METAPHOR IN ADELE’S SONG

Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Getting Bachelor Degree of English Education

By:

LIYANITA NOVIKA
A320150138

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH EDUCATION
SCHOOL OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SURAKARTA
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APPROVAL

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PUBLICATION ARTICLE

by:

LIVANITA NOVIKA
A320150138

Approved to be Examined by the Consultant

The Consultant

Dr. Maryadi, M.A
NIP. 1958003041986031001
ACCEPTANCE

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LIYANITA NOVIKA
A320150138

Accepted by the Board Examiners
Department of English Education
School of Teacher Training and Education
Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta
On April, 2019

Team of examiners:

1. Dr. Maryadi, MA
   (Head of Examiner)
   
2. Agus Wijayanto, Ph.D
   (Member I of Examiner)
   
3. Dr. Phil. Dewi Candra
   (Member II of Examiner)

Dean,

[Signature]

Prof. Dr. Harun Joko Pravitno, M.Hum.
NIP. 19650428199303001
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The Writer

LIYANITA NOVIKA
A320150138
METAPHOR IN ADELE’S SONG

Abstrak

Kata kunci: metafora, lagu adele, lirik lagu.

Abstract
This study is aimed 1) to find out the type of metaphor contained in Adele's song lyrics and 2) to find out the meaning of the metaphor in Adele's song lyrics. This research is descriptive qualitative. The object of this research are the metaphors found in Adele's song lyrics. The data source of this research are Adele's song lyrics. The method used by researchers is documentation in collecting data and analyzing the data. In analyzing the data, researchers use the type of metaphorical theory Lakoff and Johnson (1980) to determine the type of metaphor in Adele's song lyrics and the theory of Geoffrey Leech (1974) to analyze the meaning of metaphors in the lyrics of Adele’s Song. The results of this study show that 1) all kinds of metaphors found in Adele's song lyrics, namely structural metaphor (8.69%), orientational metaphor (39.1%), and ontological metaphor (53.33%) 2) The meaning of the metaphor found are conceptual meaning (31.25), connotative meaning (18.75), affective meaning (18.75), stylized meaning (25), and thematic meaning (12.5).

Keywords: metaphor, Adele’s song, song lyrics.

1. INTRODUCTION

Everyone likes listening to a song, especially to Adele’s songs that contain a lot of devotees. Unfortunately, they only know the meaning of lyrics but they don’t understand the meaning contained in the song. The songs have kinds of figurative language, one of them is metaphor. According to Davis (1998), metaphor is an implied analogy in which one thing is compared or identified with another dissimilar thing. It compares two things through similarity, likeness of characteristics, or
qualities between two ideas. In other words, metaphor expresses people’s idea or feeling by using different form in language.

The selected songs is Adele’s song from the album of 21. The songs were chosen because those songs are good to be heard and have very deep meaning. The lyrics of Adele's song have metaphor language that can make the lyric to be lively conveyed to the listeners.

Regarding to the research background, the problems raised by the researcher as follows: 1) What are the types of metaphor in Adele’s songs? 2) What are the meaning of metaphors in Adele’s songs? In this research, the researcher purposes two major objectives to be described as follows: 1) to identify what the types of metaphors are contained in Adele's song lyrics, and 2) to analyze the meaning of the metaphor in Adele's song lyrics.

The researcher uses Lakoff and Jhonson (1980) theory to explain the types of metaphor. There are 3 types of metaphor: structural metaphor, orientational metaphor, and ontological metaphor. In the ontological metaphor, there are 2 types of metaphor namely container metaphor and personification metaphor. In other hand, the researcher uses Geoffrey Leech (1981) theory to analyze the meaning of metaphor. There are seven types of meaning such as conceptual meaning, connotative meaning, stylistic meaning, affective meaning, reflective meaning, callocative meaning, and thematic meaning.

2. METHOD

In this research, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative research method. Denzin and Lincoln (2000) claim that qualitative research involves an interpretive and naturalistic approach: “This means that qualitative researchers study things in their natural settings, attempting to make sense of, or to interpret, phenomena in terms of the meanings people bring to them”. The object of this research is the metaphor found in Adele’s song lyrics. The data used in this research are the lyrics of Adele’s song which contain metaphor language. In this research, the researcher uses documentation as the method of collecting the data in this research and analyzing the data as processing with the step: Hearing, searching the lyrics, noting re-typing, coding

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

There are two aims of this research: 1) The researcher identifies the data based on the types metaphor by Lakoff and Jhonson (1980) theory, and 2) the researcher analyzes the meaning of metaphor by Geoffrey Leech (1981) theory. There are 5 data of the song lyrics which related to metaphor. The data takes from Adele’s song. The result as follows:

3.1 Types of Metaphor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Types of Metaphor</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Quantity (Σ)</th>
<th>Percent (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Structural Metaphor</td>
<td>a. Next time I'll be <strong>braver</strong>, b. Like a fool for <strong>fire</strong>, I fall, with my pride and all.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Orientational Metaphor</td>
<td>a. I can't <strong>keep up</strong> with your turning tables, b. Standing <strong>on</strong> my own two feet,</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>39.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ontological metaphor, these :</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Container Metaphor</td>
<td>a. And <strong>pull me</strong> to the light b. I could never <strong>look into</strong> your eyes, and settle for wrong,</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>personification</td>
<td>a. Under <strong>your thumb</strong>, I can't breathe,</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>41.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.2 Meaning of Metaphor

Table 2. Meaning of metaphor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Meaning of Metaphor</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Quantity (Σ)</th>
<th>Percent (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Conceptual Meaning</td>
<td>a. Next <strong>time</strong> I’ll be <strong>braver</strong>, Standing <strong>on</strong> my own two feet,</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>31.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>b. Like a fool for <strong>fire</strong>, I fall, with my pride and all.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>c. And I’m just a child who belongs <strong>on</strong> her knees.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Connotative Meaning</td>
<td>a. I can’t <strong>keep up</strong> with your turning tables, Under <strong>your thumb</strong>, I can't breathe,</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>18.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>b. <strong>Build your world</strong> around me And <strong>pull me</strong> to the light</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Affective Meaning</td>
<td>a. So I won’t let you close enough to <strong>hurt</strong> me, “It’s time to <strong>say goodbye</strong> to turning tables,”</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>18.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>b. <strong>Under</strong> haunted skies I see, ooh, <strong>Where love is lost, your ghost is found, I braved a hundred storms to leave you.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>c. As hard as you try, no, I will never be knocked down.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Stylistic Meaning</td>
<td>a. I put my hands <strong>up</strong> b. And lay yourself <strong>down</strong>. At the first sight of you <strong>crawlingback</strong> to me.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Thematic Meaning</td>
<td>a. Never would took a mind to track him</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
down.

Never would **loaded u**
a forty four,

b. I won’t **stand by** you.
I could never **look into**
your eyes, and settle for wrong.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>16</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### 3.3 Finding of types

This finding of types is supported by Lakoff and Jhonson (1980) which argue that there are three types of Metaphor (Structural, Orientation, Ontological) which the researcher found in five songs of Adele: Turning Tables, I’ll C. Be waiting, I Found A Boy, If It hadn’t Been For Love, Hiding My Heart. The researcher is determined the types of metaphor based on the theory by Lakoff and Johnson (1980). The totality is a structural metaphor (8.69%), orientational metaphor (39.1%), ontological metaphor (53.33%). Ontological metaphor is the most frequently used metaphor in Adele’s 21 album songs from others.

Based on the data findings and distinguished from previous researches the results of the first previous study Matius C A Sembiting (2017) analyzed the socio-cultural function of the metaphor of ethnic Karo. In the second previous study, the finding of Nasrul (2018) analyzed the function metaphor in the lyrics of Rayola songs. In the third previous study, Anne E. Williams (2013) analyzed how the use of metaphor in economic discourse carries meaning to the audience. Al-Ali, Ahmad El-Sharif, Mohamad Sayel Alzyound (2016) focused on the function of metaphor in Holy Qur’an. Onumajuru, Virginia C (2017) analyzed the expressions that are metaphorically used in the Igbo language. However, Similar results have been found in Lestari (2017). In her research, she found that all types of metaphor are found in the data. Rifki Maulana (2016) who were also identifying the types of metaphor in lyrics song of “The Script”, “Katy Perry”, and “Michael Buble”.

### 3.4 Finding of meaning

The finding of meaning is supported by Leech (1974) which believe that there are seven different types which gives primary importance to logical or conceptual meaning. They are found in five songs of Adele: Turning Tables, I’ll Be Waiting, I
Found A Boy, If It hadn’t Been For Love, Hiding My Heart. This research uses the theory meaning according to Geoffrey Leech (1981) in Adele’s Song. The totality is conceptual meaning is (31.25%), connotative meaning is (18.75%), affective meaning is (18.75%), Stylistic Meaning is (25%), and thematic meaning is (12%). Conceptual meaning is the most frequently used metaphor in Adele’s 21 album songs from others.

Based on the research findings distinct from previous researches the findings of the first previous study Matius C A Sembiting (2017) analyzed the socio-cultural function of the metaphor of ethnic Karo. In the second previous study, the finding of Nasrul (2018) analyzed the function metaphor in the lyrics of Rayola songs. In the third previous study, Anne E. Williams (2013) analyzed how the use of metaphor in economic discourse carries meaning to the audience. Al-Ali, Ahmad El-Sharif, Mohamad Sayel Alzyound (2016) focused on the function of metaphor in Holy Qur’an. Onumajuru, Virginia C (2017) analyzed the expressions that are metaphorically used in the Igbo language. However, Similar results have been found in Lestari (2017) found that is conceptual meaning the most frequently in her research. Rifki Maulana (2016) in the result he found 194 data of conceptual metaphor.

4. CONCLUSION
It can be concluded that from 3 types of metaphor, this research found 3 types of metaphor. They are a structural metaphor (8.69% ), orientational metaphor (39.1%), and ontological metaphor which is contained of metaphor (10.8%), and personification (41.3%). The ontological Metaphor found in Adele ‘s song is the most frequently from others.

The meanings of metaphor in Adele’s song are analyzed using the theory by Geoffrey Leech. There are 7 types of meaning, but this study only found 5 the meaning in Adele’s song. They are conceptual meaning (31.25%), connotative meaning (18.75%), affective meaning (18.75%), stylistic meaning (25%), Thematic Meaning (12.5%). It can be seen that metaphor has been used as a tool in communication in order to make such an impression in the interpretation of the
listeners. The metaphor also shows the meaning and point of view from this Song toward the actual situation.

The theory by Lakoff and Johnson (1980) and Geoffrey Leech (1981) can be used to analyze all the data found on Adele’s Songs.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**


