CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

In the semantics approach, listeners are presumed to work from the interpretation of a sentence that will be conveyed. They work on the assumption that the sentence refers to entities, events, states, and facts. They then actively search for sounds, words, and constituents that satisfy these assumptions and expectations. The basic premise of the semantic approach is that the listeners' goal is to determine how each sentence is meant to be utilized. They achieve the goal by following two working principles is concerned with "the substance of a sentence or the ideas being talked about, and the cooperative principle is concerned with the way these ideas are expressed (Clark and Clark, 1977: 72). P. Gärdenfors, A Semantic Theory of Word Classes psychology”. My general semantic program is to show that by using conceptual spaces, a unified theory of word meanings can be developed.

In literary works, it will require cognitive effort and extra time to understand figurative language such as in songs. So, it needs a piece of knowledge is related to literature and figurative language and also imagination to figure out the researcher or speaker's meaning. For example, if someone tells you that it is raining cats and dogs, you know that there are not cats and dogs falling from the sky. You know it means that it is raining very hard. Literature, in its broadest, includes all written materials. History books, philosophical work, essays, scientific articles, dictionaries, and school textbooks are informative literature that deals with facts, explanation real people's lives, history, and its main purpose is to offer knowledge.

The song is the part of music and music is the part of art, when someone listens to music without followed by a song. It does not understand what music means but when music followed by a song. It will understand what music and song mean. A song usually that has sad meaning will be accompanied by slow music, many people understand what theme a song means if it has a literal meaning but when a song uses figurative language someone needs knowledge
about it. In the song, there is a lyric and lyric is a word, phrase, and sentence, certainly in using a word, phrase, and sentence in it. Someone does not know whether they have a literal meaning or figurative meaning. According to Thornborrow and Wareing (2005: 77) that the difference of literal language and figurative language is as follows: The first meaning for a word that a dictionary definition gives is usually its literal meaning. The literal meaning of the word tree, for example, is a large plant. Another word for the figurative usage of language is a trope, which refers to the language used figuratively for a rhetorical purpose. Many people like listening to music include the researcher, and many music genres in this world such as pop-punk, pop-rock, and power pop and many else. So many songs are created, of course with the lyrics that have meaning such as literal meaning or figurative meaning but "Do people know it means?".

In this study, the researcher deals with analyzing figurative in Ed Sheeran song. The Ed Sheeran song is Shape of You, Dive, Barcelona, Thinking out loud, Happier, Save myself, How would you feel. People like listening to music for spending their time. Each types of music represents its styles and character that make people have different interest in listening. The song lyric is like poem but it is served in song form. Lyric which is written by the composer has a destination that will be delivered to the listener. The song contains a system and good diction. The song is made by the researcher based on their experience, telling about someone or another. Each song has the meaning of Ed Sheeran's songs, the average song is about figurative language found in Ed Sheraan's songs. Example:

**Shape of You**

The club isn’t the best place to find a lover
So the bar is where I go
Me and my friends at the table doing shots
Drinking faster and then we talk slow
Come over and start up a conversation with just me
And trust me I’ll give it a chance now
Take my hand, stop
Put Van The Man on the jukebox
And then we start to dance
And now I’m singing like
Ed Sheeran thinks the clubs are no place to find a lover—that is true. You can't exactly find a ‘lover’ in a club—maybe a hookup, yes. And Ed Sheeran doesn't want a hookup. So he goes to a bar where things are more calm and collected. The singer sits with his friends enjoying a drink and some chatter. And he wants a girl walks up to the table and talk to him specifically and maybe he will give this a chance. Van The Man is an Irish singer from the 70s. They play a track from this artist on the jukebox and start to dance. A perfect way to start up a relationship. This would not have happened in a club—you would just grind on each other and maybe hook up and wake up in the morning and separate shamefully.

Therefore, the researcher wants to find out about the figurative language that is used by the researcher in the songs. One of a popular singer is Ed Sheraan, ever since she has appeared as a singer the researcher like her because her songs are good to be heard not only her songs but also her appearance make the researcher like her. Based on it, the researcher wants to find out deeply about literary works especially in songs, the biography of Ed Sheeran, the lyrics of Ed Sheeran songs, types of figurative languages that are used in songs by Ed Sheeran, and the most figurative language that is used in Ed Sheraan's songs. The researcher is interested to carry out an analysis of the figurative language of thesis entitled "FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE USED IN THE ED SHEERAN'S SONG"

B. Problem Statement

Based on the explanation above the researcherformulates the following problems:
1) What are the types of figurative language that is used in Ed Sheraan songs?
2) What are the types of meaning of figurative languages that are used in Ed Sheeran songs?

C. Objective of the Study

Based on the problems above, the writer formulates the objective of the study in the following.
1) To classify the types of figurative language that is used in Ed Sheeran’s song.
2) To classify the types of meaning of figurative language that is used in Ed Sheeran’s song.

D. Benefit of the Study

From this research, the writer hopes that this study has the benefits that are divided into theoretical and practical benefits, they are as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefit

Theoretically, this research contributes to improving knowledge about figurative languages. This research is useful for readers to find out the real meaning in the song lyrics and classifying what are types of figurative languages in song.

2. Practical Benefit
   a. English Teachers

   The researcher will get some new experience and knowledge about the figurative language used in Ed Sheeran’s song.

   b. Future Researcher

   It may give new and more information to the readers that can be information about the figurative language used in Ed Sheeran’s song.