

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter is the initial diction of this papper. In this chapter, the writer explains about background of the research, statement of problem, objective the research, research significance, and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background

Literary work is something connected closely with people's life. They are something that watched, listened or read. There are many kind of literary work, such as poem, novel, and other word. Thus, literary work actually cannot be separated from people's life. One of the literary work is poetry. Poetry can be made in many themes. It can be philosophical, emotional, or sentimental. It can describe in a descriptive mode, or just informative.

Figurative language has been widely examined by linguist in the study of literature in recent years. It is because figurative language has the essence of style and beauty. Figurative language often provides more effective means of saying what we mean than direct statement. In the specific sense, figurative language may take the form of figures of speech. Figurative language is used in any form of communication, such as in novel, poetry, lyrics, daily conversation, articles in newspaper, advertisements, and other word.

According to Perrine (1982; 127) the first, figurative language affords readers imaginative pleasure of literary works. The second, it is a way of bringing

additional imagery into verse, making the abstract concrete, making literary works more sensuous. The third, figurative is a way of adding emotional intensity to otherwise merely informative statements and conveying attitudes along with information. The last, it is a way of saying much in brief compass. She divides figurative language into seven types, namely metaphor, simile, personification, metonymy, paradox, overstatement, understatement, irony and illusion.

Poetry is language in which every element word and word order, sound and pause, image and echo is significant. significant in that every element point toward or stand for further relationships among and beyond themselves. (Wolosky, 2001:3).

Lyrics contained in the song could also have an element of poetry, because both have a rhyme and diction that contain emotional language. The lyrics of the song is another form of sound than turn it into diction, it can be from expression of feelings, state, or point of view of the lyricist itself. The definition is reinforced by Abrams (1999:146) that is found in the most common use of the term. He said that lyric is any fairly short poem, consisting of the utterance by a single speaker, who expresses a state of mind or a process of perception, thought, and feeling.

Lyrics can be regarded as part of poem because it has alliteration and rhyme. There are elements of that channel of expression, as well as the viewing angle. According to Chris (2001:198) that poetry, Generally employed in the utterances and Writings Reviews those that call for heightened intensity of emotion, dignity of expression, or subtlety of meditation. Which is actually the lyrics are part of the poem itself.

The following view can be explained that poetry can be paired with the lyrics because it has similarities with what is disclosed below. Watts-Dunton in (Situmorang, 1980: 9) argues that poetry is the expression of concrete experience that are artistic the human mind in an emotional and rhythmical language.

Lyrics can be considered as part of the poem, and the poem is part of a poetry. As reinforcing the opinion of the researchers taking statements presented by Baldick (2001: 143) about lyrics that in the modern sense, any fairly short poem expressing the personal mood, feeling, or meditation of a single speaker. In the relevances with the lyrics can be regarded as part of the poem because it has alliteration and rhyme there are elements of that channel of expression, as well as the viewing angle.

Metaphor is a figurative phrase that uses pictures, stories or real examples to express the quality or qualities that someone or something has, or to represent the less obvious. According to Pradopo (1994:66) metaphor is a comparative form of two things, but in a short form.

The metaphorical style sees things through the other. Metaphors as direct comparisons do not use words like the like, etc., so the first point is directly related to the second point. One of the comparable elements, the image, has a number of components of meaning and is usually only one of those components of meaning that is relevant and also possessed by the second element, that is the topic. According to Beekman and Callow (1974:127) metaphor consists of three parts, namely (a) topic, ie thing or thing being discussed; (b) the image, the metaphorical part of the apostrophe used to describe the topic in terms of

comparison; (c) the point of similarity, ie the part which shows the similarity between the topic and the image.

If in a metaphor, we can still determine the basic meaning of its present connotation, then the metaphor is still alive. But if we can not determine the connotation again, then the metaphor is dead. According to Keraf (1992:139) metaphor is a kind of analogy that compares two things directly, but in a short form: the flower of the nation, the crocodile, the baby, the souvenir, and so on. As a direct comparison, metaphors do not use words: like, like, like, etc., so the first point is directly related to the second point.

Love has been defined in various senses, but in the context, it is defined as a force that complex, necessities, or prompts one's mind into thinking about another person with the main aim of securing his or her well-being (Hornby, 1995).

Genuine love always seek peace and happiness of their loved ones, love is given without expecting anything in return, and love is kind nature only if it is a true love. Love between two opposite sexes is a unique one that cannot be given by money or by any other visual things, but with a genuine heart. Love is a gift and not at the receiving end (Fromm, 1990).

To understand the loving what, is needed is a feeling. However, that feeling cannot only be known in an instantly, but in understanding a feeling related to love, there are many metaphor contain in there. In addition, his smile is like beautiful moon that is a metaphor of love that expresses the beauty of a woman when she smiles. Or her hair is soft as silk that is metaphor of love that expressed the softness of a woman's hair. Love will be easy to understand because in love

there are various kinds of metaphor that must be understood well. Between metaphor and love are related to each other. For everyone who wants to get the best love, simply by understanding the meaning of every metaphor of love he gets.

Based on the above quotation it is clear that love is a gift given to human beings. Love is sacred and cannot be replaced by anything. Even sincere love can be felt only for those who truly understand and realize that the best partner has come to fill the void of his heart.

The reason why the researcher analyzes this topic is because metaphors are found a lot in lyrics. The researcher wants to analyze the function and meaning of metaphor which is included in lyrics. However, the metaphor can made a literary work such as lyrics more interesting to analyze.

Researchers want to open up a bit of the view that metaphor does not only serve as a rhetorical ornament which focus more on language distinguishing literal and figurative language or as stilistika are more inclined to use the beauty of the language style in linguistic expression resulting from the metaphor as a means of thinking.

In other head, the researcher wants to use a lyrics in *Air Supply* album *Ultimate* as the object the research. Because in lyric on album is a lot of function and meaning of metaphor. This one of sample of data to analyze using the function and meaning of metaphor from song's lyrics that contain the metaphor, entitle *Making Love Out of Nothing at All* by Air Supply.

“Every time I see you all the rays of the sun

*are streaming through the waves in your hair;
and every star in the sky is taking aim
at your eyes like a spotlight”*

This paper provides the previous studies which has some similarities related to this research. The first analysis written by Maria Godeliva Rettob (2015) *The Metaphor Analysis Of Selected Eminem’s Rap Song Lyrics*. The papers analyzes the metaphor contains a certain meaning based on the context and each of them refers to a certain object of tenor and source.

Second, *Metafor Pada Tiga Puisi Pilihan Karya Goenawan Muhammad (Kajian Stilistika)*. The research paper was written by Andi Awaludin (2011). Research about the message that is in poetry through metaphorical approach to find the function of metaphor then sought the meaning contained in the poem.

Third, *An Analysis of Metaphor Translation in Anthony Capella’s Novel Tittle “The Various Flavors of Coffee”*. The thesis analyzed by Putri Andam (2014). Researched to know the meaning of metaphor and imagery in a novel *The Various Flavors of Coffee*.

Fourth, *An Analysis of Metaphor In Cradle of Filth’s Song Lyric’s*. The thesis analyzed by Fitria Helena (2008). In this study the author discusses the use of metaphors in the lyrics of *Cradle of filth* and focuses on the types and meanings contained in the lyrics of *Cradle of Filth*. By using referential method and distributional method to decipher the lyrics’s that has meaning metaphor and parables in *Cradle of Filth’s* song lyric’s.

In the preview study above, although the objects are different but the approach they use is the metaphorical approach. In the first preview study Sumulong searched for the functions and meanings contained in the lyrics. In the preview study both Andi Awaludin just look for the meaning contained in the lyrics. In the third preview study Ady's son sought the meaning and image in a poem. In the fourth preview study Fitria Helena focuses on the types and meanings contained in the lyrics of the song. Research conducted by Fitria Helena with this paper is the same in terms of researching the meaning in the metaphor. Researchers take the example of a model study of meaning through metaphor approach.

The object that will be in the author by the lyrics is the song from Air Supply from the album Ultimate. The band is one of the bands famous for the Soft Rock music genre. The album was first released in 2003. The band was hosted by a group called Air Supply, formed in 1975 in Australia and has published nine albums and one of them is Ultimate (2003).

1.2 Statement of Problem

The problem in this research is about metaphor of Love in Air Supply's Lyric's in the Ultimate Album, the formulation of the problem are:

1. How is the structural metaphor of love represented in the Air Supply song lyrics?
2. How is the orientational metaphor of love represented in the Air Supply song lyrics?

3. How is the ontological metaphor of love represented in the Air Supply song lyrics?

1.3 Research Objective

Refers to the objective of the research are :

1. To know the structural metaphor of love in the lyrics of the Air Supply is selected song.
2. To find orientational metaphor of love in the lyrics on the Air Supply selected song.
3. To explore the ontological metaphor of love in the lyrics on the Air Supply is selected song.

1.4 Research Significance

This research provides the following benefits:

1. Theoretically, the findings in this study can reinforce the existing concept of metaphors about targets and sources put forward by Lakoff and Johnson.
2. Practically, this research can provide knowledge about the meaning of metaphor in semantic study especially for readers, and can motivate them to do research about metaphor by using different object.

1.5 Definition of Key Terms

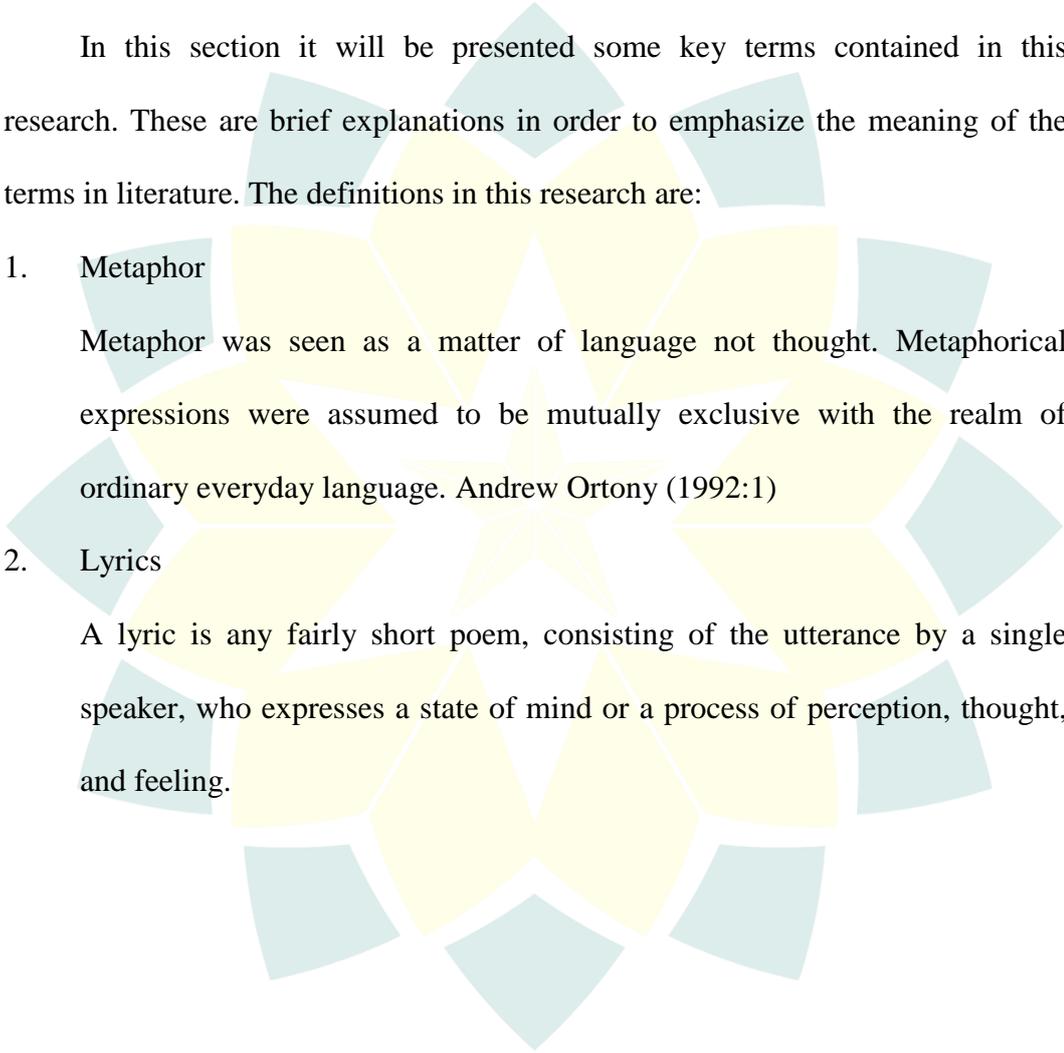
In this section it will be presented some key terms contained in this research. These are brief explanations in order to emphasize the meaning of the terms in literature. The definitions in this research are:

1. Metaphor

Metaphor was seen as a matter of language not thought. Metaphorical expressions were assumed to be mutually exclusive with the realm of ordinary everyday language. Andrew Ortony (1992:1)

2. Lyrics

A lyric is any fairly short poem, consisting of the utterance by a single speaker, who expresses a state of mind or a process of perception, thought, and feeling.



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