

THESIS

ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN WESTERN SONG ON TIK TOK VIRAL

Present as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Bachelor's Degree (S1)
in English Language Education
Faculty of Teacher Training and Education
Muhammadiyah University of Mataram



By :

JUMIATI
118120026

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION
FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF MATARAM
2022**

APPROVAL SHEET

THESIS

**ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN WESTERN SONG
ON TIK TOK VIRAL**

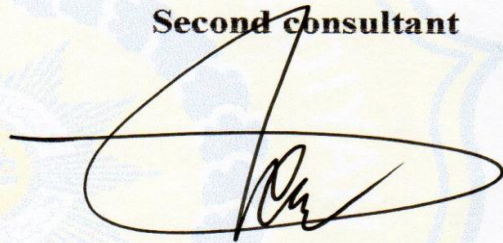
Has been approval on
Date, 27 July 2022

First consultant



Asbah, M. Hum
NIDN. 0808078301

Second consultant



Ilham, M.Pd. BI
NIDN. 0821048601

Approve:

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION
FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
Head of English Department,**



ACCEPTANCE

THESIS

**ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN WESTERN SONG
ON TIK TOK VIRAL**

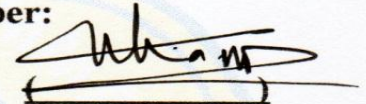
Thesis on behalf of jumiati has defended in front of the examiner board
of English Education
Faculty of Teacher Training and Education
Muhammadiyah University of Mataram

Date on, 30 July 2022

Board of Examiner Member:

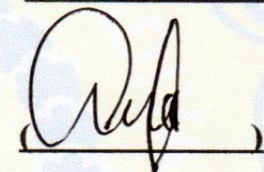
1. **Dr. Ilham, M.Pd**
NIDN. 0801048001

(chairman)



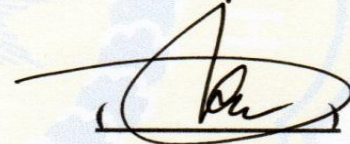
2. **Dr. Hijril Ismail, M.Pd**
NIDN. 0807068402

(Member)



3. **Ilham, M.Pd. BI**
NIDN. 0821048601

(Member)



APPROVED BY:

**FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF MATARAM**

Dean,



Dr. Muhammad Nizaar, M.Pd. Si
NIDN. 0821078501

DECLARATION

The autographed, I am a student of the English language education study program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Muhammadiyah University of Mataram stating that.

Name : Jumiati

NIM : 118120026

Address : Jln. Pagesangan Indah No. 16 Mataram

It is true that the thesis entitled *Analysis of Figurative Language in Western Song On Tik Tok Viral* is my own original work and has never been submitted for an academic degree anywhere.

This thesis is purely my own ideas, formulations and research without any help from other parties, except for the direction of the supervisor. if there are other people's works or opinions that have been published, they are referred to as sources and listed in the bibliography.

If in the future my statement proves to be untrue, I am ready to take responsibility for it, including being willing to give up the degree I obtained.

Thus, I made this statement knowingly and without pressure from any party.

Mataram,
The Declaration,

2020



(Jumiati)

NIM. 118120026



MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI PENELITIAN DAN
PENGEMBANGAN PIMPINAN PUSAT MUHAMMADIYAH
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH MATARAM
UPT. PERPUSTAKAAN H. LALU MUDJITAHID UMMAT

Jl. K.H.A. Dahlan No.1 Telp.(0370)633723 Fax. (0370) 641906 Kotak Pos No. 108 Mataram
Website : <http://www.lib.ummat.ac.id> E-mail : perpustakaan@ummat.ac.id

SURAT PERNYATAAN BEBAS
PLAGIARISME

Sebagai sivitas akademika Universitas Muhammadiyah Mataram, saya yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama : *Jumiati*
NIM : *118120026*
Tempat/Tgl Lahir : *TETA 11, 25-02-2000*
Program Studi : *Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris*
Fakultas : *FKIP*
No. Hp : *085-238802246*
Email : *Jumiatisunny@gmail.com*

Dengan ini menyatakan dengan sesungguhnya bahwa Skripsi/KTI/Tesis* saya yang berjudul :

*Analysis of Figurative Language in Western Song on TikTok
Viral*

Bebas dari Plagiarisme dan bukan hasil karya orang lain. 4/2 2

Apabila dikemudian hari ditemukan seluruh atau sebagian dari Skripsi/KTI/Tesis* tersebut terdapat indikasi plagiarisme atau bagian dari karya ilmiah milih orang lain, kecuali yang secara tertulis disitasi dan disebutkan sumber secara lengkap dalam daftar pustaka, saya **bersedia menerima sanksi akademik dan/atau sanksi hukum** sesuai dengan peraturan yang berlaku di Universitas Muhammadiyah Mataram.

Demikain surat pernyataan ini saya buat dengan sesungguhnya tanpa ada paksaan dari siapapun dan untuk dipergunakan sebagai mana mestinya.

Mataram, *25 Agustus* 2022

Penulis

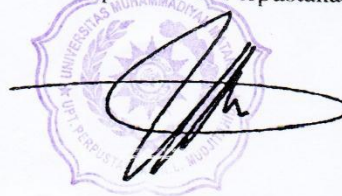


Jumiati

NIM. *118120026*

Mengetahui,

Kepala UPT. Perpustakaan UMMAT



iskandar, S.Sos.,M.A.

NIDN. 0802048904

*pilih salah satu yang sesuai



MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI PENELITIAN DAN
PENGEMBANGAN PIMPINAN PUSAT MUHAMMADIYAH
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH MATARAM
UPT. PERPUSTAKAAN H. LALU MUDJITAHID UMMAT

Jl. K.H.A. Dahlan No.1 Telp.(0370)633723 Fax. (0370) 641906 Kotak Pos No. 108 Mataram
Website : <http://www.lib.ummat.ac.id> E-mail : perpustakaan@ummat.ac.id

SURAT PERNYATAAN PERSETUJUAN
PUBLIKASI KARYA ILMIAH

Sebagai sivitas akademika Universitas Muhammadiyah Mataram, saya yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama : *Jumiati*
NIM : *118120026*
Tempat/Tgl Lahir : *TETA 11.25-02-2000*
Program Studi : *Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris*
Fakultas : *FKIP*
No. Hp/Email : *jumiatisunny@gmail.com*
Jenis Penelitian : Skripsi KTI Tesis

Menyatakan bahwa demi pengembangan ilmu pengetahuan, menyetujui untuk memberikan kepada UPT Perpustakaan Universitas Muhammadiyah Mataram hak menyimpan, mengalih-media/format, mengelolanya dalam bentuk pangkalan data (*database*), mendistribusikannya, dan menampilkan/mempublikasikannya di Repository atau media lain untuk kepentingan akademis tanpa perlu meminta ijin dari saya selama *tetap mencantumkan nama saya sebagai penulis/pencipta dan sebagai pemilik Hak Cipta* atas karya ilmiah saya berjudul:

A.
Analysis of Figurative Language In Western Song on
Tik Tok Viral

Pernyataan ini saya buat dengan sungguh-sungguh. Apabila dikemudian hari terbukti ada pelanggaran Hak Cipta dalam karya ilmiah ini menjadi tanggungjawab saya pribadi.
Demikian pernyataan ini saya buat dengan sebenar-benarnya tanpa ada unsur paksaan dari pihak manapun.

Mataram, *25 Agustus*2022
Penulis



Jumiati
NIM. *118120026*

Mengetahui,
Kepala UPT. Perpustakaan UMMAT



Iskandar, S.Sos.,M.A.
NIDN. 0802048904

MOTTO

“Never give up”

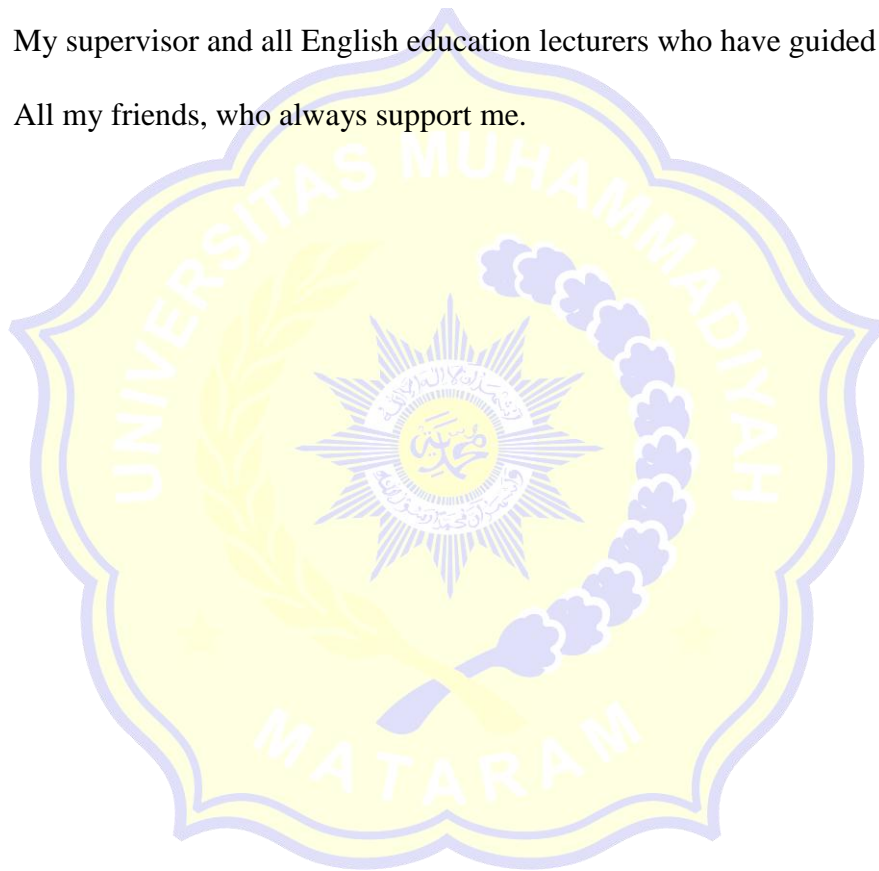
“Don’t stop learning cause nature can’t stop teaching”



DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicate to :

1. My beloved parents who have supported and prayed for me in completing this thesis.
2. My belove brother and sister. Thanks to my brother who always works to help pay for my college
3. My supervisor and all English education lecturers who have guided me
4. All my friends, who always support me.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Praise and gratitude we pray to Allah SWT, God Almighty who has given His grace and blessing, so that the thesis *Analysis of Figurative Language in Western Song On Tik Tok Viral* can be completed on time. This thesis examines the figurative and figurative language types in several viral songs on Tik Tok. This thesis is prepared as one of the requirements in completing undergraduate studies (S - 1) English education study program.

The author realizes that the completion of this thesis was made possible by the help of various parties. Therefore, the author expresses his deep gratitude to.

1. Drs. H. Arsyad Abd. Gani, M.pd as Rektor of UMMAT
2. Dr. Muhammad Nizar, M.Pd. Si as Dean of FKIP UMMAT
3. Hidayati, M. Hum as head of the PBI study program
4. Asbah, M. Hum as advisor I
5. Ilham, M.Pd. BI as advisor II, and all those who cannot be named one by one who have also contributed to the smooth completion of this thesis.

The writer realizes that this thesis is still far from perfect, therefore, suggestions and constructive criticism are highly expected. Finally, the author hopes that this thesis can provide benefits for the development of the world of education.

Mataram, 2022
Author,

Jumiati
NIM 118120026

Jumiati. 2022. **Analysis of Figurative Language in Western Song On Tik Tok Viral**. Thesis. Mataram: Muhammadiyah University of Mataram.

Advisor 1: Asbah M. Hum

Advisor 2: Ilham, M.Pd. BI

ABSTRACT

Figurative language is used by many people, especially writers and even singers to express their ideas and feelings in songs. This research aims to find the kind and meaning of figurative language. This research used descriptive qualitative research, because the data in the form of text or document/song script. The data source comes from the tik tok song and the researcher takes the lyrics of the song as a source of data taken from the website. To collect data, the writer uses textual or visual analysis and then applies the following steps: Download song lyrics from the internet, Read song lyrics, Find figurative language in song lyrics, researchers try to find words or sentences that contain figurative language and also capture meaning. from each figurative language, the researcher makes notes which is one of the figurative languages used, the research classifies and re-examines the data and is ready to analyze this. This study reveals that there are several kinds of figurative language that appear in each song. The first song: there are three figures language that appear, the second song: two figurative language, the third song: one figurative language, the fourth song: two figurative language, the fifth: one figurative language, the sixth: four figurative language, the seventh: two figurative language, the eighth: two figurative language, the ninth is absent figurative language that I found, the tenth: one figurative language, and the last one is one figurative language. The figurative language that most appears in some of the songs is parallelism, which is eight times the total of all songs analyzed.

Key word: figurative language, tik tok, descriptive qualitative.

Jumiati. 2022. Analisis Bahasa Kiasan dalam Lagu Barat Di Viral Tik Tok. Tesis. Mataram: Universitas Muhammadiyah Mataram.

Pembimbing 1: Asbah M. Hum

Pembimbing 2 : Ilham, M.Pd. DUA

ABSTRAK

Bahasa kiasan digunakan oleh banyak orang, terutama penulis bahkan penyanyi untuk mengungkapkan ide dan perasaannya dalam lagu. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan jenis dan makna bahasa kiasan. Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian kualitatif deskriptif, karena datanya berupa teks atau dokumen/naskah lagu. Sumber data berasal dari lagu tik tok dan peneliti mengambil lirik lagu sebagai sumber data yang diambil dari website. Untuk mengumpulkan data, penulis menggunakan analisis tekstual atau visual dan kemudian menerapkan langkah-langkah berikut: Download lirik lagu dari internet, Membaca lirik lagu, Menemukan bahasa kiasan dalam lirik lagu, peneliti mencoba mencari kata atau kalimat yang mengandung bahasa kiasan dan juga menangkap arti. dari masing-masing bahasa kiasan, peneliti membuat catatan yang merupakan salah satu bahasa kiasan yang digunakan, penelitian mengklasifikasikan dan memeriksa kembali data dan siap untuk menganalisis ini. Penelitian ini mengungkapkan bahwa ada beberapa jenis bahasa kiasan yang muncul di setiap lagu. Lagu pertama: ada tiga bahasa figur yang muncul, lagu kedua: dua bahasa kiasan, lagu ketiga: satu bahasa kiasan, lagu keempat: dua bahasa kiasan, kelima: satu bahasa kiasan, keenam: empat bahasa kiasan, ketujuh: dua bahasa kiasan, yang kedelapan: dua bahasa kiasan, yang kesembilan tidak ada bahasa kiasan yang saya temukan, yang kesepuluh: satu bahasa kiasan, dan yang terakhir adalah satu bahasa kiasan. Bahasa kiasan yang paling banyak muncul di beberapa lagu adalah paralelisme, yaitu delapan kali total semua lagu yang dianalisis.

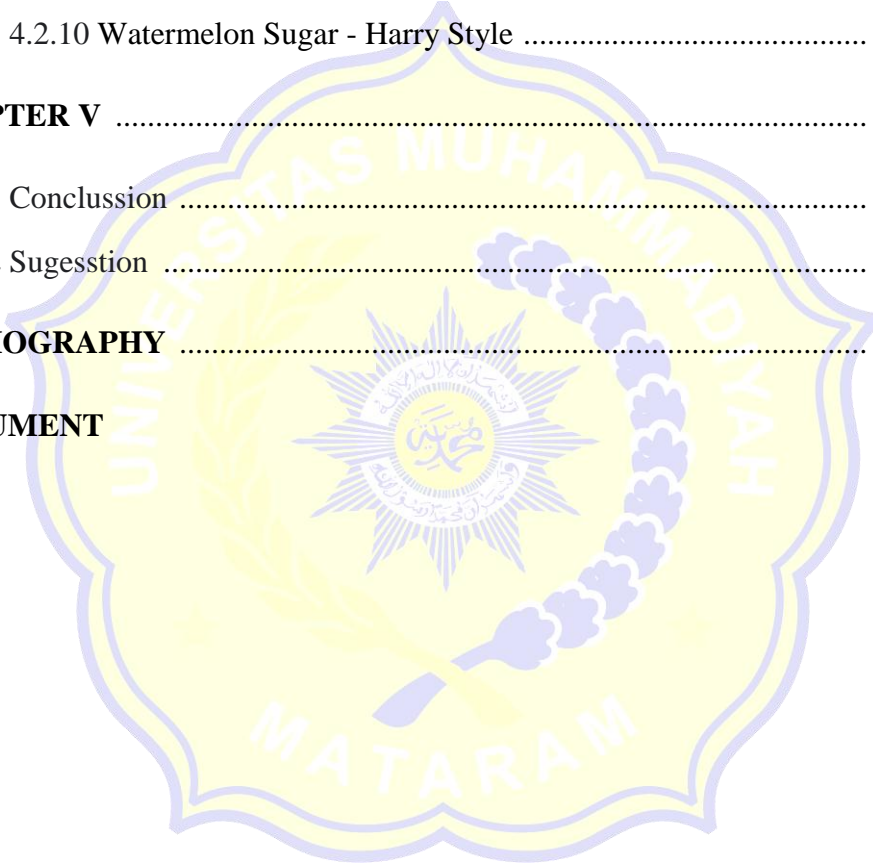
Kata kunci: *bahasa kiasan, tik tok, deskriptif kualitatif.*

TABLE OF CONTENT

COVER	i
APPROVAL SHEET	ii
ACCEPTANCE	iii
DECLARATION	iv
PLAGIARISM STATEMENT	v
SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATION STATEMENT	vi
MOTTO	vii
DEDICATION	viii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	ix
ABSTRAC	x
TABLE OF CONTENT	xi
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of Study	1
1.2 Research Question	6
1.3 Purpose of Study	6
1.4 Significance of Study	6
1.5 Scope of Study	7
1.6 Definition of Key Terms	7
CHAPTER II REVIEW OF LITERATURE	9
2.1 Previous Study	9
2.2 Concept of Literature	12
2.3 Song	13
2.4 Lyric	14

2.5 Figurative Language	15
2.5.1 Simile	16
2.5.2 Metaphor	17
2.5.3 Hyperbole	17
2.5.4 Personification	18
2.5.5 Metonymy	18
2.5.6 Allegory	19
2.5.7 Synecdoche	19
2.5.8 Repitition	19
2.5.9 Irony	20
2.5.10 Paradox	20
2.5.11 Apostrophe	21
2.5.12 Litotes	21
2.5.13 Parallelism	22
2.6 Meaning	22
2.7 Tik Tok	23
CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD	25
3.1 Research Design	25
3.2 Source of Data	25
3.3 Technique of Data Collection	25
3.4 Instrumental	26
3.5 Technique Data Analysis	26
CHAPTER IV	28
4.1 Finding	28
4.1.1 Research Question.....	28
4.1.2 Lyric	32
4.1.3 Summary of Finding	40
4.2 Discussion	45
4.2.1 Stay – The Kid Laroi, Justin Bieber	45

4.2.2 Build A Bitch – Bella Poarch	48
4.2.3 Leave The Door Open – Brono Mars	50
4.2.4 It’s Only Me – Kaleb J	51
4.2.5 Know Me To Well – New Hope Club, Dana Poala	52
4.2.6 Levitating - Dua Lipa ft. DaBaby	53
4.2.7 Beggin – Maneskin	55
4.2.8 Please Don’t Go – Mike Posner	57
4.2.9 Good 4 U - Olivia Rodrigo	58
4.2.10 Watermelon Sugar - Harry Style	59
CHAPTER V	63
5.1 Conclusion	63
5.2 Sugestion	64
BIBLIOGRAPHY	65
DOCUMENT	



CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter explains the background of study, research question, research purpose, significance of study, scope of study, and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background Of Study

Figurative language is basically used by writers to obtain and create images. Figurative speech illustrates or equates one thing with another so that the picture becomes clearer, more interesting, and more alive. Language can express what's on people mind even literally or figuratively. People use language to communicate each other, its role of language as communicate tool. Language deals with daily conversation where people can say what they want to say to make the other people understand what they mean but what they say can't always be understood as the speaker mean, that's why sometimes people talk figuratively to express more deepest what their talking about. There is specific study which explain how people talk figuratively, it is vigurative language, it is indicate people speak different way to give more power to meaning.

According to Nurcitrawati et al (2019 : 2) Figurative language is a style of language that uses sentences or words with the aim of beautifying language with different meanings or actual meanings. Figurative language is used to give the beauty of meaning to a language that is expressed. where this style of language cannot be interpreted directly but has meaning behind the sentence or language. According to Harya, (2017) as cite Nursolihat & Kareviati,

(2020) Figurative language is a language that expresses sentences or words that have a different meaning from the real meaning.

Figurative language is used to convey thoughts, feelings, and perceptions that cannot be conveyed directly (Hutauruk, 2019 : 3). Figurative language is useful for giving everyone the opportunity to express certain things that cannot be expressed directly (Hutauruk, 2019 : 2). Figurative language is also used by many people, especially writers and even singers to express their ideas and feelings in songs. In this millennial era, many social media are used by humans, especially for music lovers to listen to the songs they like on various social media. There are 16 kinds of figurative of speech namely: Simile, Metaphor, allegory, Personification, Allusion, Eponym, Epithet, synecdoche, metonymy, Antonomasia, Hipflask or Hivalase, Irony, Satire, Innuendo, Antiphraasis, and Paronomasia (Keraf, 2009 as cited Hutauruk, 2019: 3).

Online entertainment is a computerized stage that works with clients to associate with one another, be it imparting or sharing substance through composition, photographs, and recordings. Virtual entertainment is a gathering of web put-together applications that worked with respect to the philosophical establishment and Web 2.0 innovation that empowers the making of client-created content trade (Andreas et al, 2010 as cite Buana & Maharani, 2020 :2). Song is a form of communication for singers in conveying their feelings on various social media. Social media provides a lot of songs that can be heard and enjoyed by listeners.

Tunes are perhaps the most enamoring and socially rich asset that can be effectively utilized in language study halls. a melody is one of the best writing structures. A melody is a short rhymes music with the lyricist's creative mind, sentiments, thoughts, deceptions, and messages to others all through the words or tune verses (Dewi et al., 2020 : 2). Tune verses and pass the messages on to the audience members. It comprises of a progression of words composed and performed by a picked vocalist.

Along with the development of the era and advances in technology, the song can not only be hear by listener only trough radio and CDs but also there are many App that are used by people to support their popularity, especially for singer who make various efforts to increase their career or popularity. There are App that have recently been used by millennials, such as: Instagram and Tik Tok. But the reaserch focus in the tik tok App. Tik tok is one of many App that used by human especially millennials. Tik tok is one of the most widely used application for people to express themselves, including gaining popularity and earning money. Tik Tok is the quickest developing application today, drawing in a gigantic crowd of 1.5 billion dynamic clients, for the most part, kids and young person (Weimann & Masri, 2020 :1). Established in 2017, it is the quickest developing virtual entertainment application on the planet, besting the graph for 'Most Downloaded' in the USA in 2018, and presently being accessible in the north of 150 nations. It is asserted that Tik Tok has more than 500 million dynamic clients with more than 1 billion downloads (Zhu at al., 2020 : 2).

The social media platform tik tok, which is widely popular, has not only popularized user accounts, but also songs and musical works. Many songs have gone viral on tik tok because they are often used as background sounds for vidios. Some of tik tok's viral songs are not only famous on the application, but also on various other social media platforms. There are several songs to analyze in this research from the tik tok viral: Stay - The Kid Laroi, Build a B*tch - Bella Poarch, Leave the Door Open - Bruno Mars, Anderson, It's Only Me - Kaleb J, Know Me Too Well - New Hope Club, Danna Paola, Levitating - Dua Lipa ft. DaBaby, Beggin - Maneskin, Please Don't Go - Mike Posner, Here's Your Perfect - Jamie Miller, Good 4 U - Olivia Rodrigo, Watermelon Sugar - Harry Style.

In light of the portrayal over, the writer is interested in learning and analyzing figurative language in songs that are viral on tik tok. In addition, the writer found several types of figurative language use and also learned about the meaning of figurative language used in several songs that viral on Tik Tok. Because the researcher wants to analyze the figurative language in the song by using the latest media platform that is currently being used by society. Previously, there were also researchers who researched or analyzed figurative language in songs :

The first, Aryawan, at al., (2019). *a Semantic Analysis of Figurative Language Found in Selena Gomez's songs*. English Education Department Faculty of Language and Arts Universitas Negeri Manado Tondano. This

examination was led to figure out the sorts of non-literal language articulations utilized in Selena Gomez's Rare collection and to depict the significance of that allegorical languages. In this exploration, the analyst tracked down 31 articulations of metaphorical language articulations. The non-literal language that is most frequently utilized is similitude. There are 22 articulations of illustration; 16 ontological similitude, and 6 primary representations, while the orientational allegory can not be tracked down in the verses. There are additionally 6 articulations of poetic exaggeration; 5 single words poetic exaggeration and 1 clausal poetic exaggeration, while mathematical poetic exaggeration, phrasal poetic overstatement, reiteration, the job of standout and examination can't be tracked down in the verses. The analyst likewise found 3 articulations of image.

The second, Ibrahim, at al., (2019). *The Analysis of Figurative Language in "Endless Love" Song Lyric*. Division of English Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sorong. The exploration utilized graphic techniques. The information of this exploration was separated into two classifications, they were essential information and optional information. Essential information was taken from the melody and the verse of the actual tune and the auxiliary information were gotten from articles and book. The information was broken down by utilizing an adulterated structuralism approach, zeroing in on the sorts and the implications of the allegorical language. The aftereffect of this examination showed that there were seven sorts of allegorical language in the melody verse, separately:

Repetition 36%, Hyperbole 32%, Metaphor 12%, Pleonasm 8%, Personification 4%, Dispersonification 4%, and Onomatopoeia 4%. The implications utilized in the metaphorical dialects of the tune verse are obvious and denotative significance.

The difference this time is that researchers want to examine figurative language in booming western songs that are often used and enjoyed by the wider community using the tik-tok application.

1.2 Research Question

Related to the background of the research above, the research question are what are the types and meaning of figurative language used in the western songs on tik tok viral?

1.3 Purpose of Study

In line with the research problems above the purpose of this study is to find out types and meaning of figurative language used in western song viral in tik tok.

1.4 Significance of the Study

1. Theoretically

The result of the study are expected to give some positive contributions to the study of English literature, especially in the used of figurative language in song viral in tik tok.

2. Practically

- a. The study is expected to give contributions to the development of literary study, particularly among students of English department who are interested in figurative language. The study also hopefully could enlarge the reader's knowledge about figurative language.
- b. To give more information for the researchers when they want to analysis songs.
- c. As a reference for the researchers (students, teacher or lecture) analysis songs especially in the figurative language.
- d. For the next researcher, the result of this research expect to be useful information and to create another idea about the good technique analysis songs.

1.5 Scope of the Study

In this research, it is essential to restrict the problem of study. This study's scope of figurative, and focused on type and meaning of figurative language in the lyrics of some western songs that viral in tik tok.

1.6 Definition of key Terms

The research gives some definitions of key term to made it clear to avoid misunderstanding. The definition of key terms were presented as follows :

1. Analysis is an action to search for examples; or perspectives connected with precise testing of something to decide parts, connections among parts, and their relationship to the entirety (Sugiono, 2015: 335).

2. Figurative language is will be language that utilizations words or articulations with an implying that is a different structure from the exacting translation. Kalandadze at al., (2018) contends that metaphorical language can further develop social relational abilities so non-literal language experts can change audience members or perusers' comprehension of a word or idea by standing out it from something different (Kalandadze at al.,2018 as cited Dewi et al., 2020 : 3).
3. A song is a short rhymes music with the musician's creative mind, sentiments, thoughts, deceptions, and messages to others all through the words or tune verses (Dewi et al., 2020 : 2)
4. Song is a synthesis comprised of verses and music, with the expectation of the verse being sung to create a proportionate inclination or feeling about a specific matter (Guerra, 2015).
5. Tik Tok virtual entertainment is a media as general media, this media is a web-based entertainment that should be visible and can likewise be heard. Tik Tok is a versatile application that is used to make and share short vidios. (Buana & Maharani, 2020).

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

This part presents the consequence of investigating certain hypotheses that are applicable to the research problem. The literature review consist of Previous Study, the concept of literature, song, lyric, figurative language, meaning, message and Tik Tok.

2.1 Previous Study

This subject discusses the previous studies which related to this research in order to enlarge elaboration of kind and meaning of figurative language in the songs that would be analyse. The writer reviews the previous of study which has correlation with this study. The writer presents 4 previous of studies to determine originality of this research.

The first, Fajrin & Parmawati, (2021). *An Analysis of Figurative Language In Song of Bruno Mars Entitled "Grenade"*. This examination expects to explore the non-literal dialects tracked down in the verses of the tune "Projectile" by dissecting their unique situation and endeavoring to translate their significance. The information device is melody verses tracked down on the web, and the examination approach is a clear subjective investigation. The outcomes uncovered that this collection utilizes allegorical language like allegory, poetic exaggeration, and reiteration. Besides, the most non-literal words utilized in the verses are poetic overstatements. Each non-literal language's relevant sense is many times explained according to the verse's circumstance.

The second, Aryawan, et al., (2019). *a Semantic Analysis of Figurative Language Found in Selena Gomez's songs*. English Education Department Faculty of Language and Arts Universitas Negeri Manado Tondano. This exploration was led to figure out the sorts of non-literal language articulations utilized in Selena Gomez's Rare collection and to portray the significance of that metaphorical language. This exploration tracked down 31 non-literal language articulations. The allegorical language that is most frequently utilized is a similitude. There are 22 articulations of representation; 16 ontological allegories, and 6 primary illustrations, while the orientational similitude can not be tracked down in the verses. There are additionally 6 articulations of a poetic overstatement; 5 single words poetic overstatement and 1 clausal poetic overstatement, while mathematical poetic exaggeration, phrasal poetic overstatement, reiteration, the job of standout, and examination can't be tracked down in the verses. The specialist likewise found 3 articulations of the image.

The third, Ibrahim, et al., (2019). *The Analysis of Figurative Language in "Endless Love" Song Lyric*. Department of English Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sorong. The examination utilized an illustrative technique. The information of this examination was separated into two classifications, they were essential information and auxiliary information. Essential information was taken from the melody and the verse of the actual tune and the auxiliary information was acquired from articles and books. The information was dissected by utilizing

an unadulterated structuralism approach, zeroing in on the sorts and the implications of the metaphorical language. The aftereffect of this examination showed that there were seven sorts of allegorical language in the tune verse, separately: Repetition 36%, Hyperbole 32%, Metaphor 12%, Pleonasm 8%, Personification 4%, Dispersonification 4%, and Onomatopoeia 4%. The implications utilized in the allegorical dialects of the tune verse are demonstrative and denotative significance.

The fourth, Dewi et al., (2020). *Investigating Figurative Language in "Lose You to Love Me" Song Lyric of Selena Gomez's*. This study makes sense of the examination of metaphorical language in the melody Selena Gomez. This exploration planned to decide the sorts and implications of the metaphor of the tune Lose You to Love Me. The information source is taken from the verses of the melody by Selena Gomez. The melody is delegated to a pop tune delivered on October 23, 2019. This examination utilizes a subjective clear model with an unadulterated structuralism approach, like a poetic overstatement, incongruity, conundrum, exemplification, redundancy, and metaphor. dialects are arranged and examined. The outcomes showed that six sorts of allegorical language were found: 33.3% hyperbole, 11.1% irony, 22.3% paradox, 11.1% personification, 11.1% repetition, and 11.1% simile. The prevailing non-literal language is a poetic overstatement, as tune verses are twisted by adding unique significance to the right words. Then again, melody verses contain a similar significance among denotative and suggestive implications. Likewise,

this melody gives the embodiment of the tune with regards to stylish standards and varieties.

Based on description above, the similarities of those studies that they have the same purpose to see types of figurative language in lyrics of the song. Moreover, the difference of this studies with the previous studies that the writer only focuses in song viral on tik tok and find out kind and meaning of figurative language without describing the percentage of figurative language in each type.

2.2 Concept of Literature

Literature is a term used to portray composed or spoken material. The term is most usually used to allude to works of the inventive creative mind, including works of verse, show, fiction, and genuine. As per Cambridge Dictionary Third Edition, writing is "composed imaginative works, particularly those with a high and enduring creative worth".

Literature does not lead itself to a solitary definition in light of the fact that the creation of it throughout the century has been pretty much as perplexing and normal as the actual existence. Some master have different assessment on their meanings of writing with respect to time and social condition.

According Sugiyono to (2013) states that in a scholarly language it isn't enough to figure out a type of language and its elocution, yet requires a comprehension of the importance of language. According to Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary, "writing is compositions esteemed as show-stoppers, esp books, plays and sonnets".. According to Klarer (2004) as cited in

Nurcitrawati et al (2019 : 1) says that in the most cases, literature is referenced to as the entirety of written expression, with boundaries made with careful words.

By having some definition above, the scientist reasons that writing is a way that can be express creation, feeling, and feeling somebody, in actuality, through creative mind. Writing, in its broadest sense, incorporates all composed material. In the overall characterization fall history book, books, sonnets, philosophical work, plays, logical article, word references, school course readings and magazines. Writing has some advantage, for example, while somebody understanding writing, they can know numerous information and jargon. They can likewise know contrasts of British English style and American English style about elocution and word style of them.

Based on the description above, writing is like craftsmanship. It is play creative mind, however in structure text, tune, novel or sonnet. An assessment and point of view about writing is different in each individual. In any case, writing isn't things, however a method for understanding things.

2.3 Song

a progression of tones used to communicate human feelings. The meaning of melody is a lot, from the different sources give comparable clarification. According to Guerra (2015) A song is a creation comprised of verses and music, with the plan of the verse being sung to deliver a proportionate inclination or feeling about a specific matter. According to KBBI (1990 :

528) song lyrics are works of poetry sung. The form of expression is manifested in sound and words.

In Cambridge Dictionary Third edition, "melody is a typically short piece of music with words which are sung". In the mean time in Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary, "it is made sense of that tune is a piece of music with words that is sung or music for the voice singing". It could be a tune is a piece for voice or voices, performed by singing or utilize instrumental. A tune might be for an independent vocalist, a two part harmony, triplet, or bigger troupe including more voices. Tunes with more than one voice to a section are viewed as choral works. Tunes can be extensively separated into a wide range of structures, contingent upon the models utilized. One division is between "craftsmanship tunes", "pop melodies", and "society tunes". A melody is a piece of music for went with or unaccompanied voice/voices or "the demonstration or craft of singing".

Based on this explanation, the researcher can conclude that songs and music are interrelated. songs are sung sentences or words that have a rhythm and can be sung or seen in plays, musical plays, stage performances in any form, and operas.

2.4 Lyric

Lyric is an expression of author's thinking or feelings (Fahrezy, 2018 : 6). Lyric can likewise deciphered as composed words made explicitly for music or for which music is explicitly made. The distinctions among sonnet and tune might turn out to be less significant where section is combined with

a good soundtrack, to the point that any distinction becomes unreachable. This maybe perceived in the manner famous melodies have verses.

Lyrics are a collection of words that make up a song (Dewi et al., 2020 : 4). To deliver a decent verse of melody, the creator form wonderful verse, the lyric of tune as a rule utilize understood or unequivocal significance to come by result wanted. Connecting with tune, verse is melody words or the expressions of melody. From the meanings of lyric above, the specialist can make sense of that a lyric is intended to be sung by the human voice and heard with music, and the great lyric whenever joined with the music.

2.5 Figurative Languages

Figurative Languages is the language used to give a feeling of excellence and stress the significance of what is conveyed. Non-literal language is the language that 'doesn't allude to the most essential of the substantial significance of a word or expression' Bram & Avillanova, (2019) as cited in Fajrin, M. Y. (2021 : 2). It can not be perceived as abstract on the grounds that the words are utilized in a non-strict sense. According to Waluyo (1991) as cited in Hafidah, N. (2021:4) figurative language is a language that is composed and framed. This language is used by poets to say something in an unusual way, that is indirectly expressing meaning. The word or language has a figurative or symbolic meaning. According to Kalandadze & et al.,(2018) as cited Dewi et al., (2020:3) argues that figurative language can improve social communication skills so that figurative language masters can change

listeners or readers' understanding of a word or concept by contrasting it with something else.

According to Lakoff & Johnson (1980) as cited Safitri, F. M. (2021:19) figurative or imaginative language is the sentences that fall outside the area of typical strict language. Metaphorical language can likewise be used to communicate feeling like expressing the subject, thoughts, and sensations of the creator. Typically it is utilized in the circumstance and the state of reality. The writer composes the abstract work involving language as the instrument. Language can impact the peruser and make a constructive outcome.

The focus of this study is to examine allegorical language that utilized in verses of melody viral in tik tok. In melody, there is some non-literal language. All together that, the analyst need to show what is the non-literal language utilized in the tune. The melodies that are viral on tik tok are fascinating to tune in. Melody verses that are viral on tik tok have profound implications. Be that as it may, assuming listening the music without know the significance, it is helpful. Listening English music likewise should realize the importance to it is intriguing. Figurative language has many kinds, which include:

2.5.1 Simile

simile is an immediate comparison between things which are not especially comparative in this quintessence. A simile is a kind of figurative language that compares two different things. As such, It is not difficult to track down an examination of discourse figures

similarly, as the comparison is one of the ways of likening one thing with one more by consolidating words or utilizing comparators of terms: as, if, like, etc (Hidayati, 2017 as cited Dewi et al., 2020:3). Based on the explanation, simile is contrasting two things in a roundabout way and utilizing the word like or as. In other words, comparison is an immediate comparison of two things, which are not normal for in their sense.

Such as: 'Your eyes like a star'

In the example use connective words like. The word 'her eyes' is compared with a star. The means is her eyes are brightness like a star in the sky with a glitter.

2.5.2 Metaphor

Metaphor is a metaphor which states something as something that is comparable to other things, which are not the same (Altenberd & Lewis as cited in Hafidah, 2021 : 4). Metaphor cannot use word 'like', 'such as', 'as', 'similar to', and 'resemble'. So metaphor is a style of language that provides an analogical comparison expression.

Example: 'She is a most beautiful ladies in my village'

The sentence has the meaning that the girl is more beautiful than other girls.

2.5.3 Hyperbole

Hyperbole is the expression of words or sentences that are excessive. Can also be said as a stylish language that overstates and

underscores contentions more than realities (Burgers, & friends., 2019 as cited in Dewi et al., 2020). Hyperbole is a misrepresentation more than the reality. The language can make regard for the peruser and it is a misrepresentation of article. So Hyperbole is a saying where something is communicated in a misrepresented manner (misrepresentation) fully intent on stressing the data in the sentence.

Example: “I will waiting you for a thousand years”

The meaning or expression of the sentence 'thousand years' is too excessive because it is impossible for humans to live to for a thousand years because human life is not up to a thousand years.

2.5.4 Personification

Personification comprises of relegating the quality of a person to an element, to an item or an idea. It is the attribution of human qualities or potentially feelings to non-people, lifeless things, or dynamic thoughts (Tairako, 2018 as cited in Dewi et al., 2020). Representation is a saying wherein a thing, a creature, or a theoretical term (truth, normal) is made by human.

Example : “The sunrise smiling with me”

In this example there are the words 'sunrise' and 'smiling', it is impossible for sunrise to smile at humans because sunrise is not human.

2.5.5 Metonymy

Metonymy is defined as one meaning that is used to mean the other is adjacent (Luxemburg as cited in Hafidah 2021 : 4). Metonymy is a claim or mention of an object, person, and or form that is closely related or related to the substitute for that thing. So metonymy is a figure of speech (or figures of speech) in which one word or phrase is replaced by another that is closely related.

Example : “Dony was washing him Jazz”

In this example, the author mentions the label of the car, namely jazz, which is closely related to the car.

2.5.6 Allegory

According to Reaske (1966) as cited in Shodiq (2020 : 4) Allegory is drawn out or expanded metaphore which present it's in a hidden manner. allegory is portrayal that has another significance and seeing an entire examination. So allegory a figure of speech that expresses figuratively or depictively.

Example: “Story about mouse deer and crocodile”

2.5.7 Synecdoche

Synecdoche is the purposes of the part for the entire partitions synecdoche into two sections: they are Pars genius toto and Totem proparte. Standards star toto is a section for the entire and Totem proparte is the point at which the entire things represent its part (Keraf,

2009 as cited in Shodiq, 2020 : 4). It is vital to recollect that just the most fundamental part be utilized to address the entirety.

Example: “Please to come to his every heads” (heads means people).

2.5.8 Repitition

Repetition is figure of speech, which utilized by essayist to rehash a few words in the sentence. Repetition is a sort of metaphorical language that rehashes a word or a gathering of words in a sentence to highlight and make an idyllic or cadenced impact. It very well may be utilized to show humor or even undermine, or underline, bury alia, power, temperament, and image (Liontas, 2018 as cited in Dewi et al., 2020).

Example : To love, love, yeah.

To love, love, yeah. To love, yeah.

The example is repetition. Repetition usually is used to give stressing.

2.5.9 Irony

Irony is a kind of figurative language which depicted something with the contrary significance by giving a little parody. This sort of allegorical language ordinarily draws something by switching the significance of the goal that occurred (Burgers, 2019 as cited in Dewi et al., 2020 : 3). In simple words, it is a difference between the appearance and the reality.

Example : “your rapport is very good, until red’s color all”

In this example, there are words or sentences that in essence the person expresses ugliness to the other person but uses good language but painful.

2.5.10 Paradox

Paradox is a figurative expression where a statement contradicts itself. add that assertions or circumstances that seem to contain disconnected or unseemly components; yet might be valid for closer assessment. Also, the mystery is a conspicuous inconsistency, which is in some way or another legitimate. It tends to be a condition or an assertion.

Example : “She feel alone in center of town”

In this example, there is a paradox that has meaning, that is the feeling of being alone and lonely in life.

2.5.11 Apostrophe

Apostrophe is tending to somebody missing or something non human as though it was a live and introduce and could replay to what is being said (Keraf (2009:131). Likewise expressed in punctuation the speaker, rather than tending to straightforwardly his appropriate listener, go himself to another individual or thing, either or just in creative mind present.

Example : “Actually cannot want to say, but your child very naughty”

In the example, in the first she cannot want to say, but actually she also said the fact

2.5.12 Litotes

According to Keraf, (2009:132). “Litotes is figure of speech which used to declare something for the purpose degrading them”. A something can be declared less from fact condition. So litotes means a statement that reduces or weakens something, and states the opposite.

Example: “If there is time, please drop by to my shack”

The example is a litotes because actually shack is a big house and luxurious. The writer used word “shack” because to degrading them.

2.5.13 Parallelism

Parallelism is rule supporting that idea of equivalent significance or importance ought to be treated at equivalent length inside a sonnet. Parallelism requires aqual treatment for aqually significance part of the metter viable (Kennedy : 1983 as cited in Arifah K. 2016 : 32).

Example: if you want I will come

This example means that someone's expression has a clear meaning when expressing his feelings. the parallelism sentence expresses or uses words, phrases that have similarities with repetition..

2.6 Meaning

According to Lyons (1984) as cited Fahrezy, (2018 : 8) states that the importance can be recognized by the strategy of subbing different words in similar setting and enquiry whether the subsequent sentences are same.

Significance is situated to what the speaker's mean. Significance is constantly combined in the discourse of the word and sentence.

Base on clarification above, importance is a critical quality, particularly ramifications of a covered up or extraordinary importance. The idea addressed by a word or expression. According to Al Farisi (2011:48). That reading is translation, and translation is translation for the second time. Second method to get meaning is change the source language to be a target language. However, know the meaning of something is necessarily especially in song.

2.7 Tik Tok

Tik tok social media is a social network and Chinese music video platform launched in September 2016 (Buana & Maharani, 2020). Tik tok has become a showplace for people to exhibit something silly or their “amazing talent” but in a hurry, cause the video lasts only from three to 15 seconds.

Tik Tok is one of many App that used by human especially millennials. Tik Tok is one of the most widely used application for people to express themselves, including gaining popularity and earning money. Tik tok is a rapidly growing application that is used today with a very large number of 1.5 billion actively using the application among children and adults (Weimann & Masri, 2020)

The social media platform Tik Tok, which is widely popular, has not only popularized user accounts, but also songs and musical works. Many songs have gone viral on Tik Tok because they are often used as background sounds for vidios. Some of Tik Tok’s viral songs are not only famous on the

application, but also on various other social media platforms. There are Tik Tok 2021 viral song that may be familiar to the ear.

1. Stay – The Kid Laroi, Justin Bieber
2. Build A Bitch – Bella Poarch
3. After School – Weekly
4. Leave The Door Open – Brono Mars, Anderson, Paak, Silk Sonic
5. Edamame – Bbnos and Rich Brian
6. It's Only Me – Kaleb J
7. Know Me To Well – New Hope Club, Dana Poala
8. Beggin – Maneskin
9. Please Don't Go – Mike Posner
10. Here You Perfect – Jamie Miller
11. Good For You – Olivia Rodrigo
12. Watermelon Sugar – Harry Style
13. What Is Love – Twice
14. It's you – sezairi.

<https://katadata.co.id/amp/intannirmala/berita/613a2fd7ab191/15-lagu-viral-tiktok-2021-ini-jadi-backsound-di-banyak-video>

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter covers research design, source of data, technique of data collection, instrumental and technique of data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

Research design helps the researcher to conduct the study in reference to the objective, the method of data gathering, and the analysis strategy to present findings and conclusions. The study uses descriptive qualitative research; because the data are from the text. In addition the data in this research are not statistically analyzed. This research uses a theoretical perspective as a general guide to research problems and often used as the end point of a study (Creswell,2018).

3.2 Source of Data

The data source is from the tik tok song and the researcher takes these lyrics as the data source that is taken from <https://lirik.kapanlagi.com>. On this website, we can find various kinds of lyrics that we are searching for.

3.3 Technique of Data Collection

To collect the data, the writer used textual or visual analysis and then applied the following steps :

1. Download the song lyrics from the internet.
2. Reading the song lyric.
3. Figuring the figurative language in the song lyric.

4. The researcher attempts to find word or sentences which contain figurative language and also grasping the meaning of each figurative language.
5. The researcher make a note which is one of the used figurative language.
6. The research classifies it and rechecks the data and ready to analyzed this.

3.4 Instrumental

Qualitative research, is concerned with understanding the result of data found rather than calculating the result of data. Therefore, the researcher uses instruments in conducting the research ((Fahrezy, 2018 : 9). The research instrument is a research conducted by the researcher own because the researcher does not need a questionnaire. The researcher directly observed the data from the song lyric this website (<https://lirik.kapanlagi.com>) is website that is widely used search words to find the lyrics of the songs, we can find a variety of song we requested. This research instrument uses song documents or song scripts.

3.5 Technique Data Analysis

After finding the figurative language in the data source, the first step in the analysis is identifying the types of figurative language such as metaphor, simile, hyperbole, personification, idiom, irony, and synecdoche. Secondly, discuss the data from each category. According to Moleong (2017:280-281) data analysis is the process of categorizing and classifying data based on sequence into references, types, and basic components of explanation so that topics and work dissertations can be found that can be described as

recommended in the data. Then the last step is to draw conclusions based on the analysis

a. Organizing

The author will read some song lyrics that have been downloaded on Google which will be analyzed to find the figure of speech contained in the song.

b. Sorting data into patterns, categories and units

After finding the figure of speech contained in the song, the writer will sort the figure of speech based on the category/type of each figure of speech and write the theme or title of the figure of speech based on the type or name of each figure of speech.

c. Conclusion

After the figure of speech is sorted by the name of each figure of speech, the author will draw a conclusion, how many types of figure of speech were found from the each songs.