CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1. 1 Background of the research

Currently, songs in the pop genre are very popular with people from young ages to adults, this happens because the songs in the pop genre tell a lot about the events that many people experience at this time. Pop songs usually always follow the times; this follows what Coolin (1996) said: pop songs generally reflect the state of society at the time. Pop songs tend to listen to nowadays because the emotional effects of pop songs are easier to feel. The lyrics of pop songs are made simple by the songwriters with the aim that listeners can easily understand the meaning of the lyrics. The purpose of a song is to convey something like the author's feelings or experiences. Songwriters in composing lyrics tend to include linguistic features, one of which is figurative language is a metaphor. From the past until now, metaphors have been widely used in various song genres, one of which is the pop genre.

The use of metaphors in the lyrics of the song creates an emotional effect that the writer wants to give to his listeners about the feelings or experiences of the writer, which she then expresses through the lyrics of the song but cannot be expressed using common language used in everyday life. A Metaphor is an expression of songwriters about what they experience and feel in a song (Kovecses, 2010). In addition, the purpose of using metaphors in song lyrics is so that the meaning of the lyrics of the song can be approriately conveyed to listeners and create a beautiful effect on the lyrics of the song, Lakoff & Johnson (2003) said, metaphor is a way used to imagine ordinary language into a more beautiful language.

It is interesting to examine the metaphor in a song lyric because every songwriter's feeling or experience is different, and every songwriter has a metaphor they want to use. Each genre of the song certainly also uses different metaphorical expressions. Researchers are also interested in analyzing the metaphor found in song lyrics because the singer communicates to society by expressing her ideas and feeling through the songs. With the increasing number of songs produced, more use of metaphors can create words and the expansion of meanings that have not been known before. That is why studying the metaphor used in a song's lyrics is important to reveal the dynamics of metaphorical expression.

This study aims to see how metaphors are used in a pop song. One of the pop singers who uses metaphors in her songs is Katy Perry. The researcher chose Katy Perry because she is an international pop diva, and in some of her songs, she discusses social issues that contain elements of feminism. In this research, the researcher is interested in analyzing four pop songs by Katy Perry, entitled *Firework, Roar, Part of Me, and Dark Horse*. The researcher chose the four songs because, from several sources that the researcher reads, the songs contain many metaphors. In these four songs, Katy Perry tries to campaign about insecurities, women's power, and accepting yourself as you are. And the songs are also very popular today and have entered the Billboard Hot 100.

The researcher uses a semantic and pragmatic approach in this metaphorical research on Katy Perry's song. The semantic approach aims to see the relationship between the literal meanings of the metaphors used in Katy Perry's songs, and the pragmatic approach aims to understand the meaning of metaphors based on the similarity of experiences between songwriters and listeners, and the context helps listeners in understanding the function of metaphors in Katy Perry's song lyrics.

1. 2 Theoretical framework

This chapter will discuss the theories used by researchers for analyze metaphors in Katy Parry's songs. There are four theories that the researcher will use to study this research: About Metaphor by Lakoff and Johnson (2003), types of metaphor by Ullman (2004), functions of metaphorical expression by Leech (1982).

1. 2. 1   Metaphor

Metaphors are used to make a sentence more beautiful and interesting (Zbikowsiki, 2002, p. 512), based on what Zbikowski said, a metaphor gives strength to song lyrics because metaphors make song lyrics more interesting because they beautify song lyrics. Lakoff and Johnson stated that metaphor might create realities for us, especially social realities". Pop songs tend to describe the social reality of the songwriters, so many pop songwriters use metaphors because metaphors help songwriters to express social reality in a more interestingly. Lakoff and Johnson (2003: 8) states that metaphor is one of the human needs in language because metaphor can help abstract language concepts into simple or concrete forms, which means that metaphors help songwriters make complex problems easier to understand by using something that listeners generally understand.

Metaphor is an essential feature in language creativity (Ortony, 1979), meaning that metaphor is a form of language deviation in the use of language should be. Metaphors are used in everyday communication according to certain functions and purposes. According to Ullman (1962, p.78)," metaphors are based on the type of similarity or having the same general features." Based on what Keraf said is a form of expression in the language that compares one thing with other things with the same characteristics. According to Keraf (2004, p. 139), metaphor is "a figure of speech that is used to compare two things directly and does not use

words like, such as, as and if." Metaphors communicate what the author thinks and feel about an event. A metaphor is a form of personal expression of a speaker.

Metaphor is the use of phrases or words that have a different meaning from the literal meaning, (Cruse, 2004). For example, *you are my angel* the use of the word *angel* as a substitute the word *you* because the concept of angel can represent what the speaker wants. *Angel* is a creature sent by God who was created to resemble a human being who acts to protect humans (Oxford Advance Learner's Dictionary, 2010). This expression is usually spoken by a child to his mother with the aim that his mother is like a savior who keeps his life.

1. 2. 2   Types of Metaphors

According to Ullmman (2004) metaphors can be categorized into four types, namely anthropomorphic metaphors, animal metaphors, metaphors from concrete to abstract, and synesthetic metaphors.

1. **Anthropomorphic Metaphor**

    This metaphor is useful for comparing an event or feeling experienced by the speaker with the speaker's own body. Anthropomorphic metaphors use words related to elements in the human body. Anthropomorphic metaphor is a form of metaphor that uses human behavior which is transferred to inanimate objects, so that the objects are like alive. One example of an anthropomorphic metaphor is the sentence *Earth is crying* because the word *crying* is usually done by humans as a form of expression to show sadness that can be caused by other human behavior. Earth is one of the planets where humans live (Oxford Advance Learner's Dictionary, 2010). *Earth is crying* illustrates that people cannot take care of the earth properly so that there are many disasters on earth.

2. **Animal Metaphor**

Animal metaphor is a metaphor used to describe an event by including animal elements. Usually this metaphor is used to convey the emotions of the speaker by including animal elements such as the name of the animal, its character or body part of the animal. An example of an animal metaphor is *my life is a butterfly*. Butterflies are one type of animal that can fly and have beautiful wings. Butterflies go through a lot of processes to turn into butterflies with beautiful wings starting from being a caterpillar to a cocoon and then becoming a butterfly in a long time. The use of the word *butterfly* by speakers to associate the word *my life*.

3. **Concert to Abstract Metaphor**

Concrete to abstract metaphor is when something abstract or vague is made into something alive (concrete) and vice versa. For example *I saw home in your eyes*. *Eyes* are parts of the human body that are used to see. Through the eyes, a person can show what they think and feel because eyes can express the feelings of a person, so just by looking at someone's eyes or making eye contact with someone can explain things without the need to communicate. According to the Oxford Advance Learner's Dictionary, (2010) *Home* is to say things; to speak in order to give information or to express feelings. *I saw home in your eyes means that.*

4. **Synesthetic Metaphors**

Synesthetic metaphors are metaphors based on the use of the senses, such as the senses of sight, hearing. Synesthetic metaphor is a metaphor used to express feelings by associating one sense in humans with other senses. An example of a synesthetic metaphor is *You smell like love*. In general, *love* is something that can

be felt by the sense of taste. However, in this utterance *love* is treated as something that can be inhaled that can be felt by the sense of smell.

1. 2. 3   Functions of Metaphorical Expression

Metaphors have several functions in song lyrics and each of these functions has an important role. There are fourth functions of metaphor, namely: information function, expressive function, directive function and fatigue function (Leech, 1982). The first function of metaphor is information function. Information function is as a medium used to convey information about the thoughts and feelings of the speaker to the listener. This function has characteristics where there is an implied message that the speaker wants to convey to the listener. Usually this information function contains elements of ideas, anger, pleasure, worries, and others. An example of an information function in a metaphor is *There is no moon like you.* The information function in the utterance is to express the speaker's feelings as to what someone he loves in his life.

The second function of metaphor is expressive function. The expressive function expresses the attitude of the speaker related to the context of the message that the speaker wants to convey to the listener where in the metaphorical expression used by the speaker contains a hope and desire of the speaker to the listener. An example of an expressive function in metaphorical expression is *Thank you for reminding me what butterflies feel like*. The metaphor shows that speaker wishes to his ex-girlfriend to have happier days with her new boyfriend.

The third function of metaphor is a directive function. Directive function is when in a metaphorical sentence there are elements that are influence the behavior of the interculator, such as an element of instruction, question or threat. An example of a directive function in

metaphor is *are not we the roses in this relationship?*. The metaphor show that the speaker tries to influence his partner to remember how their relationship has gone bad because of the condtadictory nature of the two.

The fourth function of metaphor is the fatigue function. The characteristics of the fatigue function in a metaphor are the information that the speaker wants to convey with the aim of creating a good relationship with the listener. Fatigue function in a metaphor there are elements of metaphor that serve to informa message to the listener in order to maintain harmony between the speaker and the listener. An example of a fatigue function is *Hallo my sunshine.* This metaphor is usually expressed between lovers with the aim of maintening the harmony of their relationship.

1. 2. 4   Semantics

Semantics is a linguistic science that studies meaning. Yule (2010) says that semantics analyzes the meaning of words and phrases. Semantics examines the relationship of one meaning with another meaning. Semantics also studies the development and renewal of a meaning. According to Griffths (2006), semantics attempts to describe and understand the nature of knowledge about meaning and language. The semantic approach to metaphor determines the true meaning of a metaphor to eliminate ambiguity in the meaning of the metaphor that can cause misunderstanding. The semantic approach helps to see the relationship between the meanings of metaphors in song lyrics, where metaphors are produced from one word with another that is unrelated to each other.

1. 2. 5   Pragmatics

According to George Yule, pragmatics is the study of speaker meaning (Yule, 1996: 3). Pragmatics is a general study of how context influences speech participants in interpreting

sentences or studying meaning. Pragmatics studies the linguistic meaning of an utterance, both written and verbal, based on how the contextual factors are (Sperber & Wilson, 2005: 468George Yule in his book entitled Pragmatics (1996) says that pragmatics examines the meaning that speakers want to convey but is different from the meaning of the written word should. Based on what Yule said, the pragmatic approach aims to find the meaning of metaphor based on the listener's point of view after the meaning of the metaphor is seen from a semantic point of view by looking at the relationship between its meanings in language.

1. 2. 6   Context

Context is understanding the meaning of an utterance. Context helps speakers and listeners understand meaning when communicating both in writing and in direct speech. According to Yule (1996), context is when the speaker can understand the time, the situation, to whom the speaker is speaking. The context in this analysis is to help clarify the meaning of the metaphors in the lyrics of Katy Perry's songs. Because the song lyrics come from the author's assumptions which need to be understood through context, this is in accordance with what has been described by Yule (1996) that context is how the listener understands the reference in the expression. Context in the use of metaphors helps listeners to understand the purpose and meaning of the metaphor when the metaphor must be interpreted literally and non-literally.

1. 3 Review of previous studies

Similar topic has been carried out by the some people: they are used support the research. The first research was conducted by M. Arif Rahman Hakim and Sabila Medina. They wrote an analysis entitled *Metaphorical Expression in the "Book Ngawur Karena Benar" by Sujiwo Tejo: A Pragmatic Approach*. It was published in 2017. The method used for this research is a qualitative method. The theory in this research are metaphor from Stern (2000) and relevance

theory from Sperber and Wilson (1982). This study aims to understand the non- literal meaning which involves extra linguistic factors to understand the meaning of the metaphorical expression found in the book *Ngawur Karena Benar*. Sixteen metaphorical expressions are found in the book *Ngawur Karena Benar* where to explain the meaning of the metaphors, background knowledge is needed regarding the context of the use of these expression metaphors. The writer finds the function of the metaphorical expressions in the book to reveal hidden meanings, metaphors that used in connection with government activities and the latter serves to convince the reader of the poor performance of the government. The weakness of this research is the writer does not translate metaphorical expressions found into English, while the metaphor that found in the book are in Indonesian and there are some words that contains elements of regional languages so that it makes difficult for readers whose source language is not Indonesia language has dificculty when understanding the analysis.

The second research was conducted by Eniayo Sabola from the Department of English University of Lagos. He wrote an analysis entitled *Metaphor of Time in Ebnezer Obey Songs: A Pragmatic Analysis.* It was published in 2016. The theory used in this study uses the main theory of pragmatics from George Yule and the theory of metaphor from Lakoff and Johnson and the supporting theory is the theory of time from Boroditsky and the theory of meaning from Grice. This research attempts to analyze the metaphor of time in Ebnezer Obey's song. This research discusses how the metaphor of time can be seen from pragmatic theory based on the concept of metaphor. The result of this research is the finding that Obey in his song implies the span of human life is a time where "day" is likened to "youth", "night" is likened to "old age". "Jam" in the lyrics of the song is interpreted as a calendar that counts, days, months and years that signify the form of expression of the movement of time.

The third research was conducted by Lucia Garde Lucas, from the Jaume University. She write research entitled *The Art of Baring Emotions through Metaphors: An Analysis of Love Metaphors Found in La La Land's Soundtrack.* It was published in 2018. Focus of this research is to analyzed and classify metaphorical expressions and Conceptual Metaphors of love (CM) which are used as the soundtrack of the film La La Land. This study focuses on analyzing the use of metaphors related to emotion in the soundtrack used in the film La La Land. The theory used by Lucia to analyze is the Conceptual Metaphor theory (2017), the emotional concept theory (1988) from Kovecses and supported by the theory from Lakoff and Johnson, namely the type of metaphor (1980). The weakness of this research is the writer did not mention what method was used to analyze the data, so the steps for analyzing the data were not explained using a specific method. Lucia also did not mention in detail what soundtrack titles she used in the film La La Land in her research.

The fourth research was conducted by Xioqi Chen from the University of Guangzhou, China. The title of his research is *Metaphor Analysis of Dickinson's Because I Could Not Stop for Death*. It was published in 2020. In this research Chen in his research discusses about the function of metaphor in the organization and cohesion of poetry as well as the meaning and aesthetic value of metaphor in Dickinson's poetry. This research is also to show how Dickinson uses the power of metaphor to present his views on death to his readers. This research uses the conceptual metaphor theory from Lakoff and Johnson (1980), the poetic metaphor theory by Lakoff and Turner (1989). The data in this research is a metaphor in Dickinson's Poetry entitled *Because I Could Not Stop for Death.* From the research conducted, the results obtained through the use of metaphors that Dickinson uses in her poetry, she wants

to show readers that death is not something to be afraid of, death is not as scary as most people imagine.

The last research was conducted by Nguyen Thi Hong Thu from Hanoi Law University. She write research entitled *Structural Metaphor Of Love In English Songs In The Late 20th Century From Stylistic And Cognitive Perspectives*. It was published in 2019. This research aims to identified distinctive linguistic features of metaphors as well as interpreted the metaphorical images of love in the songs. In this research, it was described that the use of metaphors can create a clearer and more specific image of what a particular writer wants to convey and a clearer image of what the writer is trying to be specific about. The theory in this research are metaphor theory from Stern (2000) and relevance theory from Sperber and Wilson (1982). The use of metaphors in songs with the theme of love when viewed using a cognitive approach is a very powerful tool in transferring meaning because it reflects the way a person conceptualizes the world in which we live. The data used in this study are English love songs at the end of the 20th century which were randomly selected. A total of 68 songs were selected. The 68 songs were analyzed qualitatively to find out the rhetorical value of the songs. The data is recorded using qualitatively and quantitatively methods. The weakness in this research is the researcher did not explain the specific reasons why only 68 love songs were chosen at the end of the 20th century.

These five research can help researchers to see how metaphorical expression are explained in different perspectives with different objects so that they can be used as comparisons by the researcher in this research. The difference between the previous research and the current research is that the previous research only focused on one type of metaphorical expression and the theory of the type metaphor that the researcher uses is also different from the previous

research, where the reseracher uses the theory from Ullman (2004). The similarities between previous and present research are both discussing the meaning and function of the metaphorical expression. This research needs to be done, to obtain a more detailed explanation of the metaphorical expression in songs with theories that are rarely used by previous researchers.

1. 4 Research Question

Research questions are needed in a research so that the problems to be studied in the research become more specific. In order for this research to be more focused, it is necessary to examine research questions. According to the background of the study, this research discusses the use of expression metaphors in Katy Perry's song lyrics. Therefore, two research questions are formulated to be analyzed as follows:

1. What are the types of metaphor and the meanings of metaphor found in Katy Perry's song?

2. What are the functions of metaphorical expression in Katy Perry's song?

1. 5 Objectives of the research

This research aims to investigate the problems that exist in the research questions mentioned earlier, which are as follows:

1. To identify the types and meaning of the metaphor contained in Katy Perry's song.

2. To identify the function of the metaphorical expression contained in Katy Perry's song.

1. 6 Scope of the research

The scope of the research aims to ensure that the scope of the research discussion does not deviate from the subject of the research discussion so that the research can focus only on the

parameters that have been determined. This research is limited to the metaphorical expressions used in four Katy Perry songs entitled *Firework, Roar, Part of Me and Dark Horse*. The writer focuses on classifying the types, function of metaphorical expression and the implied meaning in the metaphors.