CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter is introductory section of the research discussing about the background of research, statement of problem, research objective, research significance, and organization of writing.

1.1 Background

Figurative language is language that uses words or expressions with a meaning that is different from the literal interpretation. When a writer uses literal language, he or she is simply stating the facts as they are. Figurative language, in comparison, uses exaggerations or alterations to make a particular linguistic point.

By using figurative language, writers can create vivid images in reader's mind that will not only give the writing a more distinctive style and make it more enjoyable to read but will also help make the argument more convincing.

Figurative language often used in literature and used in essay writing to SUNAN GUNUNG DJATI give a great effect. Figurative language adds color to our writing by taking words and applying them to other, often unexpected, objects or concepts. Figurative language is very common in literary works such as prose, non-fiction, and poetry.

Song lyric is a form of poetry that obviously is a literary work. A song lyric is often like a poem or it could be a poem which then spelt in a song. According to Sumani in Nugroho (2010: 62), "song lyric basically also includes of literary work and genre literary, because lyric is literary work (poetry) contained emotional version and arrange words of a song". The use of figurative