



An Analysis Figurative Language in Bruno Mars Selected Song Lyric: "It Will Rain"

Patrisia Adma Renda¹, Desak Putu Eka Pratiwi²

English Study Program, Faculty of Foreign Languages, Mahasaraswati Denpasar University^{1,2}
Jalan Kamboja No. 11A, Denpasar, Indonesia, 80233.

Correspondence: patrisiarenda@gmail.com

Abstract

This study is aimed at analyzing figurative language found in Bruno Mars's selected song lyrics. The results of the analysis have assumed 2 researches question they are to find out the types of figurative language found in Bruno Mars selected song lyrics "It Will Rain" and to find out the most dominant type in Bruno Mars selected song lyrics "It Will Rain". There are two theories that used in this research. The first theory is proposed proposed by Perrine (1969) to find out the types of figurative language. The second theory is proposed by Leech (1981) to find out the meaning of figurative language. This study used descriptive qualitative method to analyze the data. The result of the study found that there are 8 data of figurative language. There were found 4 data of Hyperbole (50%), 1 data of Simile (12,5%), 1 data of Metaphor (12,5%) and 2 data of Repetition (25%). Based on the results, the types that dominantly used in Bruno Mars selected song lyrics " It Will Rain" is Hyperbole (50%).

Keywords : *figurative language, song lyric, Bruno Mars*

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis bahasa kiasan yang terdapat pada lirik lagu pilihan Bruno Mars. Hasil analisis mengasumsikan 2 pertanyaan penelitian yaitu untuk mengetahui jenis bahasa kiasan yang ditemukan dalam lirik lagu pilihan Bruno Mars "It Will Rain" dan untuk mengetahui jenis bahasa kiasan yang paling dominan dalam lirik lagu pilihan Bruno Mars "It Will Rain" ". Ada dua teori yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini. Teori pertama dikemukakan oleh Perrine (1969) untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis bahasa kiasan. Teori kedua dikemukakan oleh Leech (1981) untuk mengetahui makna bahasa kiasan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif untuk menganalisis data. Hasil penelitian menemukan bahwa terdapat 8 data bahasa kiasan. Ditemukan 4 data Hiperbola (50%), 1 data Simile (12,5%), 1 data Metaphor (12,5%) dan 2 data Pengulangan (29%). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, jenis lirik yang dominan digunakan pada lirik lagu pilihan Bruno Mars "It Will Rain" adalah Hiperbola (50%).

Kata kunci: *bahasa kiasan, lirik lagu, Bruno Mars*

Introduction

Language is one of the human communication tools used to interact with each other. With the existence of language, every human being can express ideas or ideas, imagination and desires to others. Language has a function to connect or unite human relationships with other humans. It can be said that language has a very important role in human life. Language can also be called art. Art is a beautiful and interesting thing, therefore, other people empathize to deepen their knowledge through language. This language called art can help us to express ideas with literal works, which are commonly used in language art or commonly called figurative language.

Knickerbocker and Reninger (1963) say that figurative language is also referred to as metaphorical language or metaphors that contained literal meanings. Theory by Knickerbocker and Reninger can create an impression in the minds of readers, so that readers can express their ideas fresh. Figurative language is a form of parable or not the actual meaning used to write or convey things related to everyday life. Not only in novels and poetry, but figurative language is also found in song lyrics.

Song lyrics is a medium used to express one's feelings through the voice sung by someone. The song is an interesting thing to analyze because it has many types of the figurative language contained in the song lyrics. Nowadays many people like to listen to songs, but they tend to know the meaning implied in the song. Knowing the meaning contained in a song lyric is the most important point because there the singer emphasizes or expresses the feelings that the singer is facing.

The researcher conducted this research by studying several sources. The first source conducted by Maftuhah (2018) entitled "Figurative Language in Selected Brian Mcknight's Songs". The research analyzed the data using qualitative and descriptive method. This type of figurative language research uses Perrine's theory. From the results of the analysis, the author explains that there are 5 types of figurative language contained in Brian Mcknight's songs. There were 37 data found, including: 11 hyperbole data, 9 personification data, 7 simile data, 6 metaphor data and 4 metonymy data. It can be said that the most dominant type of figurative language is hyperbola. The similarity is used figurative language in the research subject and used theory of Perrine (1969) and also theory of Leech (1981) . However, the differences in the study Is data source. They used data source from Brian McKnight's Songs. Meanwhile the data source was taken from Bruno Mars's selected song lyrics " It Will Rain".

The second taken from artikel by Permana and Rajeg (2018), entitled Figurative Language in the song lyrics of Passenger's Album "All the Little Lights". Their study concentrated on the many figurative language styles and meanings present in the song lyrics from " all the little lights" by Passenger. Author collects data using qualitative and descriptive methods. The results obtained from the analysis, the author shows that there are nine types of figurative language contained in the song lyrics, namely: allusion, simile, irony, metaphor, personification, dead metaphorical hyperbole, paradox and metonymy. It can be said, the most of the figurative languages is similes. The similarities is used figurative language as the subject of this research. The differences were the data source and theory. They used theory Knickerbocker & Reninger (1963) and the data source taken from Passenger Album " All the little

lights". Meanwhile the data source was taken from Bruno Mars's selected song lyrics "It Will Rain".

Bruno Mars is a most popular songwriter and also a famous singer. Bruno Mars' songs have won the hearts of listeners with their beautiful. In this study, the writer chose the song "It Will Rain". The song was released on September 27, 2011. The lyrics tell of the suffering and torment of a broken heart. The reason the researcher chooses "Analysis Figurative Language in Bruno Mars Selected Song Lyric: "It Will Rain" is because the song contains hidden meanings which is pleasant to hear and is interesting to analyze.

Research Method

Sources of data in this study was taken from Bruno Mars selected song lyrics: "It Will Rain" which were released in September 2011. The study was presented through formal and informal method. Formal method was supported by using table. In informal method the data persented by describes in narrative or in the form of text. There are four steps in collecting and processing data, namely: a) listening to the song carefully and repeatedly to understand the content of the song, b) downloading the song lyrics on the internet and then listening again while checking the song script songs, c) underlining sentences in the lyrics that have types of figurative, d) classifying data based on the type of figurative language. After collecting the data, the researcher used descriptive qualitative method to identify and to analyze the types of figurative language using the theory proposed by Perrine (1969) which is used to analyze the types of figurative language.

The Finding is used to present the data that found in the Bruno Mars selected song lyrics "It Will Rain". The researcher found three types of figurative language, namely; Hyperbole, Simile, Repetition in accordance with the theoretical framework proposed

Result and Discusion

The research data was taken from Bruno Mars selected song lyrics entitled "It Will Rain" which were released in September 2011. In this table below are types of figurative language and percentage which contained in the Bruno Mars selected song lyrics entitled "It Will Rain".

Table 1. Types of Figurative Language

Figurative Language	Occurrences	Percentages
Hyperbola	4	50%
Simile	1	12,5%
Metaphor	1	12,5%
Repetition	2	25%
Total	8	100%

Based on the table above, this study found out there were four types of figurative language in Bruno Mars selected song lyrics entitled "It Will Rain" there are Hyperbole, Simile, Metaphor and Repetition. The author found 8 data, there were found 4 data of Hyperboles (50%), 1 data of Simile (12,5%), 1 data of Metaphor (12,5%) and 2 data of Repetition (25%). Based on the results the types of figurative language that dominantly used in Bruno Mars selected song lyrics "It Will Rain" is Hyperbole, because the composer can express his feelings through metaphorical language by making a larger comparison between the subject of the song and an object with a similar trait or function in order to compare the listener's imagination.

1 Hyperbola

Knickerbocker and Reninger assert that hyperbole is an exaggerated style of language (1963: 367). Hyperbole is an exaggeration used for special effect. Hyperbole or overstatement is simply exaggeration but exaggeration in the service of truth” (Perrine,1969:110). The data of hyperbole was analyzed by author as follows:

Data 1

If you ever leave me, baby [*Line 1*]

Leave some morphine at my door [*Line 2*]

'Cause it would take a whole lot of medication [*Line 3*]

To realize what we used to have [*Line 4*]

We don't have it anymore [*Line 5*]

The data above can be categorized as a hyperbole because the songwriter used an exaggeration to special effect in making the lyric of a song. The hyperbole in this sentence can be seen from the phrase " Leave some morphine at my door". The word that is exaggerated is morphine. As we know, morphine is a drug used to reduce pain with a fairly high intensity. If consumed, it will have an impact that can harm consumers. The songwriter thought that morphine was the only drug she needed to numb the pain she was feeling. But in reality morphine is a drug that can have bad effects. The aforementioned lyrics don't actually make sense, "Leave some morphine at my door". It's too exaggerated.

Data 2

There's no religion that could save me [Line 5]

No matter how long my knees are on the floor (oh)[**Line 6**]

So keep in mind all the sacrifices I'm makin' [**Line 7**]

To keep you by my side [**Line 8**]

To keep you from walkin' out the door [**Line 9**]

The song lyrics above are categorized as a hyperbol because of the songwriter gave an exaggeration to make the lyrics of the song. The hyperbole from the data can be seen from the phrase " There's no religion could save me". The sentences means that the songwriter conveys his emotions through lyrics that are greatly exaggerated, namely the singer states that no religion can save him. The sentence is classified as exaggerating something because it contains elements of someone who is not religious. In the data, the singer asserts that he does not believe in religion if his lover leaves him. The songwriter is clearly exaggerating something even with regard to religion itself.

Data 3

Cause there'll be no sunlight If I lose you, baby [Line 11]

There'll be no clear skies If I lose you, baby [Line 12]

Just like the clouds my eyes will do the same if you walk away[**Line 13**]

Everyday it'll rain, rain, ra-a-a-ain [*Line 14*]

Data Above can be categorized as hyperbole because of the songwriter gave an exaggeration to make the lyrics of the song. The hyperbole from the data can be seen from the lyric "there'll be no sunlight If I lose you, baby and There'll be no clear skies If I lose you, baby. The data is very dramatic, it's too over because it goes beyond the existing reality, although the songwriter said that there would be no sunshine and clear skies when he lose his lover, the sunshine and clear skies would still be there. It is very impossible if the sunshine and clear skies disappear, just because someone loses the person. It can be concluded that the data confirms the songwriter does not want to lose his lover.

Data 4

But they're just afraid of something they can't understand [*Line 21*]

Ooh, but little darlin' watch me change their minds [*Line 22*]

Yeah for you I'll try, I'll try, I'll try, I'll try [*Line 23*]

And pick up these broken pieces 'til I'm bleeding [*Line 24*]

If that'll make you mine [*Line 25*]

The data above contains figurative language as hyperbole because the songwriter used an exaggeration to special effect in making the lyrics of a song. The hyperbole in this sentence can be seen from the phrases "And pick up these broken pieces 'til I'm bleeding". In the data the emphasis is on broken sentences until I bleed which means the songwriter is trying to sacrifice everything and will even do something unnatural like picking up broken shards that can hurt him. As we know human has limited abilities to do something in daily life. For the lyric above, that on reality, it does not make sense to "pick up these broken pieces" and it's too over contains exaggerated.

2 Simile

Simile is a comparison between two unlike using connotative, such as "like" or "as". According (Perrine, 1969: 65) Metaphor and simile are both used as a means of comparing things that are essentially unlike. Simile uses word or phrase such as like,

as, than, similar to, resembles, or seems. The data of simile was analyzed by author as follows:

Data 5

'Cause there'll be no sunlight If I lose you, baby [*Line 11*]

There'll be no clear skies If I lose you, baby [*Line 12*]

Just like the clouds my eyes will do the same if you walk away[*Line 13*]

Everyday it'll rain, rain, ra-a-a-ain [*Line 14*]

The data above categorized as a simile because of the songwriter compare and introduced the lyrics used a word like. The simile from the sentence can be seen from the word In the data, the words “clouds” and “eyes” and the word “like” to compare two things in the song lyrics above. The songwriter clearly compares the cloudiness with her eyes. Losing a loved one is such a heavy thing that the songwriter described the clouds as her eyes. In figurative language, cloudy literally denotes feelings that are not cheerful, anxious and sad and it is comparable to what happens to our eyes, if we feel sad. So here, the songwriter directly compares cloudiness and eyes.

3. Metaphor

A figure of speech known as a metaphor makes an implicit comparison between two things usually unlike. (Perrine, 1969: 67) states metaphor the comparison is suggested, meaning that the figurative term is used in place of or in conjunction with the literal term. The data of Metaphor was analyzed by author as follow :

Data 6

I'll never be your mother's favorite [*Line 19*]

Uh, your daddy can't even look me in the eye [*Line 20*]

If I was in their shoes, I'd be doing the same thing [*Line 21*]

Sayin " There goes my little girl Walkin' with that troublesome guy" [*Line 22*]

The data above categorized as a Metaphor because the songwriter used and compare two different things without "like" or "as". In the sentence above the songwriter compare himself with his girlfriend's parents which is if he were his girlfriend's parents, he would also doing the same thing, which is he not allowing his little girl walkin with that troublesome guy. So, The sentence means the songwriter wants to describe himself if become girlfriend's parents.

4 Repetition

Repetition is a style of language that repeats the same words or phrases in order to make an idea clearer and easier to remember. An example of a repetition can be seen in the discussion below.

Data 6

'Cause there'll be no sunlight If I lose you, baby [*Line 11*]

There'll be no clear skies If I lose you, baby [*Line 12*]

Just like the clouds my eyes will do the same if you walk away [*Like 13*]

Everyday it'll rain, rain, ra-a-a-ain [*Line 14*]

The data above categorized as a repetition. In the data, the singer repeats the word "rain" which gives the listener an imaginative impression to create an effect. Rain is a representation which means to cry. Rain can bring up the meaning of sadness for someone depending on the circumstances around him, some people feel that the rain gives the impression of sadness. Rain can indeed affect a person's mood. This is how the songwriter feels to describe himself that he will continue to grieve if he has to lose his lover.

Data 7

But they're just afraid of something they can't understand [*Line 21*]

Ooh, but little darlin' watch me change their minds [*Line 22*]

Yeah for you I'll try, I'll try, I'll try, I'll try [*Line 23*]

And pick up these broken pieces 'til I'm bleeding [*Line 24*]

If that'll make you mine [*Line 25*]

The repetition in the data is a fragment of "I will try, I will try, I will try. The data above performs repetition which aims to emphasize the important message that the singer wants to try to do things as he has. The songwriter wanted to show that he can change the way her parents view him. The songwriter will find a way to get back with his lover.

Conclusion

After analyzing the data, the author concludes that figurative language in Bruno Mars selected song lyrics based on theory Perrine (1969) consists of four types of figurative language such as Hyperbole, Simile, Metaphor and Repetition. The author found eight data of figurative language there are 4 data of Hyperbole (50%), 1 data of Simile (12,5%), 1 data of Metaphor (12,5%) and 2 data of Repetition (25%) . It can be said that the most dominant type of figurative language in the Bruno Mars selected song lyrics entitled "It Will Rain" is Hyperbole (50%). The dominant of Hyperbole because the composer can express his feelings through metaphorical language by making a larger comparison between the subject of the song and an object with a similar trait or function in order to compare the listener's imagination.

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Theory Figurative Language And Meaning? Retrived on Friday, January, 20,2017.09.00am From: <http://wisuda.unud.ac.id/pdf/1218351039-3- CHAPTER%20ii%20.PDF>