that supports a text (Nurgyantoro, 2014: 100).

B. Theoretical Framework

1. Stylistics

Stylistics is a critical approach which uses the methods and findings of the science of linguistics in the analysis of literary work (Barry, 1995:2002). It means stylistics is a study of the literary work through language and its structure used in the literary work.

Furthermore, Verdonk (2002:4) states that stylistics is the study of style and it can be defined as the analysis of distinctive expression in language and the description of its purpose and effects. So, stylistics is a study about the style of language used in the literary work and its purposes.

2. Method of Stylistic Analysis

There are two methods in stylistic analysis. The first method is by analyzing linguistic sign which covers all aspects of language to form styles as contained in a literary text. The second method is by analyzing linguistic forms that deviate from general system. In this research, the researcher analyzes *Deep Purple* song lyrics using the first method by Welleck and Warren. This method emphasizes on identifying stylistic categories which contain phonological feature, graphological feature and figurative language. In this research, the researcher focuses on several types of figurative language which described by using Tarigan (2013) book, *Pengajaran Gaya Bahasa* to analyze figurative language.

According to Tarigan (2013) there are four groups of figurative language, they are: Figurative by comparison, Figurative by Opposition, Figurative by Connection, and Figurative by Repetition. In this research, the researcher focuses on simile, metaphor, personification, and hyperbole used in *Deep Purple* song lyrics.

3. Figurative Language

Figurative language is a technique to find the meaning from language, the meaning which people does not know in the language especially in literary work (Nurgyantoro, 2004: 215). Figurative language is a beautiful language which is used to enhance some effect by introducing and comparing something with other things in general.

4. Song

A song is a relatively short musical composition from the human voice, which has features called words (lyrics). It is typically for a solo single, though may also be a duet, or more voices (works with more than one voice to a part, however are considered choral / group vowel). The words of song are typically of a poetic, rhyming nature, although they may be religious verse or free prose. (Berthi, 2008: 20)

According to Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English (1985; 822) song is a singing; music for the voice; short poem or number of verse set to music and intended to be a song. In Webster (in Berthi, 2008: 20) song is a melody or musical setting for poem. Songs are the most natural form of music or a short lyric composition for solo voice based on a poetic text. Song composers interpret a poem, translating its mood, atmosphere and imagination into music.

5. Lyrics

Lyrics are the written words in song. Lyrics can be written during the composition of a song or after the accompanying music is composed. The word lyric comes from Greek language, which means a song sung with a lyre.

BAB III

DATA ANALYSIS

A. The Classification of Figurative Language

A. Personification

Personification comes from Latin word *"persona"*, which means person, actor, culprit, or a mask used in the drama. Hence, personification gives characteristics of a person to non-living-objects or to a concept (Dale,1971: 221). In other words, personification is a figure of speech that gives non-living-thing or abstract ideas characteristics of human being.

> The personifications in the song **''Perfect Strangers''** are:
> *''Cold spirits of ice''(1.4)*
> The sentences above is classified into personification because the song writer

uses ''cold'' to give attribute to abstract thing (spirit) like human being. Based on *Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary* the word "spirits" means person's thoughts and feeling or soul. So in this case, the "ice" has a soul like a human being. The sentence above has a personification meaning. The words "spirits of ice" is like a human being because the song writer uses the word "spirits" and tries to compare it with ice.

B. Simile

Simile is the figurative language that compares one things to another through the use of the words 'like', 'as', 'as if', 'seem', and sometimes 'than'. The simile found in the song *''My Women From Tokyo ''* are:

''Talk about her like a queen ''(2.9)

The sentence above is identified as a simile because the song writer compares a woman and a queen. The sentences above has a simile meaning because the song writer compares a woman to a queen. Based on *Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary* the word "queen" means female ruler of an independent state that has a royal family. It means that the word "her" in that song is very special and makes the song writer to fall in love with the woman in that song.

C. Metaphor

Metaphor is substituting words for others which share similar characteristics of meaning. According to Becker (1978: 317 in Pradopo, 2000: 66) metaphor is a figurative language such as comparison but it does not use of the comparison words: like, as if, as, as though. Richards (1936) via Ortony (1979:3) proposes a set of useful terms (elements) to discuss metaphor, the third elements are, first, tenor (principle term) compared element (the concept, object or person), second, vehicle (second term) comparison element (medium), third, ground (the implied similarity between the two terms (the tenor and the vehicle).

The metaphor found in *Deep Purple song lyrics* with the title **''Perfect Strangers''** are :

''I am the echo of your past'' (1.6)

The sentence above is classified into a metaphor. The tenor is the word "echo" and the vehicle is "past". The ground is to assume the word "echo" as a part of "past" which means something is related to someone's past. This sentence is considered as an extended metaphor because it has tenor and vehicle elements. Based on *Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary* the word "echo" means sound reflected off a surface so that it seems to be repeated. So it is concluded that the song writer uses the word "echo" to describe himself as a person that exists in someone's past.

D. Hyperbole

The word of hyperbole comes from Greek, which means '' extravagance'' or exaggeration'' and is derived from the word hyper ''exceed''+ ballien''cast/throw''. Hyperbole is a kind of language style that contains exaggerated statements, size, or characteristic in order to give emphasize to statement or situation in intensify,enhance the impression and influence. This style of language involves words, phrase, or sentences (Tarigan,1984:143; Tarigan 1985: 186).

The hyperbole in the **" Perfect Stranger ''** song lyrics are:

''A thousand oceans I have flown'' (1.3)

This sentence above is identified as a hyperbole because the author uses the words "a thousand ocean" and it makes the situation becomes unusual. The sentences

above can be considered as hyperbole because there is an excessive meaning in the phrase"a thousand oceans I have flown". It is impossible for someone to fly above a thousand oceans. Based on *Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary* the word "flown" is move through the air as a bird. It can be concluded that people do not fly like a bird.

The next hyperbole is *''Precious life, your tears are lost in falling rain'' (1. 22).*

The sentence above is identified as a hyperbole because the writer uses the words "your tears are lost in falling rain". It makes the condition becomes unusual. The sentence above is considered as hyperbole because there is an excessive meaning in the sentence "your tears are lost in falling rain". The song writer describes the tears is like a falling rain. It means that the tears are so many just like a rain that falls to the earth.

The next hyperbole is in **''My Women From Tokyo ''** song lyrics

Then the hyperbole found in the lyrics are:

''Dancing in Eastern Dream'' (2.10)

The sentence above is classified into a hyperbole because the song writer uses the words "dancing in eastern dream" to describe someone who can dance in a dream. The sentence above is considered as a hyperbole because there is an excessive meaning in it. The song writer describes that the woman can dance in a dream but actually a person does not dance while sleeping.

Based on *Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary* the word "dream" means series of images and events that happen in your mind while you are asleep.

Figurative language used by song writers has many functions, such as:

1. Concretation

In order to give concrete explanations to something that is abstract, a song needs figurative language. The figurative languages used to make the abstract things concrete are usually personification and simile. These figurative languages will help the listeners to understand abstract sentences in the lyrics through comparison between the abstract things and the concrete things. Below are the examples:

> *''Cold spirits of ice''*
> *''The Voice of Ages in Your Mind''*
> *''Shining like a crazy moon''*

2. Intensity

In order to give an intense explanation to the lyrics, hyperbole is usually needed. Hyperbole is often used in lyrics to increase the intensity of feelings so that the listeners will be able to get the message of the song. The goal is that the listeners do not just like the song but also to deliver implied message in the song. Below are the examples:

> *''Precious life, your tears are lost in falling rain''*

> *''A thousand oceans I have flown''*

> *''The sky is red, I don't understand''*

''The city's a blaze, the town's on fire''

''The woman's flames are reaching higher''

3. Image

In order to give more expressive lyrics, metaphor is usually used in songs. Metaphor is a form of indirect comparison. Metaphor is a comparison between two things in the forms of objects, physical, ideas, characteristics or actions to objects, physical, ideas, characteristics or other actions which are implicit in nature. This will enable listeners to explore the image in the song lyrics. Below are the examples:

'''I know I must remain inside this silent well of sorrow''

''Precious life, your tears are lost in falling rain''

''Yeah, she is a whole new tradition''

4. Rhythmic

Rhythmic is a choice of words that have similar sounds. It is a way of the song writers to make the songs more beautiful and fun to listen. The figurative language found by the researcher that has similar sounds in hyperbole. The examples are:

''Soon I shall see just how black was my night''

BAB IV

CONCLUSION

The researcher divides this research into three major sections. The first one is to classify the figurative language, then the second one is to explain the meaning of the figurative language, and the last one is to explain the function of the figurative language.

The data analyzed by the researcher are the words, phrases, and sentences which contain figurative language. The data itself is the song lyrics taken from Deep Purple songs. Based on the data, the researcher found two kinds of figurative language in the songs. The first one is figurative language by comparison which consists of personification (3 data), simile (4 data), and metaphor (8 data). The second one is figurative language by contrast which consists of hyperbole (10 data).

Those figurative languages above have different meaning, depending on the words and the sentences. Furthermore, the function of each figurative language is also different. The purpose of using those figurative languages is In order to give an intense explanation to the lyrics, to give an intense explanation to the lyrics, to give more expressive lyrics and to make the songs more beautiful and fun to listen.

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