

**FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE USED IN JESSICA JUNG'S FIRST MINI  
ALBUM**

**(SEMANTIC PERSPECTIVE)**



**Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements  
to Obtain Bachelor Degree in English Education**

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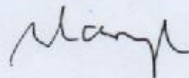
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## PRONOUNCEMENT

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Surakarta, 15 July 2019  
The Writer



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# FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE USED IN JESSICA JUNG'S FIRST MINI ALBUM

## (SEMANTIC PERSPECTIVE)

### Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) menemukan jenis-jenis majas yang digunakan dalam album mini pertama berjudul "with love J" dari Jessica Jung, dan (2) menemukan makna serta jenis-jenis makna yang terkandung di dalam majas-majas yang digunakan dalam album mini pertama "with love J" oleh Jessica Jung. Penelitian ini termasuk ke dalam jenis penelitian deskriptif-kualitatif dengan data yang diambil dari lirik lagu di dalam album tersebut. Penelitian ini menggunakan teknik dokumentasi untuk mengumpulkan data. Dalam menganalisis data, peneliti menggunakan teori jenis-jenis majas oleh Abrams (2009) dan semantik oleh Leech (1981) untuk menyajikan data dengan menggunakan kode huruf dan penomoran dalam membahas jenis majas dan maknanya. Hasilnya, peneliti menemukan 4 jenis majas aliterasi (9,1%), 5 jenis majas paralelisme (11,4%), 2 jenis majas pertanyaan retorik (4,5%), 1 jenis majas apostrof (2,3%), 3 jenis majas metafora (6,8%), 4 jenis majas simile (9,1%), 4 jenis majas hiperbola (9,1%), 7 jenis majas paradoks (15,9%), 2 jenis majas metonimi (4,5%), dan 12 jenis majas simbol (27,3%). Peneliti juga menemukan 6 dari 7 jenis makna menurut teori Leech (1981) antara lain, 1 makna konseptual (2,3%), 10 makna konotatif (22,7%), 1 makna sosial (2,3%), 9 makna afektif (20,5%), 17 makna reflektif (38,6%), dan 6 makna tematik (13,6%). Dari hasil penelitian ini, peneliti menyimpulkan bahwa majas yang paling banyak digunakan pada lagu-lagu di album mini pertama Jessica adalah majas simbol, sedangkan jenis makna yang paling banyak terkandung di album tersebut adalah makna reflektif. Hal ini berarti lagu-lagu di album tersebut menyimbolkan dan merefleksikan banyak hal yang menimbulkan berbagai macam interpretasi tergantung bagaimana pendengar mengartikan simbol-simbol tersebut.

**Keywords :** Jenis-jenis majas pada karya sastra, Semantik, tipe-tipe makna

### Abstract

This study aims to (1) find the types of figurative language used in the first mini album titled "with love J" by Jessica Jung, and (2) examine the types of meaning contained in the figurative language used in that album. This research belongs to the type of qualitative-descriptive research which the data are taken from the song lyrics in the album. This study used documentation technique for the data collection. In analyzing the data, researchers used the theory of figurative language types by Abrams (2009) and semantics by Leech (1981), to compile the data, the researcher used letters and numbers code for discussing the types of figurative language and their meaning. As the result, the researcher found 4 types of alliteration (9.1%), 5 types of parallelism (11.4%), 2 types of rhetorical questions (4.5%), 1 apostrophe (2.3%), 3 metaphor (6.8%), 4 simile (9.1%), 4 hyperbole (9.1%), 7 paradox (15.9%), 2 metonymy (4, 5%), and 12 symbols (27.3%). The researcher also found 6 out of 7 types of meanings according to Leech's theory (1981), among others, 1 conceptual meaning (2,3%), 10 connotative meanings (22,7%), 1 social meaning (2,3%), 9 affective meanings (20,5%), 17 reflective meanings (38,6%), and 6 thematic meanings (13,6%). According to the results of this study, the researchers concluded that the most figurative language used in the songs of Jessica Jung's first mini album was symbol, while the type of meaning that most contained in the album was reflected meaning. It means that the songs in the album symbolize and reflect many things which occur various interpretations depend on how the listeners interpret the symbols.

**Keywords:** Types of figurative language in literary works, Semantics, types of meaning

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Many people enjoy songs in order to just listen, sing or indeed find out the meaning of the song. The song itself usually presents in various writing style of the lyrics or the diction

by the songwriter. The purpose is to 'hide' the meaning behind and also the moral value of the song. Songwriters usually present the various writing style and diction by using figurative language in the song lyrics. The figurative language can attract the listeners to listen the song because of the unique writing style or words so they become curious to look for the meaning or message of the song and why the songwriter intended to use the lyrics. However, it is difficult to construct the meaning of a song without analyzing it properly. Because of this matter, this topic is important to be known in order the meaning of the figurative language found in the song delivered correctly. It is also to avoid a miscomprehension in establishing the figurative language meaning in the song.

By means of the miscomprehension due to bear the meaning of a song, the study of meaning (Semantics) is needed to interpret or describe about what the meaning of a song actually is. Therefore, the meaning of every expression can be known from analyzing the each word.

The researcher investigated the songs in the first mini album titled "with love J" by Jessica Jung which consists of five songs. The titles are *Fly*, *Big Mini World*, *Falling Crazy in Love*, *Love Me the Same* and *Golden Sky*. Every song lyric in the album has deep meaning, therefore it makes the researcher interested to analyze it. Many figurative expressions also exist in the lyrics and they attract the researcher to know the meaning for the sake of her comprehension through the every song in the album.

The choice of topic is based on the interesting writing style in the album. The songwriter used many figurative language which make the researcher curious about the meaning and intention in every lyric in the song. The meaning is difficult to be interpret because there are many symbols which reflect to another intention. Therefore, the researcher draws attention to study it.

In this research, the researcher derives two major objectives to be described as follows: (1) to find out the types of figurative language used in Jessica Jung's first mini album and (2) to examine the types of meaning of the figurative language found in Jessica Jung's first mini album.

There are six previous studies; Suryasa (2016) has investigated his research about figurative language used in printed advertisement. Ardiansyah and Mandarani (2018) have conducted their research on semantics in a specified domain of figurative language upon a selected work of American English literature, in form of short story written by William Wymark Jacobs. Syafitri and Marlinton (2018) have conducted their research to describe

kinds and meanings of figurative language used in Edgar Allan Poe's poems. Nusawan, Laksmi and Malini (2017) did a research on a novel called *Allegiant* by Veronica Roth and they found many figurative languages used through the novel. Putri, Oktoma and Nursyamsu (2016) have investigated a research about figurative language used in an English stand-up comedy. Defisyani, Hamzah, and Fitrawati (2018) have conducted their study about figurative language in product advertisements for different genders. The researcher used Abrams (2009) theory to explain the types of figurative language such as metaphor, hyperbole, oxymoron, symbol, parallelism, paradox, simile, alliteration, apostrophe, metonymy, rhetorical question, allegory, personification, synecdoche, litotes, irony, climax and anti climax, ellipsis, pleonasm and anaphora. Also, the researcher used the theory of meaning types by Leech (1981). According to Leech (1981), there are seven types of meaning such as conceptual meaning, connotative meaning, social meaning, affective meaning, reflected meaning, collocative meaning and thematic meaning.

## **2. METHOD**

In this research, the researcher used a descriptive-qualitative research. According to Cresswell (2008) qualitative research focuses on making interpretation of the meaning of the data and the data analysis is analyzed descriptively. The first mini album by Jessica Jung entitled "with love J" is the data source and the data of this research is figurative language used in Jessica Jung's first mini album. The researcher used documentation technique to collect the data and in analyzing the data, the researcher used the theory by Abrams (2009) and Leech (1981).

## **3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

This study aims to (1) find the types of figurative language used in the first mini album titled "with love J" by Jessica Jung using the theory by Abrams (2009), and (2) examine the types of meaning contained in the figurative language used in that album using the theory by Leech (1981). There are 44 data found (sentences) which related as figurative language and meaning types. The data is taken from the song lyrics of Jessica Jung's first mini album "with love J". The results are as follows:

According to Abrams (2009), there are eighteen types of figurative language, they are personification, metaphor, apostrophe, simile, hyperbole, litotes, paradox, irony,

metonymy, synecdoche, symbol, allusion, ellipsis, alliteration, pleonasm, parallelism, oxymoron, anaphora, climax and anti-climax, and rhetorical question.

By the theory, the researcher found 10 of 20 types of figurative language used in Jessica Jung’s first mini album such as 4 alliteration, 5 parallelism, and 2 rhetorical question, 1 apostrophe, 3 metaphor, and 4 simile, 4 hyperbole and 7 paradox, 2 metonymy and 12 symbol. The figurative language used in that album makes the lyrics looked beautiful in their writing style and poetic, besides it makes the intention is well hidden.

On the other hand, the researcher found 6 types of meaning in the first mini album of Jessica Jung. There are 1 conceptual meaning, 10 connotative meaning, 1 social meaning, 9 affective meaning, 17 reflected meaning, and 5 thematic meaning. The meaning types which the researcher using is according to Leech (1981) theory of Semantics. The theory is very helpful in order to establish the intention of the songwriter.

Based on the finding, the frequency of figurative language types and meaning types used can be seen in the following tables below;

Table 1  
Types of Figurative Language

No	Types of Figurative Language	Example	Σ	%
1.	Alliteration	<i>You’re reaching for all <u>things</u></i> <i>To follow your <u>dreams</u></i>	4	9,1 %
2.	Apostrophe	<i>Somebody tell <u>‘em</u> I won’t (be) lose</i>	1	2,3 %
3.	Hyperbole	<i><u>Your love is strong, it brings me alive</u></i>	4	9,1 %
5.	Metaphor	<i><u>You’re a hero</u>, you can fly</i>	3	6,8 %
6.	Metonymy	<i>But I’m in a <u>Benz</u>, AC on 70</i>	2	4,5 %
7.	Paradox	<i><u>When gold starts to rust</u></i>	7	15,9 %
8.	Parallelism	<i>There’s <u>something about the way</u> that you smile</i> <i><u>Something about the way</u> you hold me</i>	5	11,4%



9.	<b>Rethorical Question</b>	<i>Then baby oh <u>would you love me the same</u></i>	2	4,5 %
10.	<b>Simile</b>	<i>Till you break out through the sky <u>like the stars you are</u></i>	4	9,1 %
11.	<b>Symbolism</b>	<i>Cause your <u>wings</u> are made to <u>fly</u></i>	12	27,3 %
			44	100 %

Table 2

Types of Meaning

No	Types of Meaning	Examples	Σ	%
1.	<b>Conceptual Meaning</b>	<i>Wave your flags up high, like satellites</i>	1	2,3 %
2.	<b>Connotative Meaning</b>	<i>Cause your wings are made to fly</i>	10	22,7 %
3.	<b>Social Meaning</b>	<i>No time for L's, no time to fail</i>	1	2,3 %
4.	<b>Affective Meaning</b>	<i>I'm falling babe, I'm falling for you</i> <i><u>Falling crazy in love</u></i>	9	20,5 %
5.	<b>Reflected Meaning</b>	<i>Haters wanna see me in a Crown Victoria</i>	17	38,6 %
6.	<b>Thematic Meaning</b>	<i>If the world fell apart</i>	6	13,6 %
			44	100%

a. Types of Figurative Language

According to Abrams (2009), there are eighteen types of figurative language, they are personification, metaphor, apostrophe, simile, hyperbole, litotes, paradox, irony, metonymy, synecdoche, symbol, allusion, alliteration, allegory, anaphora, parallelism, climax and anti-climax, and rhetorical question.

Whereas, the researcher only found 10 of 18 types of figurative language used in the data such as 4 alliterations (9,1%), 5 parallelism (11,4%), 2 rhetorical questions (4,5%), 1 apostrophe (2,3%), 3 metaphors (6,8%), 4 similes (9,1%), 4 hyperboles (9,1%), 7 paradoxes (15,9%), 2 metonymies (4,5%) and 12 symbols (27,3%). Based on these findings, the most type of figurative language used in the data is **symbol** which used to emphasize a point. It means that the symbols make the songs full of 'hidden' messages so the listeners could interpret the truth meaning or the intention of the songs depend on their point of view and how they understand the songs.

However, the researcher found more characteristics of figurative language types than the previous findings. Putri, Oktoma and Nursyamsu (2016) only found two types of figurative language such as irony and hyperbole. Nusawan, Laksmi and Malini (2017) found seven types of figurative language such as simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification, allusion, synecdoche, and irony. Ardiansyah and Mandarani (2018) only found five types of figurative language like metaphor, personification, hyperbole, onomatopoeia, and alliteration. Syafitri and Marlinton (2018) found eight types of figurative language such as personification, simile, metaphor, hyperbole, irony, paradox, metonymy, and symbol.

#### b. Types of Meaning

According to Leech (1981), the types of meaning are divided into seven types such as conceptual meaning, connotative meaning, social meaning, affective meaning, reflected meaning, collocative meaning and thematic meaning. Every type has its own characteristics.

Therefore, the researcher found 6 types out of 7 types of meaning based on the theory. There are 1 conceptual meaning (2,3%), 10 connotative meanings (22,7%), 1 social meaning (2,3%), 9 affective meanings (20,5%), 17 reflected meanings (38,6%), and 6 thematic meanings (13,6%). Based on these findings, the researcher found that the most dominant meaning in the data is **reflected meaning** which used to represent a thing. It is because many figurative language in the album used the symbol to replace something by using something else but has similar characteristics which describe the thing itself.

However, the researcher found the different findings of this section from the previous studies. There are only two past researchers from previous studies who established the

meaning of figurative language by using Leech's theory. They are Nusawan, Laksmi and Malini (2017) and Syafitri & Marlinton (2018). Whereas, the other previous studies did not establish the meaning of figurative language, they only found out the types of figurative language. It makes the differences between the researcher's findings and the previous researchers. Nusawan, Laksmi and Malini (2017) only found four meanings such as conceptual meaning, connotative meaning, affective meaning, and reflected meaning. While, Syafitri and Marlinton (2018) also only found four types of meaning such as connotative meaning, social meaning, reflected meanings and collocative meaning. However, they found collocative meaning in their research whereas the researcher did not find collocative meaning type in her findings.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

Based on the data analysis, findings and discussion, the researcher concluded that the figurative language types found in Jessica Jung's first mini album consist of 44 data.

Based on the finding, the researcher found 4 types of alliteration (9.1%), 5 types of parallelism (11.4%), 2 types of rhetorical questions (4.5%), 1 apostrophe (2.3%), 3 metaphor (6.8%), 4 simile (9.1%), 4 hyperbole (9.1%), 7 paradox (15.9%), 2 metonymy (4, 5%), and 12 symbols (27.3%). Based on the research finding, the most figurative language used in that album are symbolism and alliteration. Whereas, the least are apostrophe, metonymy and rhetorical question. It means that the symbols make the songs filled with '*hidden*' messages so the listeners could interpret the truth meaning or the intention of the songs depend on their point of view and how they understand the songs.

The researcher also summed up that the meaning types used in Jessica Jung's first mini album are classified into 44 types. They consist of 1 conceptual meaning (2,3%), 10 connotative meaning (22,7%), 1 social meaning (2,3%), 9 affective meaning (20,5%), 17 reflected meaning (38,6%), and 6 thematic meaning (13,6%). However, there is no use of collocative meaning in Jessica Jung's first mini album. The most dominant meaning type used in the album is reflected meaning, it is because many figurative language in the album used the symbol to replace something by using something else but has similar characteristic which describe the thing itself.

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