

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the introduction of the paper. It contains background of the study, statement of problems, objective of the study, significances of the study and definition of the key terms.

1.1. Background of the Study

Language is the one of media to build the literature. Literature is one kind of arts that is expressed human's mind and feeling, Therefore it contains esthetic language, good thinking, and deep messages. An author usually uses good diction in his literature products to make readers or listeners feel it by heart, not only in their eyes or ears. In certain condition, an author makes special literature which expresses their heart, word by word until make good sentences system. Literature is social institution which uses language as the medium.

People use language as medium to deliver message between one to another. Language can be divided into two forms, they are written and oral form. Written emphasizes to make reader understand by reading, meanwhile oral is understood by listening. Essentially, message can be delivered by communicator to communicate by using language.

In the daily life, language is the media of communication for human's life. Through language, people can learn about the kind of knowledge in the whole world. Language lets us see into other people's minds, and lets other people see into ours (Harley, 2006:4). Radford and Spencer (2009:3) also state that a

language is a complex structure represented in the minds of its speakers. It means, language is the words that be in the human's mind and come out from the organ speech and has certain meaning inside. According to Saussure, study of language is mentioned by linguistic.

Chomsky (1998:25) states linguistics contributions to the study of mind. In fact, linguistics can open our mind to understand the natural science from language. Therefore, in linguistics, there is Semantics which analyzes the language meaning.

According to Meyer (1997:1), literature is a term that is used to describe written texts marked by careful use of language, including features such as creative metaphors, wellturned phrases, elegant syntax, rhyme and alliteration. Literary work is imaginative work and use good meaning and diction inside. It is like a poem, prose, and novel. Poem is the one of literary work that use the particular language and has special meaning. It is very different with language which people use in the daily life.

Song lyric is like poem but it is served in song form.. Special language also can be found in the song lyrics. It has same characters with poem. This research is based on song lyrics that have the feature with poem, because there are some authors that relate the poem to the music. Dryden (1993:5) said that poetry is articulate music. This statement argues that poem and music have tight relation both of them. A lyric which is written by the author has destination that will be delivered to audiences. Song contains of word system, good diction, and figurative language. So, it will make it is not just in their ears, but heart also can

feel it. Song is created by the authors based on their life experiences and tell about someone or another.

Commonly, people use the figurative language to make the literary work such as in the poem, novel, and prose. Rozakis (1995: 28) said that “Figurative language is saying one thing in terms of another”. It means that figurative language is an expression used by person or the author indirectly by using the comparison. It cannot be interpreted literally because the comparison in figurative language expression has the meaning. So, in this research, the writer will analyze the figurative language in the song lyrics.

The writer chooses the figurative language as the study of research because it looks like attractive. In figurative language, everyone can use various languages style to appear certain effects. People know that lyrics in westerns music not only use denotative meaning to express message from singer but also connotative meaning. Many kinds of literature give many informations. For example, some lyrics on the songs use figurative language to make it more interesting and imaginative.

There are some researches related to this topic. The first research was carried out by Hidayatullah (2006). The research focused on a descriptive study on “Figurative Language Used in Lir-Lir’s Song Lyrics.” The second similiar study was also conducted by Afrianto (2011), the research focused on the figurative language analysis based on sentence structure. The object of the research is Iwan Fals’s song lyrics. The third, the similiar study was also conducted by Wahyu Rosadi (2012), He identified the diction and figurative

language in Indonesian language. The fourth, the same study was also carried by Ifonilla Yulianti (2012), "*Figurative Language Analysis in Celine Dion's Songs*". She found some figurative languages like simile, hyperbole, metonymy, and personifications in these songs. She analyzed sentence by sentence in Celine Dion's songs.

There is the same point between the previous studies and this research that is talking about figurative language. However, the main discussion is the different. It can be seen from the title of research. Those researches focus to analyze the figurative language based on sentence structure and diction. However in this research, the researcher focuses to analyze the figurative language, contextual meaning in song lyrics, and how the figurative language can support to themes in Bob Dylan's Song Lyrics. Those all will be analyzed by qualitative method. This research tries to analyze the figurative language use on Western song lyrics in 1960. Furthermore, in this research the researcher will try to analyze the figurative language of Bob Dylan's song lyrics.

The researcher attracts to analyze Bob Dylan's song lyrics because he is a multitalenta singer and song writer. His full name is Robert Allen Zimmerman. He has influenced popular music and culture for more than five decades. Dylan's song lyric have incorporated various political, social, philosophical, and literary influences. His album has received numerous awards including Grammy, Golden Globe, and Academy awards. In his song lyrics also contain many figurative languages especially in Freewheelin's Album.

1.1. Statement of Problems

Problem which will be studied in this research are;

1. What types of figurative languages are found in Bob Dylan's song lyrics ?
2. How does figurative language support to the themes in Bob Dylan's song lyrics?

1.2. Objective of the Study

Aims of this research are:

1. To identify the types of figurative language found in the song lyrics by Bob Dylan.
2. To know how the figurative language can support to the themes of Bob Dylan's song lyrics.

1.3. Significance of the Study

This research is significant in both theoretically and practically aspects.

1. Theoretically : This research is expected to give describe about figurative language, explanation of each figurative language, key words to identify figurative language in song lyric, and know about type of figurative language. The result of this semantic study can classify the type of figurative language in Bob Dylan's Song.
2. Practically : The writer hopes this study can give informations about the figurative language and contextual meaning in Bob Dylan's Songs to make people who like Bob Dylan's Song know and understand the meaning that is conveyed in these songs.

1.4. Definition of the Key Terms

In order to minimize misinterpretation on the terms used in this research, the researcher clarifies some key points:

a) Semantics

Semantics is taken to study sentence meaning, The job of semantics is to study the basic, literal meanings of words as considered principally as parts of a language system (Riemer, 2010:22).

b) Contextual Meaning

Cruse (2006:35) defines that contextual meaning is context an essential factor in the interpretation of utterances and expressions.

c) Figurative language

Figurative language is saying one thing in terms of another (Rozakis,1995:28).

d) Song lyric

Song lyric is literature which is represented an utterance in the first person, in expression of personal feeling (Jackson and Prins, 2014:1).

