An Analysis 0f Figurative Language Used in "Up All Night Album 2011" by One Direction

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Abstract
This research aims to find out the types and meaning of figurative language used in "Up All Night album 2011" by One Direction and to describe the meanings conveyed from the figurative language used in "Up All Night album 2011" Sung by One Direction. The researcher used the theory from Leech to find out the types of figurative language. This study used a qualitative descriptive method to find out the types of figurative language and the meaning of figurative language. The result of this research there are 7 types of figurative language found in Up All-Night album 2011. Based on the data 40 lyrics contains figurative language, those are: hyperbole 3 data, irony 1 data, metaphor 1 data, metonymy 3 data, personification 1 data, simile 3 data, and repetition of 29 data and 11 lyrics contains meaning, they are Conceptual meaning 5 data, Connotative Meaning 4 data, and Affective Meaning 2 data. This research is expected to contribute as a medium for learning because there are so many enthusiasts in listening to music. After all, music will be more interesting, relaxing, and have a high score in language style.

Keywords: figurative language, Song lyric, One Direction

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis dan makna bahasa kiasan yang digunakan dalam" Up All Night album 2011 "oleh One Direction dan untuk mendeskripsikan makna yang disampaikan dari bahasa kiasan yang digunakan dalam" Up All Night album 2011 " yang Dinyanyikan oleh One Direction Group. Peneliti menggunakan teori dari Leech untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis bahasa kiasan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis bahasa kiasan dan arti dari bahasa kiasan. Hasil penelitian ini terdapat 7 jenis bahasa kiasan yang terdapat pada album Up All Night 2011. Berdasarkan data terdapat 40 lirik yang mengandung bahasa kiasan, yaitu: hiperbola 3 data, ironi 1 data, metafora 1 data, metonimi 3 data, personifikasi 1 data, simile 3 data, dan pengulangan 29 data dan terdapat 11 lirik yang mengandung makna, yaitu Makna konseptual 5 data, Makna Konotatif 4 data, dan Makna Afektif 2 data. Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat berkontribusi sebagai media pembelajaran karena banyak peminat dalam mendengarkan musik. Lagi pula, musik akan lebih menarik, santai, dan memiliki nilai tinggi dalam gaya bahasa.

Kata kunci: bahasa kiasan, lirik lagu, One Direction

Introduction

The significant possession of human being is language. According to Seken (2017:12) stated that language is so familiar to us, because every one of us speaks at least one language. Language can be defined as a mean of communication of human

life. Linguistic theory is a theory that focuses on general theory and general methods in language research. Linguistics can also be defined as the study of language which studies scientifically about the nature of language, the structure of language, how language is acquired and how it works, and how it develops.

According to Fromkin, et al (2000:8) said that linguistics is the scientific study of human language. There are many subfields of linguistics. Its lexicon (the words in their vocabulary), the morphology (the structure of these words), the syntax (the structure of phrases and sentences), the semantics (the meanings of linguistic structures), and the phonetics and phonology (the sounds and sound patterns of the language). Many languages have meanings including denotation meaning, connotation meaning, and figurative language. Denotation meaning is the opposite of connotation meaning and figurative language. Denotation meaning is when the speaker says something that has natural meaning or does not have other meaning however, the connotative meaning and figurative language have a hidden meaning. Connotative meaning and figurative language have the same meaning however, figurative language has a broader definition than connotative meaning.

According to Perrine (1977), there are 13 types of figurative languages. They are imagery, apostrophe, synecdoche overstatement (hyperbole), symbol, allegory, irony, paradox, personification and understatement. According to Hornby in Sutiyono (2013:9) stated that figurative language is a word, phrase, etc used in an imaginative, or metaphorical (metaphor) way that is from the usual, or basic meaning. Some sentences in Figurative language are far from real meaning and lacking in a dictionary in any library, it makes difficult and ambiguous to understand, it requires the reader to use his imagination to interpret the meaning contained in the word, or what the word refer to.

According to Perrine in Saputri, (2014:2) stated that: There are four main reasons of using figurative language: (1) Figurative language affords readers imaginative pleasure of literary works. (2) It is a way of bringing additional imagery into verse, making the abstract concrete, making literary works more sensuous. (3) Figurative is a way of adding emotional intensity to otherwise merely informative statements and conveying attitudes along with information. (4) It is a way of saying much in brief compass. The researcher is interested in analyzing the figurative language that are found in song. As we all know that when listen a song sometimes, we will find some terms that are difficult to understand because there are many figurative languages that we will never find in our daily conversation. It is important for us to know the meaning of the figurative language found in a song, so we can imagine and feel the emotion of the lyric in the song. song one direction is one of the famous group bands in indonesian society, especially among researchers as a fan of the songs performed by the one direction group, especially on the album up all night 2011. as a relaxing song to listen to, but in the song, it has confusing meaning to listeners, which reinforces the researcher's ambition to analyze figurative language used in "up all night album 2011" by one direction

After reading several previous researches, it turns out several researchers have their perspective focuse. such as Dewi et al. (2020), and Nurcitrawati et al. (2019), has examined the use of figurative language in songs. They found that figurative language, as observed in songs like "Lose You to Love Me" and Disney movie songs, enhances

the beauty and appeal of the music for listeners, and Disney songs typically convey positive emotions such as happiness and joy. Muhammad et al. (2021) did a research about analysis figurative language in Maroon 5 – Nobody's Love Song Lyrics. He found that there are Five types of figurative language found in the lyrics of this song : Personification 20%, Hyperbole 30%, Irony 20%, Simile 20%, and Repetition 20%. Next, Mentari (2023) found figurative language used in Short Story "The Happy Prince" by Oscar Wilde. The researcher found 25 data that contain figurative language. However, Chyntia Clara (2024) found that figurative language, such as metaphor, repetition, hyperbole, symbolism, and simile. The study's results did not find verbal signs, but there are visual signs that have implied meanings conveyed through music videos.

This research can gain knowledge and provide newer learning media to make listening music more interesting. In addition, the listener can get or find the deep meaning from the song that delivered by the singer. This study attempts new findings in the form of figurative language analysis in the song.

Method

The research design was the framework for planning your research methods, and the techniques a researcher chosen. Design would help researchers hone research methods to be successful. The research design aims to ensure that the data required was appropriate to the problem at hand and would be collected accurately. In this study, the researcher used a qualitative descriptive method because the data from the song lyrics contained in "Up All Night Album 2011" contained figurative language. According to Moleong (2011), the qualitative method is research that intends to find out some of the phenomenon of what is experienced by research subjects such as behaviour and by way of description in the form of words and language. This study discusses the figurative meanings expressed in the song and uses this research method to analyze the types and meanings of figurative language in "Up All Night Album 2011"

In collecting the data, the researcher used observation method, by observing the figurative language used in "Up All Night Album 2011" sung by One Direction. There were four steps in collecting the data, they are: first listen One Direction song in Up All Night Album 2011 on the YouTube app. Then researcher observe by listening all of the songs in Up All Night Album and read the song lyrics concurrently. Next step researcher identifying all the lyrics and mark or underline the lyrics that contain figurative language and create a checklist to divide the types of figurative words.

The object of this study and the data were taken from in "Up All Night Album 2011". In this research the researchers analyzed 13 song lyrics in "Up All Night Album 2011", including:(1) What Makes You Beautiful, (2) Gotta Be You, (3) One Thing, (4) More Than This, (5) Up All Night, (6) I Wish, (7) Tell Me a Lie, (8) Taken, (9) I Want, (10) Everything About You, (11) Same Mistakes, (12) Save You Tonight, and the last is (13) Stole My Heart. The researcher used Leech (1981) theory to find out the types and meaning of figurative language in "Up All Night Album 2011". There are 8 types of figurative language in Leech (1981) theory, those are: (1) Hyperbole; (2) Irony; (3) Litotes; (4) Metaphor; (5) Metonymy; (6) Personification;

(7) Simile; and (8) Repetition. Data was collected using stationary to make a checklist to categorize the types of figurative language in the data, and meaning in the data. The collected data is then analysed by means of observation to ensure the figure of speech that has been obtained in the data and the steps are (a) analysing all the type of figurative language by use theory of figurative language by Leech (1981) and (b) analysing the meaning of figurative language using same theory. In presenting this research data the researcher uses formal method used the table to show the type of figurative language found in Up All Night Album 2011 and the informal method used to describe the figurative language found and its intended meaning of figurative language.

Result and Discussion

Based on the formulation of the problem, the aims of this study showed the types of figurative language expression. The researcher also analyzed the meaning of each figurative language in "Up All Night Album 2011" song lyrics. In this part, the researcher presented the occurrence of figurative language and types of meaning in "Up All Night Album 2011" song lyrics. After analyzing the data, the researcher found 40 lyrics that contains figurative language in "Up All Night Album 2011" and compared them with a previous research conducted by Eklesia (2023) which only 18 lyrics that contains figurative language in "The Show" Album By Niall Horan.

In this research, the researcher found seven types of figurative language in "Up All Night Album 2011" song lyrics. The 40 song lyrics contains figurative language are shown in the table below.

Table 1 Figurative Language on the song lyric in "Up All Night Album 2011" sung by One Direction Group

No.	Figurative Sentences	Code	Kind of figurative language							
			Hyperbole	Irony	Litotes	Metaphor	Metonymy	Personification	Simile	Repetition
1.	you light up my world like nobody else	**S-1 Line 7**							✓	
2.	You don't know, oh-oh You don't know you're beautiful.	**S-1 Line 10**								✓
3.	And turn away when I look into your eye-eye-eyes	**S-1 Line 21**								✓

No.	Lyrics	Reference								
4.	It's gotta be you only you It's gotta be you only you	**S-2** **Line 11**								✓
5.	One more, one more,	**S-2** **Line 36**								✓
6.	Shot me out of the sky You're my kryptonite	**S-3** **Line 5**				✓				
7.	So get out, get out, get out of my head	**S-3** **Line 13**								✓
8.	I don't, I don't, don't know what it is	**S-3** **Line 15**								✓
9.	I'm broken	**S-4** **Line 1**					✓			
10.	'Cause I can't love you more than this	**S-4** **Line 13**								✓
11.	It feels like we've been living in fast forward	**S-5** **Line 1**							✓	
12.	I wanna stay up all night And jump around until we see the sun I wanna stay up all night	**S-5** **Line 1**	✓							
13.	When you walk by, I try to say it But then I freeze, and never do it My tongue gets tied, the words get trapped (Trapped)	**S-6** **Line 4**					✓			
14.	Oh how I wish Oh how I wish Oh how I wish, that was me Oh how I wish, that was me	**S-6** **Line 34**								✓

No.	Data	Source								
15.	But your words cut like knives	S-7 Line 5						✓	✓	
16.	That little twinkle in your eye	S-7 Line 17	✓							
17.	Tell me a lie Tell me a lie Tell me a lie Tell me a lie	S-7 Line 30								✓
18.	Who do you think you are? Who do you think I am?	S-8 Line 9								✓
19.	If I looked inside your brain I would find lots of things Clothes, shoes, diamond rings Stuff that's driving me insane	S-9 Line 3	✓							
20.	I want, I want, I want, but that's crazy I want, I want, I want, and that's not me I want, I want, I want, to be loved by you	S-9 Line 14								✓
21.	I wanna, I'll stay true I wanna, if you knew	S-9 Line 32								✓
22.	But you want, you want, you want me to love you too	S-9 Line 35								✓
23.	So let me be the one you come running to, running to, r-r-running	S-10 Line 2								✓
24.	I'll be coming through, coming through, I'll keep coming	S-10 Line 4								✓
25.	I'll be there in two, I'll be there in two, I'll be there in two	S-10 Line 5								✓

26.	It's everything about you, you, you	**S-10 Line 6**								✓
27.	Everything that you do, do, do	**S-10 Line 7**								✓
28.	The way you make it feel, new, new, new	**S-10 Line 11**								✓
29.	It's everything that you do, do, do	**S-10 Line 16**								✓
30.	Or else we'll play, play, play all the same old games	**S-11 Line 12**								✓
31.	And we wait, wait, wait for the end to change	**S-11 Line 13**								✓
32.	And we take, take, take it for granted that we'll be the same	**S-11 Line 14**								✓
33.	And you pray, pray, pray that everything will be okay	**S-11 Line 31**								✓
34.	You should open your eyes but they stay closed, closed	**S-12 Line 10**								✓
35.	I can't be no superman,	**S-12 Line 15**		✓						
36.	But for you I'll be super human	**S-12 Line 16**					✓			
37.	I wanna save ya, save ya, save ya tonight	**S-12 Line 16**								✓
38.	I can see that you're holding back those tears, tears	**S-12 Line 24**								✓

39.	Up, up and away I'll take you with me Up, up and away I'll take you with me I, I wanna save you	S-12 Line 32								✓
40.	I waited for a girl like you I waited for a girl like you	S-13 Line 32								✓

Table 1 above describes about the figurative language which occurred in the song lyrics of "Up All Night Album 2011" sung by One Direction Group. From 13 song lyrics, researchers found 40 sentences containing figurative language in the song lyrics of "Up All Night Album 2011" sung by One Direction Group. There are eight types of figurative language found in the song lyrics of "Up All Night Album 2011" sung by One Direction Group those are (1) Hyperbole; (2) Irony; (3) Repetition; (4) Metaphor; (5) Metonymy; (6) Personification; and (7) Simile and (8) Repetition.

Hyperbole

According to Leech (1969: 168) stated that Hyperbole is expression of exaggeration which used by a writer depicted as being better or worse, or larger or smaller that actually the case. It deliberate overstatement not intended to be taken literally. It is used as a means of emphasizing the truth of the statement. It tells more than the truth about the size, number, or degree of something without intending to deceive.

Below are examples of sentences using hyperbole that are taken in the song lyrics of "Up All Night Album 2011" sung by One Direction Group.

Excerpt 1:

I wanna stay up all night and jump around until we see the sun I wanna stay up all night (S-5 Line 1)

The sentence "jump around until we see the sun" is categorized as hyperbole because as we know humans cannot jump more than three meters. The author uses this phrasal hyperbole to describe the desire. This clause exaggerates the statement to emphasis author desire. The writer wants to show how the writer desire to show he will dance until the morning.

Excerpt 2:

That little twinkle in your eye (S-7 Line 17)

The sentence " That little twinkle in your eye" is categorized as hyperbole because the human eye is actually very sensitive, no secular object of any kind can enter the human

eye. The author uses this phrasal hyperbole to describe a facial expression. This clause exaggerates the statement to emphasis author expression. The author wants to show how a facial expression that shows you are happy or amused

Excerpt 3:

If I looked inside your brain
I would find lots of things.
Clothes, shoes, diamond rings.
Stuff that's driving me insane (S-9 Line 3)

The sentence "If I looked inside your brain. I would find lots of things. Clothes, shoes, diamond rings. Stuff that's driving me insane" is categorized as hyperbole because it is impossible for an object of that size to enter the human brain. The author uses this phrasal hyperbole to describe to describe overthinking. This clause exaggerates the statement to emphasis author overthinking. The author wants to show that there is so much that a woman wants such as clothes, shoes, diamond rings etc that is kept in her mind.

Irony

According to H.W Fowler in Leech (1969: 171) describes ―Irony as a mode of expression which postulates a double audience, one of which is in the know and aware of the speaker's intention whilst the other is naive enough to take the utterance at its face value.

Below are the sentences using Irony that are taken in the song lyrics of "Up All Night Album 2011" Sung by One Direction Group.

Excerpt 1:

I can't be no superman (S-12 Line 15)

The sentence " I can't be no superman" is categorized as Irony, because actually no one can be a superman, the true meaning of the lyrics of the song above is that a man cannot be a superman but will only give the best.

Metonymy

According to Leech (1969: 152) stated that metonymy is an allusion consisting of the use of the name of one thing for something else which is linked or the use of a name / word that is closely related to the name / word intended. Metonymy is like a figure of speech in which the name of one thing applied to another with which it is closely associated. Metonymy usually called as a substitute the name of figure of speech.

Below are examples of sentences using Metonymy that are taken in the song lyrics of "Up All Night Album 2011" sung by One Direction Group.

Excerpt 1:

When you walk by, *I try to say it but then I freeze, and never do it.*

My tongue gets tied, the words get trapped (Trapped) *(S-6 Line 4)*

The sentence "I try to say it but then I freeze, and never do it. My tongue gets tied, the words get trapped" is categorized as Metonymy because the meaning of the word "freeze" in the sentence is he can't do anything when the woman he loves passes in front of him and the meaning of the word "my tongue is tied" is he can't say anything when the woman he loves passes in front of him. The author uses the metonymy of this phrase to describe the feelings of the characters. Where the author wants to show how nervous the writer feels towards the woman he loves and can't do anything directly and can't even say anything.

Excerpt 2:

I'm broken (S-4 Line 1)

The word "broken" is categorized as Metonymy. The author uses this phrasal Metonymy, because the meaning of the word above is where the author feels hurt, abandoned and betrayed, but the author only writes "broken" to be able to express that feeling.

Excerpt 3:

But for you I'll be super human (S-1 Line 16)

The phrase "But for you I'll be superhuman " is categorized as metonymy because the meaning of the phrase superhuman is a man who can do many things his partner likes. The author wants to show that when a man is around the woman he loves, he can change his mindset from being weak to being a man who is strong and tough, because men always want to be the best for the woman he loves.

Personification

According to Leech (1969: 158) stated that Personification in which abstraction is represented figuratively when humans actually combine three categories, concrete, animistic and humanization. Personification describes inanimate objects that are treated like humans or, the transfer of human nature to an object, animal, or abstract idea, making objects and animals appear to behave like humans.

Below are examples of sentences using Personification that are taken in the song lyrics of "Up All Night Album 2011" Sung by One Direction Group.

Excerpt 1:

But your words cut like knives (S-7 Line 5)

The lyric means that by giving it human activity which makes word seem alive. Words are the elements of the spoken language while a knife is a sharp object used for cutting. It is exactly like the writer felt where words were sharper than knives.

Simile

According to Leech (1969: 156) stated that simile means comparing things that were basically not the same, metaphors that have comparisons such as parables using several words or phrases, such as like, as, than, similar to, like, or seems.

Below are examples of sentences using Simile that are taken in the song lyrics of "Up All Night Album 2011" sung by One Direction Group.

Excerpt 1:

You light up my world like nobody else (S-1 Line 7)

The sentence " You light up my world like nobody else" above is categorized as simile. The word "like" at the sentence is pointing a simile. The author compares two different objects, between you (his girlfriend) and someone else, where you (her boyfriend) can change her perspective like no one can change her.

Excerpt 2:

It feels like we've been living in fast forward (S-5 Line 1)

The sentence " It feels like we've been living in fast forward" above is categorized as simile. The word "like" at the sentence is pointing a simile. The author compares two different objects, fast forward to the low forward to describe the time that runs so fast.

Excerpt 3:

But your words cut like knives (S-7 Line 5)

The sentence " But your words cut like knives" above is categorized as simile. The word "like" at the sentence is pointing a simile. The author compares two different objects, between "your words cut" and "knives", to describe the words sharper than a knife.

Repetition

According to Leech (1969: 77) stated that repetition of form means the exact copying of some previous part of a text (whether word, phrase, or even sentence), since of course, if there were merely a partial repetition. Repetition is repetition tone, sylable, word or a part of sentence which is considered important to give stress in an appropriate context. There are two types of repetition, namely Epiphora, which is the repetition of a word or phrase at the end of an adjacent sentence in the text. Epiphora is the opposite of anaphora which is the repetition of the beginning of a sentence. Epiphora is the

repetition at the end of a phrase or clause. Below are examples of sentences using Repetition that are taken in the song lyrics of "Up All Night Album 2011" sung by One Direction Group.

Table 2 Excerpt of Repetition sentences

No.	Excerpt	sentences
1.	Excerpt 1	You don't know, oh-oh, You don't know you're beautiful (S-1 Line 10)
2.	Excerpt 2	So get out, get out, get out of my head (S-3 Line 13)
3.	Excerpt 3	I don't, I don't, don't know what it is (S-3 Line 15)
4.	Excerpt 4	Who do you think you are? Who do you think I am? (S-8 Line 9)
5.	Excerpt 5	I want, I want, I want, but that's crazy I want, I want, I want, and that's not me I want, I want, I want, to be loved by you (S-9 Line 14)
6.	Excerpt 6	I wanna, I'll stay true I wanna, if you knew (S-9 Line 32)
7.	Excerpt 7	But you want, you want, you want me to love you too (S-9 Line 35)
8.	Excerpt 8	I'll be coming through, coming through, I'll keep coming (S-10 Line 4)
9.	Excerpt 9	Or else we'll play, play, play all the same old games (S-11 Line 12)
10.	Excerpt 10	And we wait, wait, wait for the end to change (S-11 Line 13)
11.	Excerpt 11	And we take, take, take it for granted that we'll be the same (S-11 Line 14)
12.	Excerpt 12	And you pray, pray, pray that everything will be okay (S-11 Line 31)
13.	Excerpt 13	It's gotta be you only you, It's gotta be you only you(S-2 Line 11)
14.	Excerpt 14	'Cause I can't love you more than this.

		Can't love you more than this (S-4 Line 13)
15.	Excerpt 15	Oh how I wish, Oh how I wish , Oh how I wish, that was me Oh how I wish, that was me (S-6 Line 34)
16.	Excerpt 17	Tell me a lie, Tell me a lie, Tell me a lie, Tell me a lie (S-7 Line 30)
17.	Excerpt 18	So let me be the one you come running to, running to, r-r-running (S-10 Line 2)
18.	Excerpt 19	I'll be there in two, I'll be there in two, I'll be there in two (S-10 Line 4)
19.	Excerpt 20	It's everything about you, you, you (S-10 Line 6)
20.	Excerpt 21	Everything that you do, do, do (S-10 Line 7)
21.	Excerpt 22	It's everything that you do, do, do (S-10 Line 16)
22.	Excerpt 23	The way you make it feel, new, new, new (S-10 Line 11)
23.	Excerpt 24	You should open your eyes but they stay closed, closed (S-12 Line 10) I wanna save ya, save ya, save ya (S-12 Line 16)
24.	Excerpt 25	I can see that you're holding back those tears, tears (S-12 Line 24)
25.	Excerpt 26	Up, up and away I'll take you with me Up, up and away I'll take you with me I, I wanna save you (S-12 Line 32)
26.	Excerpt 28	And turn away when I look into your eye-eye-eyes (S-1 Line 21)
27.	Excerpt 29	I waited for a girl like you I waited for a girl like you (S- 13 Line 32)

Conclusion

Based on the result of this research, there are seven types of figurative language used in the lyric of songs and there are 41 sentences that used of figurative language base on Leech (1969) theory, those are hyperbole 3 data, irony 1 data, metaphor 1 data, metonymy 3 data, personification 1 data, simile 3 data, and repetition 29 data. There are 11 sentences that use semantics in the song lyrics of "Up All Night Album 2011"

sung by One Direction Group. However, there are 29 sentences in the lyrics of "Up All Night Album 2011" sung by One Direction Group which contain figurative language with the type of repetition which according to Leech (1969) has no meaning because the sentence is just a repetition of words. From the table above the writer finds three types of semantics in the lyrics of the song "Up All Night Album 2011" sung by the One Direction Group, including: Conceptual meaning 5 data, Connotative Meaning 4 data, and Affective Meaning 2 data.

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