CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter is divided into seven subchapters. In this chapter, the researcher also explains seven matters, there is the background of the research, the statement of the problem, the research objective, the research significances, the conceptual framework, the research problem, and the result of previous studies.

1.1 Background of the Research

Considering lyrics as poetry, the opinion of this research taking statements presented by Baldick about lyrics as poetry that in the modern sense, any fairly short poem expressing the personal mood and feeling (2001: 143). From Baldick's explanation, it can be understood that there are similarities between the lyrics in a song with the poem contained in expressing the "personal mood and feeling". Personal mood and feeling are considered as the experiences of the lyricist, the emotional matter of the lyricist itself. That personal mood and feeling, both in poetry and lyrics, become a common foundation for both. "Every wound will shape me, every scar will build my throne", the sentence is a piece of song lyrics titled "Throne" from Bring Me The Horizon, taken from the album *That's The Spirit (2015)* as an analogy to make it easier to understand the explanation of the lyrics as poetry in expressing personal mood and feeling.

In the development of the lyrics contained in the song could also have an element of poetry, both have a rhyme and diction that contains emotion in it, the lyrics

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of the song is another form of mood and feeling that contained in it, As previously described by Baldick. It can be the expression of feelings, state of mind, or point of view lyricist itself, the other definition by Abrams is that 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, thoughts, and feeling (1999: 146). Abram's explanation of the lyrics, in line with the statement that Baldick previously described the lyrics as poetry. Then the three processes from the perceptions, thoughts, and feelings of Abrams were used as works in the form of lyrics in a song. There are also examples of Elton John's song called “Candle in the Wind” song, the article was written by Holly Christodoulou in The Sun, a News United Kingdom Company, which Elton John presented to the late Princess Diana, that shows the shows sadness towards the death of the lyricist closest friend (2018). Like the characteristics of feeling in lyrics, the following excerpts from Elton John's song lyrics in the song Candle in the Wind; “Goodbye England's rose, may you ever grow in our hearts”. The lyrics were presented for Princess Diana’s tragic death in 1997 at her funeral. As described by Baldick above, the lyric from Elton John and Bernie Taupin influenced by and helps represent the “personal mood and feeling”.

Furthermore, regarding the object to be discussed is the lyrics of the song, the researcher cites a theory as a support of the previous theory by Baldick and Abrams, that offered by Awe which explains that Song lyrics are an expression of someone about something they have seen, heard or experienced. In expressing their experience, songwriters do words and language to create an attraction of the lyrics or poetry. This language game can be in the form of vocal games, language styles or word deviations

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and is reinforced by the use of melodies and musical notations that are tailored to the lyrics of the song so that listeners are increasingly carried away with what the songwriter thinks (2003: 51). Based on the explanation above, it can be identified that the song lyrics are a form of expression of lyricist thought and feel about their experiences or conditions in lives, then poured into the words. Aesthetically the words in the lyrics are integrated with tone notation.

Album *That's The Spirit* was recorded by Black Rock Studios and released by Columbia Records under the auspices of Sony Music. Produced by their band member Oliver Sykes and Jordan Fish as producer from Bring Me The Horizon itself. *That's The Spirit* album first released in 2015, according to Andreas Damian in the Rolling Stones Magazine (2015) one of the songs of this album are on the top of the charts in countries like the United Kingdom, United States of America, Australia, and other countries. The theme of Album That's The Spirit is the spirit in life, as quoted from the official website Billboard.com in a review by Bram Teitelman with Oliver Sykes (2015) as a vocal lead of Bring Me The Horizon band, he said every song on the album explores the happiness we can find in the sadness; it's all about turning dark into light. We try so hard to block out negative or dark thoughts, but sometimes embracing your demons is the most vitalizing thing you can do, from Oliver Sykes's explanation.

The researcher aims to identify the types and functions then analyze the meanings contained in each of the lyrics of the album *That's The Spirit (2015)* through the conceptual metaphor by George Lakoff and Mark Johnson and as Oliver mentioned earlier about the concept of the album itself through the conceptual metaphor theory of

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George Lakoff and Mark Johnson. Regarding the information about the album, the researchers put more emphasis on the analysis of function and types of metaphor in each of the lyrics on the album *That's The Spirit (2015)*.

The album reflected that in general in every lyric to give an idea of the spirit of the changes in life. How do we respond to the problems or the dark side of life and turn it into something more positive, Oliver Sykes describes it as light of something dark, as seen from the lyrics of one song titled as Happy Song; "I've had enough, there's a voice in my head, says I'm better off dead, But if I sing along a little louder to a happy song, I'll be alright". From the lyrics, it can be seen that poetry material and metaphor are contained in it, as in the sentence "there's a voice in my head, says I'm better off dead". The lyrics as poems are in the rhymes of each end of the stan which sounds A-A, and metaphor acts as material to identify the types and functions then interpret the meaning contained in the lyrics.

In harmony with the views Chris that the poetry, generally employed in the utterances and writings reviews those that call for the heightened intensity of emotion, dignity of expression, or subtlety of meditation (2001: 198), which is 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 based on the material. Watts-Dunton in Situmorang, argues that poetry is the expression of concrete that is artistic the human mind in an emotional and rhythmic language (1980: 9).

In the other head, the researcher uses the lyrics in Bring Me The Horizon newest album *That's The Spirit (2015)* as the object in this research, album *That's The Spirit*

was selected as Album Of The Year at some famous music sites such as Billboard, Rolling Stone, NME, Blabbermouth, Allmusic and so on. Even some of the songs on The *That's Spirit album*, occupy the top of the charts in some countries such as United States, United Kingdom, Australia, and other countries, as quoted from Rolling Stone and Blabbermouth online magazine.

This research analyzes different lyric song as an object from *That's The Spirit* Album by Bring Me The Horizon band. The album was first released in 2015. The band formed in 2004 in the United Kingdom and has issued five albums, includes the following;

1. Count Your Blessings (2006–2007)
2. Suicide Season (2008–2009)
3. There Is a Hell, Believe Me, I've Seen It. There Is a Heaven, Let's Keep It a Secret. (2010-2011)
4. Sempiternal (2013-2015)
5. That's the Spirit (2015)

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This research focused on identifying the function of metaphor and meaning of the metaphor that contained in the lyrics of their album *That's The Spirit (2015)* by the Bring Me The Horizon band. This research will analyze the lyrics, through the type of metaphor approach which is focused on structural metaphor, ontological metaphor, and orientational metaphor. Although the previous researcher on previous studies has in common, in this study, mixing aspects of the research object, the object of study and

research methods different from previous studies into one object even added some research related to the object of research before.

1.2 Statement of Problem

According to the background explanation, *That's The Spirit (2015)* album analyzes for the study conceptual metaphor through three types of function as explained. The thing that has to be underlined is that analysis is also observed through orientational metaphor, ontological metaphor, and structural metaphor. At the previous basic explanation, the researcher endeavor to observe what the researcher questionable. As for the issue that will be examined in this study are represented in the following questions:

1. What are the types of the conceptual metaphor used in the lyrics of Bring Me The Horizon selected song lyrics?
2. What are the meanings of the conceptual metaphor that contained in the lyrics on the Bring Me The Horizon selected song lyrics?

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1.3 Research Objective

Referring to the research question above, the researcher has two purposes of this research:

1. To examine the classification of the types of conceptual metaphor contained in the lyrics that function to analyze the selected lyric types contained in *That's The Spirit (2015)* album.

2. To know the meaning based on analysis of the classification of types of conceptual metaphor contained in the selected lyrics in *That's The Spirit (2015)* album.

1.4 Research Significance

There are two significances from this research, theoretically and practically. This research is expected to be useful both theoretically and practically, as explained below:

1.4.1 Theoretical Significance

Theoretically, this research is a reference for those who are interested in enriching knowledge. This research is also generally directed to the readers and especially to the students for further analysis, this research is directed to those who are interested in conceptual metaphor study as a reference and enrich the concept widely and from research under the field of science in metaphor study. Especially in the field of literature that uses the conceptual metaphors on analyzing the physical and cultural concept that those theories put forward by George Lakoff and Mark Johnsen.

1.4.2 Practical Significance

Practically, this research can provide knowledge about the function and meaning of the conceptual metaphor for readers, and motivate the readers to do research about the conceptual metaphor by using a different object and to make the reader literate metaphor expressed by the singer in each of the lyrics.

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1.5 Conceptual Framework

The researcher constructs the relation between the classification of types and function and analyzes the meaning based on the classification of types and function of conceptual metaphor which is submitted at this point. The researcher explains the basic explanation to analyze and answer the problem that submitted. To answer the research questions, the researcher analyzes the type and then analyze the meaning of types of conceptual metaphor. Thus, the types of metaphor found through lyrics of *That's The Spirit (2015)* album by using the conceptual metaphor as the main theory that consist on three types; orientational metaphor, ontological metaphor, and structural metaphor, then explain it by classification of the type below:

1.5.1 The Classification of Types on Conceptual Metaphor in "Throne" Lyric

In the following table three, there are five lines of lyrics classified in the three types of conceptual metaphors. First, orientational metaphor, there are one data in columns numbered 2. Second, ontological metaphor, there are one data in columns numbered 3. Third, structural metaphor, there are three data in columns numbered 1, 4, and 5.

No.	Data	Types of Metaphor
1.	Remember the moment you left me alone and broke every promise you ever made I was an ocean, lost in the open	Structural Metaphor

	Nothing could take the pain away	
2.	So you can throw me to the wolves Tomorrow I will come back, leader of the whole pack	Orientational Metaphor
3.	Every wound will shape me, every scar will build my throne	Ontological Metaphor
4.	The sticks and the stones that you used to throw have built me an empire, so don't even try to cry me a river cause I forgive you You are the reason I still fight	Structural Metaphor
5.	I'll leave you choking on every word you left unspoken, rebuild all that you've broken	Structural Metaphor

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In the song lyrics titled “Throne” above are identified several types of conceptual metaphors, which explained in terms of the classification of the three functions and types of conceptual metaphors, along with the description :

1. Orientational Metaphor

Numbered lyric lines (2), classified as an orientational metaphor in the lyric sentence "Tomorrow I will come back, leader of the whole pack", in the lyrics line contained the elements of spatial concepts in "I will come back". The spatial concept contained in the lyrics line is "front-back". As seen in the lyrics "you can throw me to the wolves". As a confirmation of the theory that Lakoff and Johnsen have explained, they hold that these orientational metaphors, most of them have to do with spatial orientation; up-down, in-out, front-back, on-off, deep-shallow, central-peripheral. These spatial orientations arise from the fact that we have bodies of the sort we have and that they function as they do in our physical environment (2003: 14). The relationship is based on something related to physical and human cultural experiences, as Lakoff and Johnson explained previously. From this theory, it can be understood that the concept contained in the lyrics above cannot be separated from the physical and cultural experience. The target domain is the "revenge" and the source domain is "leader".

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2. Ontological Metaphor

Numbered lyric lines (3), classified as ontological metaphor, in the lyric sentence "Every wound will shape me, every scar will build my throne", that contained the terms of objects (entities) and substances which is a representation of quantifying, entity as raw material for building buildings, as written in snippets of lyrics "every scar will build my throne", the concept of "wound" in the lyrics then undergo a process of referring that become "building", on the basis of logic that a building is built using raw

materials such as stone, wood, and so on, in other words, that "wound" used as something that can be used to build the "throne". Ontological metaphor closely related to events, emotional activities, and ideas as entities and substances (physical phenomena) that based on human experiences in the conceptual metaphor. Back to the example of qualifying given by Lakoff and Johnson in the next sentence; "My fear of insects is driving my wife crazy" (2003: 26). In the example of "fear of insects", there is a referring process on "crazy", which gives a concept in mental condition, that "fear is an insect". Similarly, as seen in the lyrics line "Every wound will shape me, every scar will build my throne". That the referring process of "wound and scar", is as a source to build the throne, like the stone that used as the source to build the construction. The source domain is "wound and scar", and the target domain is "throne".

3. Structural Metaphor

Numbered lyric lines (4), classified as structural metaphor, in the lyric sentence "The sticks and the stones that you used to throw have built me an empire, so don't even try to cry me a river cause I forgive you", the classification of lyrics is based on it is the kind of material as opposed to the particular piece or quantity of it that is important for achieving the purpose (Lakoff and Johnsen, 2003: 65), with that explanation in the lyrics section "The sticks and the stones" as the particular pieces or quantity based on human everyday experiences, the word is used as a physical problem and has a progressive purpose (to match) with the paired word "built me an empire", as Lakoff and Johnsen explained in the example in his book, as follows; "Labor is

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Resource", that labor is used up progressively as it serves it purpose (Lakoff and Johnsen, 2003: 65), that the labor is realized as a material that can be quantified and can be valued in quantity. The labor is realized as material resources that have a specific purpose such as gasoline on an engine that functions as fuel for an engine so that the engine can function, or as firewood used for cooking food or heating water for bathing, in both cases both "gasoline and firewood" both function and have a purpose as material resources, which are realized as "Labor", "labor" as the source domain and "human" as the target domain. In the lyrics above, the source domain is "the sticks and the stones", and the target domain is "empire".

Numbered lyric lines (1), classified as a structural metaphor in the lyric sentence "I was an ocean, lost in the open. Nothing could take the pain away", the classification of lyrics is based on systematic correlations within our physical and cultural (experience). The lyrics conceptualize something that physically and culturally can be understood and encountered in human life, as Lakoff and Johnson exemplify in his book as follows; "the rational argument is war" (2003: 61). Based on our physical and cultural experiences, can be known that the concept of *war* is a form of physical conflict. War is found in both human and animal life. Animals, lions, for example, to get what they want, they hunt for food (fight with buffalo/bull) or to get a mate, a lion's male fights with another lion's stud, or to get territory for his flock, or territory to hunt food, and so on, because with that they get what they want or stop something they don't want. Some things that can be taken in common from the concept of "war" and "argument" that is; attack, defend, retreat, and surrender. Then with the logical base,

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the concept of “war” conceptualized the “argument”. “Rational argument” (verbal violence) “is a war” (to physical violence). As well as the lyric line “I was an ocean”. The lyrics conceptualize “I” as the “ocean”, on the basis of logic that despite feeling like an expanse of the sea it is lost in the ocean itself. The concept of “ocean” as the source domain and “I” as the target domain.

Numbered lyric lines (5), classified as a structural metaphor, in the lyric sentence “I'll leave you choking on every word you left unspoken, rebuild all that you've broken”. The classification of lyrics is based on it is the kind of material as opposed to the particular piece or quantity of it that is important for achieving the purpose (Lakoff and Johnsen, 2003: 65), with the explanation that in the lyrics section “every word you left unspoken” as a particular pieces or quantity, based on human everyday experiences. The word is used as a physical problem and has a progressive goal (to adjust) with the paired lyrics “rebuild all that you've broken”, as explained in the example as follows; “Labor is Resource”, that labor is used up progressively as it serves it purpose (Lakoff and Johnsen, 2003: 65), that the labor is realized as a material that can be quantified and can be valued in quantity. The labor is realized as material resources that have a specific purpose such as gasoline on an engine that functions as fuel for an engine so that the engine can function, or as firewood used for cooking food or heating water for bathing, in both cases both gasoline and firewood both function and have a purpose as material resources, which are realized as labor. The “resource” as the source domain and “labor” as the target domains. In the lyric case above, “word you left unspoken”

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functioning as the resource to build the broken construction like stone and wood. The target domain is “resource”, and the source domain is “broken”.

1.5.2 The Meaning in “Throne” Lyric

The following is an interpretation of the meaning analysis of the lyrics “Throne”. The target domain in the lyrics is a disappointment, which makes betrayal the source domain in the lyrics, as seen in the numbered lyrics line (1) to (4). The source domain of negative connotation is conceptualized in “ocean, stone, stick, wound, scar, broke, pain” and then the negative connotation is changed to a concept that has a positive connotation on “shape and builds the throne”, which will be explained as follows:

Lyric (1), the target domain of disappointment realized by betrayal, which is then conceptualized in the source domain “I was an ocean, lost in the open”. Based on the classification of this line of lyrics, that the abstract concept “I” is realized as “ocean”, the concept of ocean is a vast expanse of water, but even though the expanse of water is widespread, the concept I is still lost in that expanse of water, by realizing the lines of the lyrics “Nothing could take the pain away” as a form of disappointment caused by a promise in the lyrics line “Broke every promise you ever made” in a state of “left me alone”.

Lyric (2), the target domain of disappointment which has a negative connotation is changed to the domain of positive connotation, which conceptualizes the disappointment in the lyrics line “throw me to the wolves”, the concept of wolves leads to something dangerous. Betrayal is realized in the barricades of throwing me

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lyrics. Then realized as the target domain which has a positive connotation realized in the lyrics line “Tomorrow I will come back, leader of the whole pack”, despite being betrayed, he was determined to rise up as in the lyrics line “I will come back” as a stronger person seen in the lyrics line “leader of the whole pack”. That wound born of betrayal is seen in the lyrics line “Every wound will shape me”, the wound will become something that can be used as material to build other goodness, as shown in the lyrics line “every scar will build my throne”.

Lyric (3), the positive connotation target domain that conceptualizes the previous disappointments continues with the realization in the lyrics line “The sticks and the stones that you used to throw” is a tool used to throw a wolf pack on the previous lyrics, is the meaning of betrayal in the lyrics (1). Which then the tool is used as a tool to build a kingdom that is interpreted as a form of kindness as in the previous throne lyrics that were realized in the lyrics line “have built me an empire”.

Lyric (4), in this last lyric, the negative connotation is changed as a form of learning (positive connotation), that even though it has been betrayed, revenge is not a way to repay the betrayal, which instead uses the wound of the betrayal as a stepping stone to a more direction well. This is realized in the following line of lyrics: “I'll leave you choking on every word you left unspoken”. The concept of betrayal can be interpreted in many forms, such as betrayal committed by a boyfriend with cheating for example.

To provide convenience, the following model of map framework shown in figure 1:

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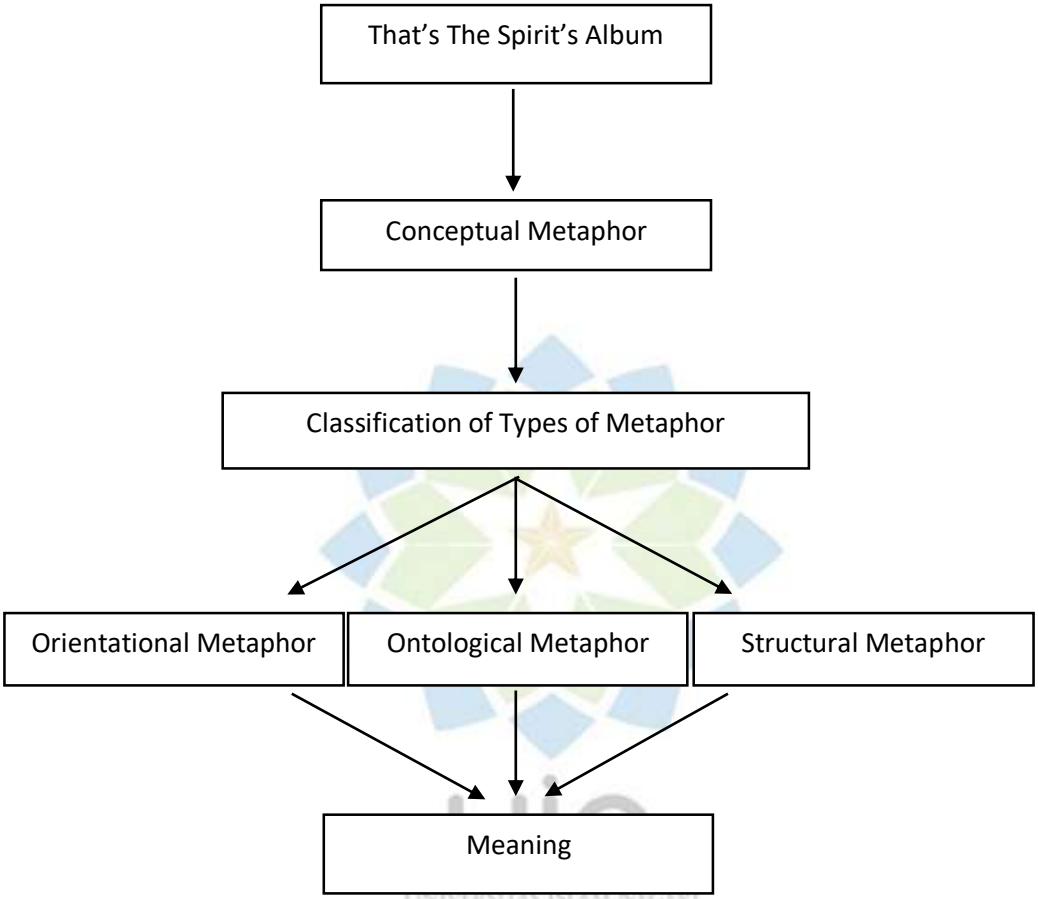
Figure 1. Framework of The Study



1.6 Research Problem

That's The Spirit's Album (2015) has lyrics to analyze. The analysis is going from some problems which have been questioned in the Statement of Problem. In this part, the researcher tries to explain some problems from the quotation to some statements. The researcher would focus on how conceptual metaphor is described in the lyrics of *That's The Spirit (2015) album* through the three types and functions of conceptual metaphor based on the physical human experiences and cultural

experiences. This main problem becomes questioned, it is caused by how the conceptual metaphor function on analyzing the lyrics although being a question. In this case, the researcher divides them into classification because they have their own types of conceptual metaphor. Therefore, the research problem here is how to identify the types and function of the conceptual metaphor contained in the lyrics then analyze the meaning of the lyrics based on their classification of types and function.

1.7 The Result of Previous Studies

This paper provides the previous studies which have some similarities related to this research below:

The first, analysis was written by Sumolong (2003) *Metafora Dalam Lirik Lagu Karya Adele*. The papers analyze the metaphor contains a certain meaning based on the context and each of them refers to a certain object of tenor and source. In contrast to what is observed by Sumolong, this study did not examine the meaning contained in the lyrics, but rather on the function and also meaning by using of metaphor approach contained in the lyrics. Researchers will only take the same model in researching works through metaphor approach, instead of looking for the message but rather to look for functions and meaning contained in the lyrics.

Second, the journal was done by Selvia Neilil Kamaliah (2013), Linguistics major at English Language and Literature Study Program, Indonesia University of Education Bandung. The title of this research is *The Conceptual Metaphor in Mylo Xyloto Album by Coldplay*. This research aims to find out that the dominant conceptual metaphor used in the song lyrics. The qualitative method especially a case study is

used. The result of this study is a conceptual metaphor used in the Mylo Xyloto, dominantly about life, changes, and love. Those include life is a journey, changes are movement, purposes are a destination, love is s unity, love is war, love is struggling, states are location, and less is down. This research only focuses on the dominant conceptual metaphor which belongs to structural metaphor. This is different from what the writer studies because the researcher analyzes the type of metaphorical, not only a structural metaphor but also the three types of metaphor.

Third, 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 the Cradle of filth and focuses on the types and meanings contained in the lyrics of the Cradle of Filth. By using referential method and distributional method to decipher the lyrics that have meaning metaphor and parables in Cradle of Filth's song lyrics. Research conducted by Ady Putra with this paper is the same in terms of researching the meaning of the metaphor. Researchers take the example of a model study of meaning through metaphor approach.

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Fourth, *Metaphor in Martin Harrison's Wild Bees: New and Selected Poem*, an under graduated thesis analyzed by Pungkit Wijaya (2012). The topic is taken to know how important create a metaphor of the author for making the poem. The conclusion directly refers to the research question, researched to know the meaning of metaphor in a poem contained in Wild Bees: New and Selected Poem. By using descriptive method to decipher the verses of poetry that has meaning metaphors in Martin Harrison's Wild Bees: New and Selected Poem.

Fifth, research on metaphor has been done by Sari Ariestyani Pertiwi (2007) entitled *Metaphor on The Song Lyrics of Enka in Basuto Hitto Daizenshu*, the research published in University of Indonesia. This research aims to find out the metaphor which contains in the song lyrics of Enka and to find out the background of the use of the metaphor. The method used in this research is the qualitative method to analyze the data. While the result of this research, the researcher found the metaphors, those include life is journey, suffering is uphill road, suffering is rain/wind, suffering is cold, suffering is luggage, happiness is blooming flower, happiness is sun, happiness is spring, happiness is a sunny day, sadness is fall flowers, love is flower, hope is tomorrow, dream is flower, soul is fire, soul is an entity, life is an entity, happiness is an entity.

Furthermore, the background of using the metaphor related to the experiences of the Japanese with the environment. Japanese culture seen from the background of using the metaphor are (1) proximity of Japanese people with nature, (2) there is sensitivity 'aware', and (3) the concept of impermanence 'mojo'. This research is also different from what the writer studies. This research only analyzes from the type of structural metaphor and connects to the culture in Japan.

Sixth, *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 the metaphorical approach to find the function of metaphor then sought the meaning contained in the poem. Different to what is observed by Andi Awaludin, Andi's research is poetry as its object through stylistic study in

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metaphor, this paper will examine the lyrics as its object through a conceptual metaphor studies approach in function. By the same method using the function of a metaphor for the search for meaning is contained in the lyrics.

Seventh, *Makna Metafora Dan Perumpamaan Dalam Syair Nyamuk Dan Lalat*. The thesis analyzed by Ady Putra (2013). Researched to know the meaning of metaphor and imagery in a poem contained in *Syair Nyamuk dan Lalat*. By using descriptive method to decipher the verses of poetry that have meaning metaphors and parables in *Syair Nyamuk dan Lalat*. Research conducted by Ady Putra with this paper is the same in terms of researching the meaning of the metaphor. Researchers take the example of a model study of meaning through metaphor approach.

Eight, *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 the Cradle of filth and focuses on the types and meanings contained in the lyrics of the Cradle of Filth. By using referential method and distributional method to decipher the lyrics that have meaning metaphor and parables in Cradle of Filth's song lyrics. Research conducted by Ady Putra with this paper is the same in terms of researching the meaning of the metaphor. Researchers take the example of a model study of meaning through metaphor approach.

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