

## FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN WESTLIFE'S SELECTED SONG LYRICS

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### ABSTRACT

*This research deals with Figurative Language in Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics. The objective of the research was to find out the types of figurative language, to find out the most dominant type of figurative language found in Westlife's song lyrics, and to find out the reasons for the most dominant type of figurative language used in Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics. The data of the study were figurative language found in Westlife's song lyrics. The results of research, there were four types of figurative language used in Westlife's song lyrics, namely: metaphor, simile, personification, hyperbole, with the total data consists of 48 (forty-eight) data with a percentage of 100%. From the total data, metaphor found as many as 12 (twelve) data with percentage (25%), simile found as many as 5 (five) data with percentage (10, 42%), personification found as many as 12 (twelve) data with percentage (25%), hyperbole found as many as 19 (nineteen) data with percentage (39, 58%). Almost all Westlife songs are about love that uses hyperbole so that the language used is perfect, beautiful, easy to understand, and makes things sound more dramatic, especially for couples who are in love.*

**Key Words:** *Figurative Language, Song Lyrics, Westlife's.*

### ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini membahas tentang Bahasa Kiasan dalam Lirik Lagu Pilihan Westlife. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui jenis bahasa kiasan dan arti yang digunakan dalam lirik lagu pilihan Westlife, untuk mengetahui jenis bahasa kiasan yang paling dominan digunakan dalam lirik lagu pilihan Westlife dan untuk mengetahui alasan jenis bahasa kiasan yang paling dominan. Bahasa kiasan yang digunakan dalam lirik lagu yang dipilih Westlife. Data ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif. Data penelitian ini adalah bahasa kiasan yang ditemukan dalam lirik lagu Westlife. Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah: ada empat jenis bahasa kiasan yang digunakan dalam lirik lagu Westlife, yaitu: metafora, simile, personifikasi, hiperbola, dengan total data adalah 48 (empat puluh delapan) data dengan persentase (100%). Dari total data tersebut, metafora ditemukan sebanyak 12 (dua belas) data dengan persentase (25%), simile ditemukan sebanyak 5 (lima) data dengan persentase (10,42%), personifikasi ditemukan sebanyak 12 (dua belas) dengan persentase (25%), hiperbola ditemukan sebanyak 19 (sembilan belas) data dengan persentase (39,58%). Karena hampir semua lagu Westlife adalah tentang cinta yang menggunakan hiperbola sehingga bahasa yang digunakan sempurna, indah, mudah dipahami serta membuat suasana terdengar lebih dramatis, terutama bagi pasangan yang sedang jatuh cinta.

**Kata Kunci:** *Bahasa Kiasan, Lirik lagu, Lagu Westlife.*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The scientific study of a language is called linguistics, how it works, how it is acquired, and how people use it to communicate. It involves analyzing language form, language meaning, and languages in context. Tarigan (2009:2) writes that the use of language as a means of communication, both in oral and written form, varies according to the knowledge of language competence owned by the users. In English, the meaning is very important to us, especially to speakers and learners even we know what should do. Semantics is the study of the meaning of linguistic expressions. Meaning in natural languages is mainly studied by linguists. Semantic is one of the main branches of contemporary linguistics (<https://web.eecs.umich.edu/~rthomaso/documents/general/what-is-semantic>). The song is one example of literature. The song is the act or art of singing. Many popular English songs use figurative language in the lyrics. The songwriter also uses figurative language in song lyrics to make that song more beautiful and has a good meaning to understand for listeners. So that the listeners can know what the lyric means. The writer chooses songs by Westlife as the object of the study because Westlife's songs are so meaningful and touching of the figurative language. The figurative language is one of the ways to express ideas or thoughts by saying one thing which is meant for another, and it is expressing one feeling and thought to make sentence beautiful and pleasant to read and hear. According to Croft (2000:56), figurative language is symbolic or metaphorical and it does mean to be taken literary. Figurative language is commonly used in literary works such as poetry, prose, non-fiction writing, and song lyrics as well. In the wedding place, people also sing Westlife song because of figurative language and Westlife song has a lot of meaning, even so, touching for the listeners. It is important to know figurative language especially the types of figurative meaning such as *metaphor, simile, personification, hyperbole, symbol, metonymy, paradox, synecdoche, and allegory*.

### A. The Problems of the Study

Related to the background of the study, the problems are formulated as follows:

1. What are the types and meaning of the figurative language used in Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics?
2. What is the most dominant type of figurative language used in Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics?
3. What are the reasons for the most dominant type of figurative language used in Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics?

### B. The Objectives of the Study

Following the problems of the study, the objectives of the study as follows:

1. To find out the types and meaning of the figurative language used in Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics.
2. To find out the most dominant type of figurative language used in Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics.
3. To find out the reasons for the most dominant type of figurative language used in Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics.

## 2. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORKS

### A. Semantic

Semantics is the study of meaning communicated through language. According to Leech (1983:7), the strength of the integrated view is that it makes possible a transfer to the semantics of techniques of analysis which have proved successful with other aspects of language. According to Griffiths (2006:1), Semantics is the study of the "toolkit" for meaning: knowledge encoded in the vocabulary of the language and in its patterns for building more elaborate meanings, up to the level of sentence meanings.

### B. Meaning

Meaning is something which asked and it is given in comprehensive a language. According to Jatinen (2007:40), the meaning is understood as a field phenomenon in which case the meaning in the sense of a phenomenon, object, or matter to someone in some situation.

### C. Figurative Language

Figurative meaning uses "figures of speech" as a way of saying something other than the literal of the word and it is expressing one feeling and thought to make the sentence beautiful and pleasant to read and heard. Figurative language uses figures of speech to be more effective, persuasive, and impactful. Figurative language is commonly used in literary works, such as poems, prose, non-fiction writing, even in song lyrics as well. According to Keraf (2009:113) "*Makna kiasan atau style merupakan cara mengungkapkan pikiran melalui bahasa secara khas yang memperlihatkan jiwa dan kepribadian penulis (pemakai bahasa).*" "Figurative meaning or style is a way of showing mind through the special language that shows the soul and the characteristic of the study (language user)".

#### D. Types of Figurative Language

According to Hatch (1995) traditionally, figurative language has been described in terms of categories: *metaphor, simile, personification, hyperbole, symbol, metonymy, paradox, synecdoche, allegory, etc.*

##### 1. Metaphor

According to Wren and Martin (1995:298) metaphor (met-uh-fawr) is an implied simile. It does not like a simile, state that one thing is like another or acts as another, but takes that for granted and proceeds as if the two things are one.

##### 2. Simile

A simile (sim-uh-lee) is a figure of speech that makes a comparison, showing similarities between two different things such as *like, as, than, similar to, appears, or seem.*

##### 3. Personification

According to Keraf (2009:140) says that "*Personifikasi adalah semacam gaya bahasa kiasan yang menggambarkan benda benda mati atau barang barang yang tidak bernyawa seolah olah memiliki sifat kemanusiaan.*" "Personification is a style of figurative meaning that describes inanimate objects or items that are not lifeless as if it possesses qualities of humanity (language user)."

##### 4. Hyperbole

According to Keraf (2009:135) "*Hiperbola adalah semacam gaya bahasa yang mengandung suatu pernyataan yang berlebihan, dengan membesar besarkan sesuatu hal.*" "Hyperbole is a figure of speech that contains an exaggerated statement by enlarging things (my own translation)".

##### 5. Symbol

A symbol for Perrine (2007:89) simply as something that means more than what it is.

##### 6. Metonymy

According to Keraf (2009:142) "*Metonimia adalah suatu gaya bahasa yang mempergunakan sebuah kata untuk menyatakan suatu hal lain, karena memiliki pertalian sangat dekat.*" 'Metonymy is a style that use a word to express something other, because they have a very close relationship (language user).

##### 7. Paradox

A paradox is a figure of speech that contains a contradiction between statements and facts.

##### 8. Synecdoche

Synecdoche is a literary device in which a part of something represents the whole, or it may use a whole to represent a part. It refers to smaller groups or vice versa.

##### 9. Allegory

An allegory is a figure of speech in which abstract ideas and principles are described in terms of characters, figures, and events.

#### E. Songs

At its most basic, a song is a short piece of music, usually with words. It combines melody and vocals, although some composers have written instrumental pieces, or musical works without words, that mimic the quality of a singing voice (<http://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-a-song-definition-example.html>).

According to Tambunan (2004:13) "*Lagu atau music adalah suatu rangkuman dari gelombang suara.*" 'Song or music is a summary of sound waves (my own translation)'. The song usually consists of figurative language. The song is one of the products of literature (poem). The words of a song are called lyrics. Each lyric is written certainly does have a message directed to the listener and the readers. Westlife's

Selected Song Lyrics tries to tell us about human social life which contained love, sadness, happiness, spirit, and others.

### 3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

#### A. The Research Design

Research is the formal systematic application of the scientific method of comprehending the problem educational.

This study was conducted by using a descriptive qualitative and quantitative approach since this study is intended to describe and to know the dominant of figurative meaning on Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics. 'Research design is a plan on how to collect and process data so that it can be implemented to achieve research objectives (my own translation).

Qualitative research is a scientific method of observation to gather non-numerical data. The descriptive qualitative method is one which is used to make a description of situation and events or to accumulate the basic data. According to Meleong (2011:11), the descriptive qualitative approach does not apply the detailed arithmetic calculation or statistic contains sentences or description of the object.

#### B. The Object of the Study

To focus on the analysis of figurative language in Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics, there are ten songs taken as the object of the study, namely:

1. *Now and forever* (taken from *Westlife album* released in 1999)
2. *I lay my love on you* (taken from *Coast to Coast album* released in 2000)
3. *Fragile heart* (taken from *Coast to Coast album* released in 2000)
4. *My love* (taken from *Coast to Coast album* released in 2000)
5. *Nothing's gonna change my love for you* (taken from *Coast to Coast album* released in 2000)
6. *Soledad* (taken from *Coast to Coast album* released in 2000)
7. *Queen of my heart* (taken from *Coast to Coast album* released in 2000)
8. *You raise me* (taken from *Coast to Coast album* released in 2000)

9. *Puzzle of the heart* (taken from *The love album* released in 2006)

10. *I'm already there* (taken from *Back Home album* released in 2007)

#### C. The Techniques of Collecting Data

This study was formulated with some techniques for collecting data that were described as follows.

1. Reading the lyrics
2. Identifying and interpreting the data
3. Underlining and classifying the words or sentences containing figurative language.

#### D. The Techniques of Analyzing Data

This study was formulated with some techniques for analyzing data that were described as follows.

1. Analyzing the song lyrics.
2. Identifying the occurrences.
3. Finding out the most dominant type.
4. Finding out the reasons for the use of the most dominant type.
5. Writing down the conclusions of the use of figurative language based on the problems of the study.

### 4. DATA, DATA ANALYSIS, AND FINDING

#### A. Data

The data deals with figurative language from Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics. There are ten songs presented in this analysis, namely: *Now and forever, I lay my love on you, Fragile heart, My love, Nothing's gonna change my love for you, Soledad, Queen of my heart, You raise me up, Puzzle of my heart, I'm already there.*

#### B. Data Analysis

The data classified based on the types of figurative language. Then data were analyzed by describing and explaining the figurative language in analyzing the data, there are nine types of figurative language used in Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics, namely: are *metaphor, simile, personification, hyperbole, symbol, metonymy, paradox, synecdoche, and allegory.* These figurative languages are famous in society, and also in the field of education starting from elementary school up to the senior high school and university level. This study used

lexical and contextual meaning to analyze the meaning of figurative language. According to Ullman in Eliza (2011) stated that contextual meaning can be said as the meaning of words that are found in a particular situation.

### C. Analysis of Figurative Language used in Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics

To 10 Westlife's song lyrics including 9 types of figurative language. The analysis of Selected Song Lyrics as follows.

#### 1. Analysis of Figurative Language in *Now and forever*

After analyzing the figurative language used in 'Now and forever' lyrics, it is found that only 1 type of figurative language is used namely: hyperbole. The analysis of hyperbole as follows.

**"I'm holding a fortune that heaven has given to me"** is called is hyperbole. The lyric means that the songwriter is happy and stays up. In this case, the study means that someone feels happy like in heaven. The songwriter uses a romantic lyric to show his expression that he is happy.

#### 2. Analysis of Figurative Language in *I lay my love on you*

After analyzing the figurative language used in 'I lay my love on you' lyrics, it is found that there are 3 types of figurative language used namely: simile, personification, and hyperbole. The analysis of simile, personification, and hyperbole are as follows.

The following are the analysis of song lyrics that used simile found in Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics.

**"Like once in a lifetime, you change my world"** is called simile because the lyric using *like*. The study of the song seems to show that the person in this song is falling in love with someone. You are the right person for my love.

The following are the analysis of song lyrics that used personification found in Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics. **"Just a smile and the rain is gone"** is called personification because it is impossible to smile and made the rain is gone. In this case, how is it impossible with the only smile we can make the rain stop which commonly impossible for a human? Here probably

means that *rain* is a symbol of our tears, and when we smile then our tears will go away by themselves.

**"Reaching for my heart"** is called personification because *Reaching for my heart* here means that there is someone who has managed to make me fall in love. *The heart* is the organ of the human body that should not be taken because if it is taken we cannot live anymore in it. The study makes the heart a symbol of love, and if our hearts are already achieved by others means we have had a lover who makes us happy every day.

**"Show me all your love and walk right through"** is called personification because based on the lexical meaning *"walk"* means that move or go somewhere by putting one foot in front of the other on the ground but without running. *"Right"* means true or acceptable, *"through"* means from the beginning to the end of an activity. Based on the contextual meaning *"walk right through"* means that still love me forever does not ever change. Keep the person I love you never leave me. The study would like to say that she must be faithful to her spouse never turn away from him because he entrusts his love completely to her.

The following are the analysis of song lyrics that used hyperbole found in Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics. **"An angel is standing next to me"** is called hyperbole. This is an exaggeration. Most people believe that we cannot see angels. It is therefore a probability impossible that an angel can suddenly appear. Many people believe that there is a guardian angel who protects every human in their life.

**"You open my heart"** is called hyperbole because the meaning of the lyric *you open my heart* is that you make your heart open to receive love from others. For a long time, I close my heart and refuse to have dates with somebody else.

**"You change my world"** is called hyperbole because in this case, the songwriter wants to convey that the person in the song has a great imagination to give a special feeling or taste to the listener or the reader of the lyric of this song. In this way that the songwriter presents his imagination which is unique in this song.

**“You make me feel brand new”** is called hyperbole because the lyric *you make me feel brand new* with the previous sentence is our love makes our lives better than ever. We feel the change very much in our lives and it was he who had made it all new again. The study of the song seems to show that the person in this song was falling in love with her.

### 3. Analysis of Figurative Language in *Fragile Heart*

After analyzing the figurative language used in ‘Fragile Heart’ lyrics, it is found that there are 2 types of figurative language namely: simile and hyperbole. The analysis of personification and hyperbole as follows.

The following are the analysis of song lyrics that used personification found in Westlife’s Selected Song Lyrics. **“A fragile heart was broken before”** is called personification because a fragile heart does not mean that the human's heart can be fragile in the lyric, it means that the heart is pretending to like the thing or an object. The heart can be fragile in different situations like someone who broken heart, they use that word to express their heart situation. The heart is inanimately endowed with personal attributes.

“So how can I break this wall around you that’s aiding both **our hearts to grow in pain**” is called personification. There is an expression of *our heart to grow in paint*, this is impossible that heart can grow in pain because something that can grow plants or something can move. So in this lyric *heart* is pretended as a life which is predicted in fragile heart title to grow up as flora.

“But **there’s a voice from deep inside of you that’s calling out to make you realize**” is called personification. We know that human ears only can listen definitely, but this lyric gives the imagination that we are listening to a voice from inside. It means that a voice from the bottom of the singer's heart makes someone realized although it is only imagination.

**“And if I could choose the world around me the world I choose would all revolve around you”** is called hyperbole. This lyric is an exaggeration. It is impossible if humans can choose their world even

revolve around us. Only God can determine human life whatever happens in this world but humans only live and live in it.

### 4. Analysis of Figurative Language in *Nothing’s gonna change my love for you*

After analyzing the figurative language used in ‘nothing’s gonna change my love for you’ lyrics, it was found that there were 2 types of figurative language namely: simile and hyperbole. The analysis of simile and hyperbole is as follows.

The following are the analysis of song lyrics that used simile found in Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics. **“Our love will lead the way for us like a guiding star”** is called a simile. Based on lexical meaning, guiding is a person who shows other people the way to a place, stairs large ball of burning gas seen as a point of light in the sky at night. The singer means that although many problems, they confront together. As big as anything their problem cannot exceed their love, because they are binary of true love and not easy to influence by the problem.

The following are the analysis of song lyrics that used hyperbole found in Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics. **“If I had to live my life without you near me The days would all be empty”** is called hyperbole. It means that the songwriter does not want to be separated

“The nights would seem so long **with you I see forever wrote so clearly**” is called hyperbole because as people know, this lyric gives an expression that every night without someone special beside him will be a long time.

“I might have been in love forever **but never felt this strong**” is called hyperbole. This expression tells about their story in the past when they are all still in love, the songwriter felt stronger than before.

“Hold me now, touch me now **I don’t wanna live without you**” is called hyperbole because this lyric is an exaggeration. This lyric tries to express that the songwriter wants to live with their love.

**“The world may change my whole life through** but nothing’s gonna change my love for you” is called hyperbole because this lyric is an exaggeration. The singer

wants to tell us that their love never changes forever. In this case, the songwriter seems to convey that the person to the song has a great imagination to give a special feeling or taste to the listener or the reader of the lyric of this song.

### 5. Analysis of Figurative Language in *My Love*

After analyzing the figurative language used in 'My Love' lyrics, it is found that there are 2 types of figurative language used namely: personification and hyperbole. The analysis of personification and hyperbole is as follows.

The following are the analysis of song lyrics that used personification found in Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics. "I'm all alone, **the rooms are getting smaller**" is called personification because it is giving human characteristics to an object, animal, or an abstract idea. In lexical meaning, "rooms" means part of a house or other building enclosed by walls or partitions, floor and ceiling (Oxford 1985) and "smaller" means of a size that is less than normal or usual (Oxford 1985). Room is an inanimate object which is actually can't get smaller but life objects can. In this sentence, the writer wants to convey how tortured when alone and want to meet his love immediately. When he has met his love, he is not alone and will not feel the rooms getting smaller.

The following are the analysis of song lyrics that used hyperbole found in Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics. "And **all my love, I'm holding on forever**" is called hyperbole which means an exaggeration. In lexical meaning "forever" means for all future time, for always, a very long time (Oxford 1985). There's nothing hold for all future time or a very long time, the author just wants to convey how he is falling in love with someone so want to hold on forever which means to always be with him and do not want to be separated.

"**Reaching for the love that seems so far**" is called hyperbole. In lexical meaning "far" means indicating a great distance (Oxford 1985). At this point, the study does not say that wants to reach that is very far distance. Reaching for the love that seems so far means someone who has not realized how much the author loves the person.

"And hope **my dreams will take me there**" is hyperbole which means an exaggeration. In lexical meaning, "dreams" means what one seems to see or experience during sleep (Oxford 1985). At this point, the study does not say the dream can take him away, wherever he wants. But the line means that he hopes in a dream he can meet someone he hopes for. After he meets with someone he expects, he thinks to have carried himself wherever he wants, because, for the study, she is a very beautiful dream.

### 6. Analysis of Figurative Language in *Soledad*

After analyzing the figurative language apparently in 'Soledad' lyrics, it is found that there are 3 types of figurative language used namely: metaphor, personification, and hyperbole. The analysis of metaphor, personification, and hyperbole are as follows.

The following are the analysis of song lyrics that used a metaphor found in Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics. "In **my heart, you were the only**" is called metaphor which means because this lyric tries to give an expression that only Soledad in the singer's heart.

The following are the analysis of song lyrics that used personification found in Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics. "And your **memory lives on**" is called personification because everybody knows the "live" word usually used by humans, based on the context the using "live" here, to express the memory that singer got. It means the memory will remain forever.

"Where **our love was young and free**" is called personification. Based on lexical, love is a strong feeling of deep affection for somebody, young is having lived or existed for a short time, free is not in prison allowed to go where you want. In this context, the singer wants to express that they get to love not too long. However, the singer still hopes his girlfriend back to him, because the singer still loves her girlfriend. Therefore, a singer cannot give his love, his interest, and his affection to his girlfriend whereas they love each other with big love.

"**Love will bring us back to you and me**" is called personification because this lyric tries to imagine that loveable to make

closer and with love be able to live together. Using *the 'bring'* word in this lyric is usually used by humans.

The following are the analysis of song lyrics that used hyperbole found in Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics. "If only you could see **the tears in the world you left behind**" is called hyperbole which means an exaggeration. This lyric means the singer got sadness from Soledad.

"I would **give my life away**" is called hyperbole because this lyric tells us that the singer's life will give to Soledad.

### 7. Analysis of Figurative Language in *Queen of my heart*

After analyzing the figurative language, apparently used in 'Queen of my heart' lyrics, it is found that there are 4 types of figurative language used namely: metaphor, simile, personification, and hyperbole. The analysis of metaphor, simile, personification, and hyperbole are as follows.

The following are the analysis of song lyrics that used a metaphor found in Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics. **A metaphor** is a comparison between two things without using the words '*like*' or '*as*'. 'But until that day, you know **you are the queen of my heart**' is called metaphor because this lyric differentiates between her and a queen but they love her with true love and can make her smile without seen the title and style of someone.

The following are the analysis of song lyrics that used simile found in Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics. "You take my hand and **it feels like home**" is called simile because based on lexical meaning, *feels* means emotion, like means similar to another person or thing, *home* means a place where you live especially with your family. Based on contextual meaning, *the home* is a symbol of his comfort. So the study would like to say when his girlfriend holds his hand and he feels that his girlfriend is comfortable in his life.

"**Like a diamond ring** I'll treasure this moment till we meet again" is called simile because using *like* in the lyric. As people know, his love never stops for his girlfriend.

So, the songwriter compares love with a diamond ring.

The following are the analysis of song lyrics that used personification found in Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics. "So let's take tonight to carry us through **the lonely time**" is called personification because in this lyric, "*time*" is regarded as human. As people know that *time* is non-human. The song tells about a man who wants to be together with his girlfriend

The following are the analysis of song lyrics that used hyperbole found in Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics. "We both have our dreams, **we both wanna fly**" is called hyperbole because this lyric is an exaggeration. People know that nobody can fly. The study here meant, therefore, is probably impossible that someone can fly. The songwriter expresses that he felt happy with his girlfriend sometimes her life all would be empty without someone.

### 8. Analysis of Figurative Language in *You raise me up*

After analyzing the figurative language used in 'You raise me up' lyrics, it is found that there are 2 types of figurative language used namely: metaphor and personification. The analysis of metaphor and personification are as follows.

The following are the analysis of song lyrics that used a metaphor found in Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics. "You raise me up so **I can stand on mountains**" is called metaphor because this lyric is an expression that tells about the songwriter who gets supported, motivated, or the spirit to face his/her problems. '*Mountains*' is a symbol of high level safe over mountain climbing. So, the study means that everybody has problems so it is important how to solve the problems and what is the solution.

"You raise me up **to walk on stormy seas**" is called a metaphor. Where the condition of people looking for a safe position to a high position to protect themselves. That's why "*stormy seas*" as the highest place to take over.

"You raise me **to more than I can be**" is called a metaphor. As people know that humans cannot do something, but here the



songwriter wants to face or get the limit as people can. In this case, the songwriter seems to try to invite the listener about a bad condition that really hard time. The study of the song seems to show the person in this song has many problems in life. The study means that when somebody has a problematic struggle in life.

“When **troubles come and my heart burdened be**” is called personification because we know that *heart* is a part of the body and the singer gets burden not only their heart but also all body feel it and only humans can be burdened, not hearts.

### 9. Analysis of Figurative Language in *Puzzle of my heart*

After analyzing the figurative language used in 'Puzzle of my heart' lyrics, it is found that there are 2 types of figurative language used namely: metaphor and simile. The analysis of metaphor and simile is as follows.

The following are the analysis of song lyrics that used a metaphor found in Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics. “**She's the puzzle** of my heart” is called metaphor because based on lexicalization, the *puzzle* is a game that you have to think about carefully to answer it, *the heart* is the center of a person's feelings especially love. Based on contextual meaning, the singer differentiates between her and *the puzzle*. As we know the puzzle is a game that we have to think about carefully to answer or do it. So, the singer means that she is a woman that so far he wants to be.

“**She becomes the light** inside me” is called metaphor because based on lexical meaning '*light*' is energy from the sun, a lamp, etc. Based on contextual meaning, this lyric means that author's life full of happiness. The singer feels his life is perfect. The woman remains to his nice moment that happens before and now the singer stays in the nice world again.

The following are the analysis of song lyrics that used simile found in Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics. “**Like a miracle**, she's meant to be” is called simile because based on lexical meaning, the miracle is an act or event that does not follow the laws of nature and is believed to be caused by God. In this context, Singer means that she is a perfect

woman and nothing woman like herself. The woman is the singer's want and this woman is the criteria of women who want to own singer.

### 10. Analysis of Figurative Language in *I'm already there*

After analyzing the figurative language used in 'I'm already there' lyrics, it is found that there are 3 types of figurative language used namely: personification, metaphor, and hyperbole. The analysis of personification, metaphor, and hyperbole are as follows.

The following are the analysis of song lyrics that used personification found in Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics. “He said **the first thing that came to his mind**” is called personification because the word 'thing' is the subject here tries to give imagination that the singer wants to be inside in girl's mind or always beside her.

The following are the analysis of song lyrics that used a metaphor found in Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics. “**I'm the sunshine** in your hair” is called a metaphor because the songwriter compares his father to the sun that shines and guides the life of his son and his father is an important person in his son's life.

“**I'm the shadow** on the ground” is called a metaphor because this lyric shows that he is similar to his father. That is why the songwriter uses '*shadow*' as another word but has the same meaning.

“**I'm the whisper** in the wind” is called a metaphor because the songwriter compares his father with 'whisper in the wind' which means his father always be with him.

“**I'm your imaginary friend**” is called metaphor because in this lyric, a father can also be a friend but the difference is that the child must respect his father.

“**I'm the beat** in your heart” is called a metaphor because family is the most important thing in a husband's life, so heartbeat is used as another word that means part of him.

The following are the analysis of song lyrics that used hyperbole found in Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics. “**I'll be there until the end can you feel the love that we share**” is called hyperbole. The lyric above, this lyric expresses that someone is waiting for a long time. The songwriter wants to

show that he never stop waiting for someone.

“We may be a thousand miles apart but I’ll be with you wherever you are’ is called hyperbole because, in this lyric, we can imagine that the singer misses his girlfriend so much because they never meet for a long time. The study means that someone is waiting for a long time.

#### D. Analysis of The Most Dominant Type of Figurative Language in Westlife’s Selected Song Lyrics

After analyzing all song lyrics, it was found that the occurrences of each type of figurative language in Westlife’s Selected Song Lyrics can be seen in the table below.

##### The Percentage of the Most Dominant Types of Figurative Language in Westlife Selected Song Lyrics

No .	Types of Figurative Language	Occurrences	Percentage
1.	Metaphor	12	25%
2.	Simile	5	10,42%
3.	Personification	12	25%
4.	Hyperbole	19	39,58
5.	Symbol	0	0
6.	Metonymy	0	0
7.	Paradox	0	0
8.	Synecdoche	0	0
9.	Allegory	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>	<b>100%</b>

From all the song lyrics that have been analyzed, it is found that there are four types of figurative language. It can be said that 12 *metaphor* (25%), 5 *simile* (10,42%), 12 *personification* (25%), 19 *hyperbole* (39,58%). So based on analysis, the most dominant type of figurative language in Westlife Selected Song Lyrics is hyperbole. It is found that 5 types that are not included in the song lyrics are a symbol, metonymy, paradox, synecdoche, and allegory.

#### E. Analysis of The Reasons for the Most Dominant Type of Figurative Language in Westlife Selected Song Lyrics

The study concludes that the most dominant type of figurative language is hyperbole because hyperbole has a great exaggeration used to emphasize a point and is used for expressive or comic effect. Because almost all Westlife songs use hyperbole so that the language that is used is more beautiful and easy to understand or to make something sound much more dramatic especially for couples who fall in love.

#### F. Findings

The findings of figurative language in Westlife Selected Song Lyrics, namely:

1. There are 10 songs lyrics. It is found that there are four types. There are a total of 48 occurrences with a percentage of 100%. It can be said that 12 *metaphor* (25%), 5 *simile* (10,42%), 12 *personification* (25%), 19 *hyperbole* (39,58%). It is found that 5 types that are not included in the song lyrics are a symbol, metonymy, paradox, synecdoche, and allegory.
2. Hyperbole is the most dominant type which consists of 19 occurrences with a percentage of 39,58%.
3. The reasons, because hyperbole has a great exaggeration used to emphasize a point to make the lyric more interesting to listen to. Almost all Westlife songs are about love that uses hyperbole so that the language used is perfect, beautiful, easy to understand, and makes the atmosphere sound more dramatic, especially for couples who are in love.

#### 5. CONCLUSIONS

After analyzing figurative language in Westlife’s Selected Song Lyrics, the writer concluded that there are four types of figurative language that are found in Westlife’s Selected Song Lyrics, namely: *metaphor, simile, personification hyperbole*. It is found that 5 types are not included in the song lyrics, namely: *symbol, metonymy, paradox, synecdoche, and allegory*. Hyperbole is the most dominant type in Westlife’s Selected Song Lyrics. The reasons, because hyperbole has a great exaggeration used to emphasize a point to make the lyric

more interesting to listen to. Almost all Westlife songs are about love that uses hyperbole so that the language used is perfect, beautiful, easy to understand, and makes the atmosphere sound more dramatic, especially for couples who are in love.

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