



An Analysis of Hyperbole in Album “Divinely Uninspired to a Hellish Extent”

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Abstract

This article discusses the hyperbole figure used in used in the song lyrics of Lewis Capaldi’s album entitled Divinely Uninspired to Hellish Extent. The author thoughts hyperbole is used create strong feelings in the mind of the listener by comparing an emotion to an object, experience, or event, or a songwriter might also use hyperbole to create vivid images in the mind of a listener. The article, entitled “An Analysis of Hyperbole in Album Divinely Uninspired to a Hellish Extent”, aims to identify the types and find the meaning of the hyperbola language in the song. To analyze the data, the main theory used in this article is the figurative language theory proposed by Knickerbocker and Reninger (1963), the theory of meaning proposed by Leech (1981) and some of another supporting theory. This article uses qualitative methods to provide a clear picture of the problems identified. Descriptive study in textual analysis is applied to describe the types and meanings of hyperbolic figures in the song lyric. The data is taken from Lewis Capaldi’s album entitled Divinely Uninspired to Hellish Extent released in 2019.

Keywords: *Hyperbole figure of speech, meaning, song lyric*

Abstrak

Majas hiperbola yang digunakan pada album Lewis Capaldi yang berjudul Divinely Uninspired to a Hellish Extent, bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis dan mengetahui arti dari bahasa hiperbola pada lagu tersebut. Untuk menganalisis datanya, teori utama yang digunakan dalam artikel ini adalah teori bahasa kiasan yang dikemukakan oleh Knickerbocker dan Reninger 1963, teori makna yang dikemukakan oleh Leech 1981 dan beberapa teori pendukung lainnya. Artikel ini menggunakan metode kualitatif untuk memberikan gambaran yang jelas tentang masalah-masalah yang teridentifikasi. Kajian deskriptif dalam analisis tekstual digunakan untuk mendeskripsikan jenis dan makna tokoh hiperbolik dalam lirik lagu. Data tersebut diambil dari album Lewis Capaldi yang berjudul Divinely Uninspired to Hellish Extent yang dirilis pada tahun 2019.

Kata kunci: *Hyperbole, makna, lyric lagu*

Introduction

Language is all styles of correspondence inside which a human considerations and emotions are represented in order to pass on meaning to other people. Each human their correspondence with the planet around him through the language of crying.

Through this language, a child conveys every one of his requirements and wants. In accordance with the occasion of capacities, particularly those related with the talking cycle, this correspondence expands time by time. As a means of communication it is very important in daily life. Based on Meyer (1997:1), literature is the usual term to describe structured writings separated through careful use of language, including highlights such as inventive analogies, all changing expressions, various grammars, rhymes, word usage. Similar-sounding, researched in style or proposed by the author to be read in interesting or unique way and deliberately to some degree open in understanding.

Language uses many figures of speech, some examples of which are figures of speech, parables, hyperbole and contradiction. In general, figurative language can even be a language that deviates from the language used at quality intervals, the literal way used to describe people or objects. Figurative language victimization is creating inventive descriptions in a contemporary way which it is usually directly obvious whether or not an author is victimizing figurative language (Reaske,1966: 33). Figurative language used in some written works such as poems and songs.

Based on (Knickerbocker, (1963) “stated that, expressed that, focus on make the human qualities to make the sentence more alive and great”. And also the songs from the album *Divinely Uninspired to Hellish Extent* very much loved by all people, especially young people, these songs are interesting because all the songs created by Lewis Capaldi have intended meaning. Lewis Capaldi is one of famous album, that contains the beauty of words and uss a sensitivity to express the feelings and imagination. The songs consist of elements of beautiful diction.

Knickerbocker and Reninger (1963) says that hyperbole is an exaggerated word used for special effects. Hyperbole is frequently a strikingly exaggerated or overstated case or explanation that adds accentuation without the aim of being in a real sense. Hyperbole is the point at which you use language to misrepresent what you mean or stress a point. It's regularly used to make something sound a lot greater and better than it really is or to make something sound significantly more sensational.

This study was conducted by reading and reviewing some relevant thesis concerned with hyperbole figure of speech in the song lyrics. The first thesis related to this study entitled “An Analysis of Figurative Language Used in Five John Legend’s Songs Lyrics” was written by Khdiyah Arfiah (2016). The second study that reviewed was written by Emma thesis entitled "Figurative Language in selected Brian McKnight’s track” (2018). This thesis is dedicated for the researcher dad and mom and learners who have a high interest for information whose paintings with ardor, undertaking and vision take a tremendous effect on others. This take a look aimed to perceive and describe the means of figurative language in Brian McKnight’s songs and reveal the dominant forms of figurative language that used in the ones songs. This examination used a descriptive qualitative method. The last is a journal review,

untitled "An Examination Of Kinds Of Allegorical Language Utilized In Web Notices" this diary plans to distinguish the sort and significance of non-literal language utilized by the creator in Online Padang Ekspres Paper in Spring until May 2016 versions.

The first review related to this research is Khadjah Arfiah (2016) in her thesis entitled “Figurative Language Analysis in Five John Legend’s Song”. The theme was picked on the grounds that numerous understudies didn't comprehend metaphorical language, and have clarified the demonstrative importance of each allegorical significance. Furthermore, every tune has numerous back rubs and it is important to do explore on the significance of the tune. Her examination intends to the non-literal language use in the John Legend melody. In the information, this perception strategy is applied in her paper. Information examination utilizing enlightening subjective strategies.

From the description above there are similarities between previous study and this study, both studies used the same problems in analyzing types and meaning of figurative language. Whereas the difference is distinction in terms of theories to depend upon to put in writing the thesis, which Khadjah’s thesis used John Legend’s songs as the facts source, meanwhile this study used Lewis Capaldi’s tune. In phrases of theories that are getting used, in this have a look at we used an idea such are figurative language, tune and lyrics and extensively utilized some concept proposed with the aid of Knickerbocker and Rininger (1974) to research the form of figurative language and idea through Leech (1974) to research the connotative meaning.

Another study on the topic of figurative language songs from which the data is based is that of Emma's thesis entitled "Figurative Language in selected Brian McKnight’s track” (2018). In the meantime in this thesis the writer uses two theories which might be the first one is from Knickerbocker and Rininger (1974) to research the kind of figurative language and principle through Leech (1974) to analyze the connotative meaning. Each of these examine awareness to find and analyze the figurative styles of figurative language along with the meaning in an effort to get the right meaning or message from the tune writer to the listeners. Despite using the same theory as she applied, the data sources of this research are different. The data in her research were taken from the song lyric of certain or selected songs of Brian McKnight’s songs and in this research the data source is taken from a whole album of Lewis Capaldi.

The last is a journal review, untitled "An Examination Of Kinds Of Allegorical Language Utilized In Web Notices" this diary plans to distinguish the sort and significance of non-literal language utilized by the creator in Online Padang Ekspres Paper in Spring until May 2016 versions. The paper centers on the kinds of metaphorical language in the Assessment Segment of Online Padang Ekspres Paper, on the grounds that the author finds a huge number in the type of allegorical language in that section. The author gathered information by downloading the assessment

segment of online Padang Ekspres Paper. In dissecting the information, the essayist bunches the information into explicit kinds dependent on the hypothesis Keraf (2009). At that point the essayist deciphered it in English and examined it dependent on the hypothesis. From the consequences of this study found upwards of 100 words or expressions that were sorted into non-literal dialects. From 100 information, discovered analogy upwards of 66, 25 expressions has a place with likeness, and 9 pieces representation. From these outcomes we infer that the style of the predominant language utilized in papers Padang Express Online is allegory and most prevailing significance is positive importance. Consequently, given the above information one of the differences between the investigations between these diaries is that they use different sources of information. This diary pick web ad then examine depend on a collection of verses. Though one of the similarities is this investigation was centered to discover the sorts of non-literal language.

Method

Sources of data in this study was taken from some songs lyrics of Lewis Capaldi's album. According to this study, this study present the data uses data in this research presented through formal and informal methods which means it is presented in table and narrative form. The formal method used a table and some lyrics examples to present the type of figurative language and percentage, number of figurative language found in each song lyrics. Informal method is used to explain the analysis clearly. This method supported this study in elaborating the idea in order to present the clearer result. This study founded clear results from this research by listening and taking notes on each song lyric to find an existence or figurative language together with the meaning.

This study took the lyrics as the data source from Song Lyrics from A to Z in website address www.azlyrics.com. The website provides song lyric by Lewis Capaldi. The data source of this research was the song lyric of Lewis Capaldi's album entitled "Divinely Uninspired to the Hellish Extent". There were 13 songs used in this study. They are There are Someone You Love, Bruises, Hold Me While You Wait, Before 3 You go, Forever, Leaning My Love Alone, Maybe, One, Don't Get Me Wrong, Hollywood, Lost On You, Head shape, Let it Roll. and contains many expressions in data collection, observation methods using listening and note taking techniques are widely used. The data analysis was performed using a qualitative descriptive method. Figurative language is analyzed by the theory put forward by Knickerbocker and Reninger (1963: 367). Then the types of meaning are analyzed based on the theory put forward by Leech (1981). Data presentation was applied out by formal and informal methods.

Result and Discussion

This section presents the result of the analysis. Knickerbocker and Reninger (1963: 367) mention hyperbole is an exaggerated word used for special effects. Hyperbole is used to create strong feelings in the mind of the listener by comparing an emotion to an object, experience, or event. Singers can utilize hyperbole to add additional dramatization or satire to a circumstance or in any event, for promulgation purposes. So, hyperbole is the utilization of misrepresented proclamations, expected to make overwhelming inclinations, just as to bring out or show unmistakable inclinations. Bloodsucker (1981) says, Meaning is portrayed as the message that is planned or communicated or connoted; and the possibility that is expected. The term importance is basically gotten from the word mean. The action word to mean and the thing importance have numerous recognizable implications. From all the data obtained in the album *Divinely Uninspired to Hellish Extent* consists of 5 songs and there are 8 sentences using figures of speech in songs that are composed of hyperbole.

Table 1. The Hyperbole Occurrence of Referential Function

The hyperbole figure of speech which was analyzed by the theory Knickerbocker and Reninger (1963: 367) is presented in a table. In the meantime, the elements of the data found which were analyzed by the theory Leech in (1981) were presented by table as well. The occurrence of meaning could be seen in the table :

No	Songs Title	Occurrence of Hyperbole	Percentage of Hyperbole
1	Bruises	1	12,5%
2	Maybe	2	25%
3	Hollywood	1	12,5%
4	Fade	2	25%
5	Lost on You	2	25%
	Total		100%

Based on the theory proposed by Knickerbocker and Reninger (1963), there were 8 data of hyperbole figure of speech found in 5 songs of *Lewis Capaldi album* entitled *Divinely Uninspired to a Hellish Extent*. The hyperbole figure of speech function as could be seen in the table above were 12,5% found in *Bruises*, 25% found in the song *Maybe*, 12,5% found in the song title *Hollywood*, 25% found in *Fade*, 25% found in *Lost on You*.

Table 2. The Contextual Meaning of Occurrence of Referential Function

No	Meaning	Occurrence	Percentage
1	Bruises	1	20%
2	Maybe	1	20%
3	Hollywood	1	20%
4	Fade	1	20%
5	Lost on You	1	20%
Total		5	100%

From seven forms of associative meaning that proposed by Leech (1974), there were 8 data of hyperbole figure of speech found in 5 songs of *Lewis Capaldi album* entitled *Divinely Uninspired to a Hellish Extent*. From these 8 data all of the song lyrics contain connotative meaning. Connotative meaning mostly found in this song because the singer prefers to express their feeling by using not purely the meaning of a content or the meaning of words in a dictionary to draw in the listener's imagination while the listener hears the song lyric. Conceptual meaning isn't found during this album because the singer wants to specific the sensation by using the phrases which have quite the purely aspiring to deliver a hidden meaning and attract more attention of the listener. Hyperbole is often used for emphasis or effect. In casual speech, it functions as an intensifier: saying "the bag weighed a ton" simply means that the bag was extremely heavy. The rhetorical device may be used for serious or ironic or comic effects. Understanding hyperbole and its use in context can help understand the speaker's point. Hyperbole generally conveys feelings or emotions from the speaker, or from those who the speaker may talk about. It can be used in a form of humor, excitement, distress, and many other emotions, all depending on the context in which the speaker uses it

Data 1 : *“I’ve been holding on to hope that you’ll come back when you can find some peace”* (Bruises, Line: 3)

The song writer wrote this lyric by using type of hyperbole. This lyric draws attention to a particular idea by saying something which cannot possibly true. Touring the world with songs is not possibly true. For this lyric that in reality or real life it is impossible for human to holding on a hope. The right is a human can hold on a branch of tree of things are strong enough to hold on.

Based on classification above, the lyric related to connotative meaning. Connotative meaning is a part of word meaning which proposed by Leech (1974). The singer said *“I have been holding on the hope”*. This lyric mean the singer try to be patience with all the pain he got and keep waiting. The singer actually believe

that there is a comfort but only after pain. The singer try to get used to the pain he feel and the singer believe that one day he will no longer feel the pain when it comes again.

Data 2: “*I have fallen in and out love*” (Maybe, Line: 2)

This song lyric categorize as type of hyperbole. This lyric draws attention to a particular idea by saying something which cannot possibly true. In this lyric, the singer tell to the listener about he has fallen in and out of love which in reality love is not a place to be in or out.

Based on explanation above, the lyric related to connotative meaning. Connotative meaning is something more than the dictionary meaning. It is the communicative value of an expression over its purely conceptual content. The singer said “*I have fallen in and out love*”. Fallen is refers to the singer who had experiences in his relationships which broke up then found and fell in love again. . This lyric has over or above that it’s purely meaning due to an ordinary human is not possible to in or out from a love because love is not a place that a person can be addressed.

Data 3: “*But everything, I touch turns to stone*” (Maybe, Line: 14)

This lyric draws attention to a particular idea by saying something which cannot possibly true. Any people cannot change anything to a stone in a moment that is not possibly true but human can shape the stone or cultivate something to look different. They also can adjust it to be more useful for their life but not touch a thing then turns to stone.

In this section explained the contextual meaning, the lyric related to connotative meaning. Connotative meaning is the communicative value of an expression over its purely conceptual content. It is something more than the dictionary meaning. It is not only the physical appearance, but also psychological and social properties. The lyric “*but everything, I touch turns to stone*” is refers about the singer feels when tried anything it didn’t ever succeed which than is purely conceptual meaning because in life we can do something even though that a tiny thing. The meaning of the lyric is when the people feel failed many times, it affects to their psychology and feeling.

Data 4: “*Cause love can find a way to make your feet run heavy*” (Hollywood, Line: 3)

This song lyric categorize as type of hyperbole. This lyric draws attention to a particular idea by saying something which cannot possibly true. In this lyric, the singer tells as though love can decide and guide someone to find a right way in reality.

Based on explanation above, the lyric related to connotative meaning. Connotative meaning is something more than the dictionary meaning. It is the communicative value of an expression over its purely conceptual content. The singer said “*Cause love can find way*”. Love is refers an intense feeling of deep affection.

This lyric has over or above that it's purely meaning due to an ordinary human is not possible to meet an angel. This lyric mean that the singer found his own way to protect his love and relationship with his girlfriend.

Data 5: "*I tore your world apart like it was nothing new*" (Lost on You, Line: 15)

The song writer wrote this lyric by using type of hyperbole. This lyric draws attention to a particular idea by saying something which cannot possibly true. Deciding and telling to someone about a world is a parted is not possibly true, human have the same world and it is a unity.

Based on classification above, the lyric related to connotative meaning. Connotative meaning is the communicative value that use to express something that over than its purely conceptual content. The singer said "*I tore your world apart*" the word apart in this lyric does not mean about a world can be a parted in the singer's girlfriend world in future but its telling about the singer believe that the girl that he felt love with, she will feel lose something on her life if she broke up with him. Because they have been together a while and when they broke up, it will feel strange for each to not doing the same thing together again, especially when they usually do it together.

Data 6: "*I had a hold on your soul*" (Lost on You, Line: 26)

This song lyric categorize as type of hyperbole. This lyric draws attention to a particular idea by saying something which cannot possibly true. In this lyric, the singer tell to the listener about he was able to hold a soul, but nobody can't do it in the real life.

Based on explanation above, the lyric related to connotative meaning. Connotative

meaning is something more than the dictionary meaning. It is the communicative value of an expression over its purely conceptual content. The phrase hold a soul is over than is purely conceptual meaning because human cannot hold a soul from other persons. The meaning of the lyric is the singer helped the girl a lot like she will be in trouble or difficulty without the singer.

Data 7: "*That I'd end up so caught up in need of your demons*" (Fade, Line: 7)

The song writer wrote this lyric by using type of hyperbole. This lyric draws attention to a particular idea by saying something which cannot possibly true. Seeing someone demons is impossible, demons is something that unreal and cannot be seen by all people.

Based on classification above, the lyric related to connotative meaning. Connotative meaning is the communicative value that use to express something that over than its purely conceptual content. The singer said "*in need of your demons*" the word demons in this lyric does not mean about the real demons that singer's has seen before but its telling about the singer noticed her ex-girlfriend bad characters and it hurt his feeling and energy. However he willing to help her get way from the

bad things.

Data 8: “*You come ripping all the air from out of my lungs*” (Fade, Line: 13)

This song lyric categorize as type of hyperbole. This lyric draws attention to a particular idea by saying something which cannot possibly true. In this lyric, the singer tell to the listener about his girl can ripping all the air which is not possible. The air in the world cannot be made by anybody because it’s been there and arranged by the universe.

Based on explanation above, the lyric related to connotative meaning. Connotative meaning is something more than the dictionary meaning. It is the communicative value of an expression over its purely conceptual content. The singer said “*you can ripping all the air*” means brilliant, bright, ripping, tearing, lively, flamboyant. This lyric has over or above that it’s purely meaning due to an ordinary someone can ripping all the air. This lyric mean that the singer girlfriend cheer up his day by staying in his side

Conclusion

From the finding discussion above, there were were 8 data of hyperbole figure of speech found in 5 songs of Lewis Capaldi album entitled Divinely Uninspired to a Hellish Extent The hyperbole figure of speech function as could be seen in the table above were 12,5% found in Bruises, 25% found in the song Maybe, 12,5% found in the song title Hollywood, 25% found in Fade, 25% found in Lost on You. Based on theory by Leech (1974) there were 8 data of hyperbole figure of speech found in 5 songs of Lewis Capaldi album entitled Divinely Uninspired to a Hellish Extent. From these 8 data all of the song lyrics contain of connotative meaning. Connotative meaning mostly founded in this song because the singer prefer to express their feeling by using not purely meaning of a content.

After analyzing the 28 lyrics that contain types of figurative language, It can be concluded that the type of figurative language was found from 13 songs, there were 28 lyrics that contain types of figurative language based on Knickbocker and Reninger (1963) theory. There are nine types of figurative language that used in Lewis Capaldi’s album entitle Divinely Uninspired to Hellish Extent. They are Simile, Metaphor, Allusion, Metonymy, Synecdoche, Personification, Hyperbole, Irony, Dead Metaphor and Paradox. The most dominant figurative language used in Lewis Capaldi’s album entitled Divinely Uninspired to Hellish Extent are paradox and hyperbole because through this figurative language the singer can express his feeling by compared someone he loves with something that have a similar characteristic or function action in a bigger way than the real condition to bring the imagination of the listener to the song.

From the analysis, it can be concluded that figurative language is very important in a song lyrics. Therefore, the researcher uses sentences that contain figurative

language in the tune verses since they contain covered up implications and make the verses more intriguing to peruse and sing and assist audience members with envisioning what the lyricist's story resembles and can feel its feelings. A few reasons underlie why non-literal dialects is intriguing to be broke down in light of the fact that : First there are some metaphorical dialects found in this melody sentence. So that is the thing that makes the tune be intriguing to sing and acknowledged by the more extensive local area. Second, Lewis Capaldi's collection is the most well-known on the globe. A singer must master the lyrics and meaning of the song that is sung. The writer himself must really master and understand the theory of figurative languages.

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