

METHAPOR IN ADELLE'S SONG LYRICS

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ABSTRACT

Metaphor is one of the figurative languages that takes two different things by identifying one with another. By using metaphor, it helps speakers or writers to give a clear description through comparison or contrast. The writer realizes that music is the attribute of sound in every background of human. To investigate the form and the meaning of metaphor found in the lyrics of the songs of Adele aims at the readers, especially the students of Polytechnic Unggul LP3M Medan to use lyrics of the songs as a media in studying meaning. The method which is used in this research is descriptive method. In collecting data, the writer focused on identifying the words, phrases or noun. The result shows in terms of the identified metaphors, the writer found that the lyrics of the songs can be categorized as metaphor nominative subjective, metaphor nominative objective, metaphor predicative and metaphor sentence. The parts of sentences identified as metaphors are analyzed based on Lakoff is theory about tenor and source. Tenor refers to the underlying idea or principal subject of metaphor while source conveys the underlying; the borrowed idea, or the thing that has been resembled. The result of this study shows that the metaphor contains a certain meaning based on the context and each of them refers to a certain object of tenor and source.

Key words: metaphoric meaning, target and source, semantic analyze.

Introduction

Background of the study

Language is a communication system, which uses sound symbols that have meanings based on agreement (Widyamartaya, 1989: 28). The form of research on language is through a scientific study called linguistics (Verhaar, 1991: 1).

Linguistics is the science of language and is divided into two major parts, namely internal and external linguistics. Internal linguistics consists of phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics, while external linguistics includes sociolinguistics, psycholinguistics, ethnoinguistics (Alwasilah, 1987: 87). According to Hurford and Heasley (1983: 1), semantics is the study of meaning in language.

Metaphors are not only found in everyday speech, in the literary works, but also in songs. Songs are part of art and art is part of life (Sukyawaty, 2008: 3).

It is also realized that songs have become an inseparable part of every background of human life. Song lyrics are a composition / series of words that are pitched (Awe, 2003: 12). Song lyrics are an expression of someone about something he has seen, heard, or experienced. In expressing his experiences, the poet or songwriter plays on words and language to create appeal and distinctiveness to the lyrics or lyrics. In general, the way a person writes song lyrics is the same as poetry, in that the lines don't go all the way to the edge of the page. The text in the song lyrics is monologue, which means that there is only one lyric subject (writer) and rarely or even never involves other parties to speak (Awe, 2003: 48). Luxemburg (1988: 175) says that the text of poetry includes not only types of literary works but also involves language expressions that are proverbs, messages, advertisements, political slogans, prayers and song lyrics.

Based on the explanation above, the writer focuses his research on the metaphor in Adele's song lyrics as the object of research. The author realizes that the lyrics of these songs contain metaphors and tend to describe the realities of life, for example, the charm of love, heartbreak and so on. In addition, the song's lyrics have been well-known by many people, especially by young people, the song's lyrics include: "Set fire to the rain", "Skyfall", "Someone like you", and "I Want. You to Need Me ”.

The Formulation of the Problems

Based on the explanation above, the research problem that needs to be answered in this study:

- a. What metaphors are contained in the lyrics of Adele's songs?
- b. The metaphorical meaning used in the lyrics of Adele's song?

The Purpose of the Study

- a. Identify the metaphorical forms contained in the lyrics of Adele's songs.
- b. Analyze the meaning of the metaphors contained in the lyrics of Adele's songs.

The Benefit of the study

- a. Theoretically, the findings in this study can reinforce the existing concept of metaphor, namely about the target and source proposed by Lakoff and Johnson.
- b. Practically, this research can provide knowledge about the meaning of metaphors in semantic studies, especially for readers, and can motivate them to conduct research on metaphors using different objects.

Literature Review

Some research on metaphors can help with this research namely:

- a. "The meaning of metaphors in Bon Jovi's Album Cross Road" by Reppie (2007). Reppie analyzed the meaning of metaphors based on semantic aspects using Lakoff and Johnson's theory of target and source. He found some types of metaphors to be mixed metaphors and dead metaphors. In his analysis, he found three target and source positions, namely a separately stated target, a series target with an implied source and target statement.
- b. "The Meaning of Metaphors in the Firehouse Music Album (The Best of Firehouse) by Tiaw (2009). Tiaw identified metaphorical meanings in the Firehouse album and found metaphorical meanings in some of the lyrics in the album. He uses Bloomfield's theory of normal meaning and the meaning of displacement.
- c. "The meaning of metaphors in the Album 'Westlife' by Westlife" by Pelokang (2011). Pelokang uses Bloomfield's concept of metaphorical meaning. He found that in these songs the normal meaning and the meaning of the transfer were in the form of a substitution of meaning which was transferred to decorate the characteristics of meaning

1.6. Theoretical

Etymologically, metaphor comes from the roots of meta and pherein (greek). Meta means moving or opposite, and pherein means bringing (Nyoman 2009: 11).

Metaphor is one type of figurative language. Figurative language according to Kridalaksana (2008) is a language that is used as a tool to expand the meaning of a word or group of words to obtain a certain effect by comparing or associating two things.

Metaphor as a figurative language is a linguistic tool, because it has various possible meanings in several words. Metaphors have been used in conversation, literature, prayers or song lyrics. In relation to song lyrics, the meaning of metaphor can be viewed from the meaning of free context or semantic meaning. Bloomfield (1933: 149) states that meaning can be seen as a normal meaning or another central meaning as a marginal meaning or a metaphorical meaning or a transitional meaning.

Wahab (1986: 88-89) defines metaphor as a linguistic expression that cannot be interpreted directly from the symbol used, but from the predication that can be used both by symbols and from the meaning intended by the language expression. Wahab then divides the metaphor into three forms, namely the nominative metaphor, the predicative metaphor and the sentence metaphor.

Lakoff and Johnson (1980: 242) used target and source in analyzing metaphors. Target refers to something that something else says about it, and source represents something else that is used to convey something about the target. The difference between target and source can be seen below:

<i>Target</i>	<i>Source</i>
Sometimes abstract	Usually clearly/expressed
Not familiar for the audience	Familiar to audience
Implicit	Declared

1.7. Methodology

The method used in this research is descriptive method, which is carried out through the following stages:

1. Preparation

In this stage, the writer looks for metaphorical concepts that match the object of research, and reads Adele's songs in their entirety to find metaphors and interpret them to get a good understanding.

2. Data Collection

In this stage, the writer chooses 5 Adele songs that contain metaphors and then identifies the lines in each song's lyrics that contain metaphors and are identified based on Wahab's opinion about form. metaphor, identified data is written on small cards and numbered to make it easier for researchers to find the form of a metaphor.

3. Data Analysis

The identified data were then analyzed based on Lakoff and Johnson's concepts of target and source.

II. Identification Of Metaphor Forms In the Song Lyric's Adelle Works

Almost all of the lyrics in Adele's songs have the themes of love, life's journey, and sadness. The writer found that in expressing his feelings, the poet uses language style as a way to beautify the song lyrics.

In these songs, the use of metaphorical language styles is found. However, not the entire line contains a metaphorical form. To make it easier to analyze metaphorical forms, the writer reads the entire song's lyrics and then identifies them based on Wahab's opinion about metaphorical forms, namely nominative, predicative and

sentence metaphors. The songs identified contain metaphorical forms, namely Set Fire to the Rain, Skyfall, Someone Like You and I Want You to Need Me.

2.1 Identification of Metaphorical Forms in the Song Lyrics "Set Fire to the Rain"

The lyrics with metaphorical form in this song:

1. *I was over*

'I have ended' (verse 1, line 3)

This line is a subjective nominative metaphor because the figurative symbol is in the subject of the sentence "I", "I", while the other sentences are still stated in their direct meaning.

2. *The games you 'd play*

'The game you play' (verse 2, line 3)

This line is a subjective nominative metaphor because the symbol of the figurative is in the subject of the sentence "the games" "game" while the other sentences are still stated in the direct meaning.

3. *I set fire to the rain.*

'I burn the fire in the rain' (verse 3, line 1)

This line is a metaphorical form of the sentence because all the symbols are found in the whole sentence.

4. *I threw us into the flames*

'I throw our memories into the flames of fire' (verse 4, line 2)

This line is a complementary nominative metaphor because the symbol is in the complementary sentence, namely the flames 'flame' while the other sentences are still expressed in a direct meaning.

5. *It burned while I cried*

'It burns when I scream' (Verse 3 Line 3)

This line is a subjective nominative metaphor because the figurative symbol is in the subject of the sentence, "it" "that" while other sentences are still stated with a direct meaning.

6. *That heart you caught must be waiting for you.*

"The heart you stole must be waiting for you"

This line is a subjective nominative metaphor because the allegory symbol is in the subject of the sentence "that heart" "heart" while other sentences are still stated with a direct meaning.

2.2 Identification of Metaphorical Forms in the Lyrics of the Song "Skyfall"

The lyrics with metaphorical form on this song:

1. *Feel the earth move*

'Feel the earth moving' (verse 1, line 3)

This line is a form of objective nominative metaphor because the decorative symbol is found in the object of the sentence, while other sentences are still stated in a direct meaning.

2. *Hear my heart burst again*

'Hear my heart explode again' (verse 1, line 4)

This line is a form of subjective nominative metaphor because the symbol of the figurative is in the subject of the sentence, while other sentences are still expressed in a direct meaning.

3. *I've **drowned** and **dreamt** this moment*

'I am drowned and dreamt at this time' (verse 2, line 2)

This line is a predicative metaphor, because the figurative symbols in the predicative "drowned" "drowned" and "dreamt" "dream", while other sentences are still expressed in a direct meaning.

4. *Let the sky fall we will stand tall*

"Let the sky fall we will stand tall" (stanzas 3 and 4, lines 1 and 3)

This line is a form of subjective nominative metaphor because the figurative symbol is found in the subject of the sentence, while other sentences are still expressed in a direct meaning.

5. *Worlds collide and days are denied.*

'Worlds collide and the days are rejected' (stanza 5 lines 3)

This line is a form of subjective nominative metaphor because the figurative symbol "world" "world" is found in the subject of the sentence, while other sentences are still expressed in a direct meaning.

6. *You can take my name but **you'll never take my heart***

"You can take my name but you'll never take my heart (bait 5, baris 5)

This line is nominative metaphor complementative because the symbol of elicit “*You’ll never take my heart*” is found in nominative complement, while the other sentences are still expressed in direct meaning.

2.3 Identification of Metaphor Forms in the Lyrics of the Song “Someone like You”

The lyrics with metaphorical form on this song:

1. *I heard that your dream come true* (Verse 1, line 3)

This line is an objective nominative metaphor because the decorative symbol is contained in the object of the sentence "your dreams" "your dream", while other sentences are still expressed in a direct meaning.

2. *Guess she gave you things I didn't give you* (verse 1 line 4)

This line is an objective nominative metaphor because the decorative symbols are found in the sentence object "things" "things", while other sentences are still stated in their direct meaning.

1. *I hate to turn up out of the blue uninvited* (stanza 3 line 1)

This line is a subjective computational nominative metaphor. The figurative symbol is in the complement of the sentence "the blue uninvited", while the other sentences are still stated in a direct meaning.

4. *Nevermind, I'll find someone like you.*

'It's okay, I'll get someone like you' (stanza 4 line 1)

This line is an objective nominative metaphor because the figurative symbol is in the object of the sentence "you", while other sentences are still stated in a direct meaning.

This line is an objective nominative metaphor because the figurative symbol is in the object of the sentence "you", while other sentences are still stated in a direct meaning.

5. You know how the time flies (stanza 5 line 1)

This line is an objective nominative metaphor because the figurative symbol is found in the object of the sentence "the time", while other sentences are still expressed in a direct meaning.

6. *Only yesterday was the time of our lives* (verse 5 line 2)

This line is a subjective nominative metaphor because the figurative symbol is found in the subject of the sentence “the time of our lives”, while the other sentences are still stated in their direct meaning.

7. *Bound by the surprise of our glory.* (stanza 5 line 4)

This line is a sentence metaphor because the figurative symbols are present in the entire sentence.

8. *I hate turn up out of the blue uninvited.* (stanza 6 line 1)

This line is an objective nominative metaphor because the figurative symbol is found on the object of the sentence, while other sentences are still stated with a direct meaning.

9. *That for me, it isn't over.* (stanza 6 line 4)

This line is a sentence metaphor, because the figurative symbols are present in the entire sentence.

10. *Nevermind, I'll find someone like you* (stanza 7, line 4)

This line is an objective nominative metaphor because the kiasnya symbol is in the object of the sentence, while other sentences are still stated with a direct meaning.

11. *Nothing compares, no worries, no cares* (stanza 8, line 1)

This metaphorical expression is in the form of a phrase, the array contained in it is classified as a complementative metaphor, because the symbol the character is in the whole phrase.

ANALYSIS OF MEANING OF METAFORA

In Adele's songs, not all lyrics emphasize the subject of the lyrics. The writer found that in expressing songwriting ideas, poets are more likely to use lyrics that describe it as if it were the poet's own personal experience. The "I" of the lyrics, in this case the subject of the lyrics, also functions as a means of self-expression.

After identifying the lines in the song lyrics in chapter II based on the metaphorical form, the writer then analyzes the lines which contain metaphors by determining the target and source. Target refers to the idea that is emphasized or the main subject of the metaphor, while the source states the idea that is emphasized, the idea of the equation, or the thing that is equated.

Because the author identifies the metaphorical meaning of each song based on the context of the songs, in this analysis chapter, the meaning of the metaphor is analyzed based on the target and source according to categories as stated in the theoretical basis of chapter I.

3.1 Analysis of the Meaning of Metaphors in the Song Lyrics "Set fire to the rain"

Interpretation:

These lyrics tell the love life of the lyric subject who wants to be meaningful and a very important function for her lover, but what one receives from his lover's treatment was not what he wanted. This lyrics also tells of the deep pain of the lyric subject because her lover speaks many things that are not true to him; but in this case the lyric subject tries to strengthen his heart, because the lyric subject realizes that all the things that happen, joy or sorrow return to him. In this case it means that the subject of the lyrics can control his heart so that it will not always be sad. That is what is meant by 'burning fire in the rain', removing all sorrow by rising from the sadness itself.

a. Lyric subjects: I

The lyric subject represents someone, either male or female, who wants himself to be a part of his lover's life. But what he received was far from what was expected.

3.2 Analysis of the Meaning of Metaphors in the lyrics of the song "Skyfall"

Interpretation:

This song tells about the former lover of the lyric subject who turns out to be two-faced. The ex-lover loves the subject of the lyrics and loves other girls too. The former lover then marries another girl, lives quietly and what the girl gives to her lover cannot be given by the lyric subject. The past memories, joys and sorrows experienced by the subject of the lyrics made him decide that what he had left and prayed for was something good. The subject of the lyrics states that whatever someone who has passed will never return and the memory remains an impression on the heart, but we must rise from adversity to look to the future.

The metaphorical meaning in the lyrics of the song "Skyfall" is the betrayal of love towards the subject of the lyrics by a two-faced lover.

a. Lyric subject

The lyric subject represents someone who feels betrayed by his love. So that finally the lyric subject took a stand by rejecting the love of his lover because his heart had been attached to a future dream.

Analysis of the Meaning of Metaphors in the Lyrics of the Song "Someone Like You"

Interpretation:

The lyrics in this song tell about the former lover of the lyric subject who turns out to have met a new lover, the lover then marries the girl and not the lyric subject. The lover of the lyric subject feels that his life is calm and happy because the girl he marries can give what the lyric subject cannot give. The lyrical subject couldn't get out of the sadness he wasn't expecting, but he knew that he couldn't keep going in that sadness. He had to let things go and rise again to reach new life.

a. Lyric subject

The lyric subject represents a woman who finally leaves her lover to reach his goals in the future.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Conclusion

Song is an expression of someone about something that has been seen, heard or experienced. In expressing their experiences, the poet or songwriter plays a game of words or language to create appeal to the lyrics or lyrics. Language games in song lyrics can be in the form of vocal games, word deviations and language styles such as metaphors. After analyzing the meaning of the metaphors in Adele's songs, the authors concluded:

1. The metaphorical expressions found in Adele's songs are in the form of subjective nominative metaphors, predicative metaphors, nominative-complementative metaphors, complementative-objective metaphors and sentence metaphors.

2. The metaphorical meaning contained in each song's lyrics has the same meaning even though with a different picture. Each array that contains metaphorical meaning has a certain meaning, but basically almost all of them have a meaning, namely the failure of love. Each song contains a metaphorical meaning which can be concluded as follows:

- a. The metaphorical meaning in the lyrics of the song "Set Fire to the Rain" is a woman who wants her life to be meaningful to her loved ones but what she dreams of is not what she wants.
- b. The metaphorical meaning in the lyrics of the song "Skyfall" is a betrayal of love for the subject of the lyrics by a two-faced lover.
- c. The meaning of the metaphor in the lyrics of the song "Someone like You" is a woman who always loves her lover, but unfortunately his lover prefers another girl than himself. The woman dissolved in sadness, but finally she got back up to reach a new life.

- d. The metaphorical meaning in the lyrics of the song "I Want You to Need Me" is a woman who wants her lover to always be what she is. even vice versa.

The author chooses Adele's songs as a medium for learning the meaning of metaphors not because they are motivated by the songwriter's life, but on the use of metaphors in the context of the songs.

Suggestion

Using song lyrics as a learning medium is very interesting because songs are very close to our lives. This research focuses more on the form and meaning of metaphors, without discussing types metaphor, therefore the writer suggests that the following researchers examine the types of metaphors found in Adele's songs.

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