

The Analysis of Figurative Language found in Coldplay's song lyrics

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Abstract

Figurative language is a way of beautifying a certain expression by saying one word or sentence that has a different meaning from its literal meaning. This study aims to identify and explain the types of figurative language in Coldplay's song lyrics entitled: *Magic*, *Paradise*, *A Sky Full of Stars*, *Trouble*, *Yellow*. The researchers applied Leech's theory to identify the types of figurative language found in song lyrics mentioned above. This study was a descriptive qualitative study. The data of this study were taken from the five-song lyrics stated above. The researchers concluded that there were thirteen figurative languages found in *Magic* lyric, fourteen figurative languages found in *Paradise* lyric, fifteen figurative languages found in *A Sky Full of Stars* lyric, eight figurative languages found in *Trouble* lyric, and eighteen figurative languages found in *Yellow* lyric. In total there are sixty-eight figurative languages found in five of Coldplay's song lyrics.

A. INTRODUCTION

As a person dives deeper in studying language, he or she would then encounter the next subject which is linguistics. Linguistics as people know today has four main branches of study namely phonology, morphology, semantics, and syntax. The particular study that studies a meaning in a language is called semantics. Semantics analyzes how a language organizes and the expression of meaning (Kreidler, 1998:3). Semantics focuses on studying meaning in a language, or it can be said that meaning is the main focus in semantics. Therefore, semantics could be used as a means of finding out special messages from a certain literary product such as poem, prose, and song. To understand what something really means, a person should be able to understand what the speaker/writer really means by understanding previous points as stated above. This is where figurative language comes to center stage. Figurative language is a kind of language that uses words or other types of expression but with a meaning that is far different from its literal meaning. Figurative language usually uses words that go beyond their ordinary meaning. It can be difficult for the reader/listener/viewer to understand the meaning because the words are very much different from what they are used in daily communication. According to Perrine (1982: 61), figurative language is broadly defined as any way of saying something other than the ordinary way. Leech (1969:101) in his book entitled *A Linguistic Guide to English Poetry* classifies figurative language into eight categories, those categories are as follows: hyperbole, irony, litotes, metaphor, metonymy, oxymoron, personification, simile.

The figurative language itself appears in many aspects of communication such as daily conversation, news programs, advertisements, songs, poetry, etc. According to Wren and Martin (1995: 297), a figure of speech is a departure from the ordinary form of expression or the ordinary course of ideas in order to produce a greater effect. The figure of speech conveys a meaning that cannot be expressed exactly. In other ways, they convey a great deal in a shorter time than would otherwise be possible, and they are immediate because they embody the meaning in imagery instead of expressing it abstractly (Potter, 1967: 56-57). It means that figurative language is not intended to be interpreted in a literal sense. Appealing to the imagination, figurative language provides new ways of looking at the world. The discussion of imagination in literature brought the topic further to a specific literary product which is a song. The fact that not every listener understands the true meaning in a certain song lyric that he listens to is quite interesting to study further, this clearly indicates the importance of understanding figurative language. A lot of times, songwriters come up with a figurative language in a certain part of their song lyric, thus make it more interesting to study. Song itself has many definitions; one particular prominent definition is stated in Hornby Dictionary. Hornby (1995) defines song as a short poem or a number of verses set into music and intended to be performed or sung. By that definition, a song lyric is also a poem in itself. For one of the singers/songwriters/band that incorporates figurative languages into their work is Coldplay. This band is a British rock band formed in London in 1996 and famous for their unconventional lyrics which involved a lot of figurative language in it. This paper studies the types of figurative language found in 5 Coldplay song lyrics using Leech classification.

B. RESEARCH METHOD

The researchers conducted qualitative research in which the researchers did not give priority to numbers and tables. The Sources of data were taken from 5 song lyrics written by Coldplay.

C. ANALYSIS

1. Figurative Language Found in Coldplay's Song Lyrics Entitled 'Magic'. In order to ease the researchers, the researchers gave code to each data, M₁= data taken from Magic song lyric.

Table C.1

Data	Data Code	Line	Lyric	Figurative Language
1.	M ₁	Line 3-4	Call it magic	Metaphor

			When I'm with you	
2.	M ₂	Line 5-6	And I just got broken Broken into two	Hyperbole
3.	M ₃	Line 7-8	Still I call it magic When I'm with you	Metaphor
4.	M ₄	Line 12	I don't, no, I don't, no, I don't, no, I don't want anybody else but you	Hyperbole
5.	M ₅	Line 16	I don't, no, I don't, no, I don't, no, I don't want anybody else but you	Hyperbole
6.	M ₆	Line 18-19	Call it magic Cut me into two	Hyperbole
7.	M ₇	Line 20-21	And with all your magic I disappear from view	Hyperbole
8.	M ₈	Line 22-23	And I can't get over Can't get over you	Hyperbole
9.	M ₉	Line 25	You're such a precious jewel	Metaphor
10.	M ₁₀	Line 29	I don't, no, I don't, no, I don't, no, I don't want anybody else but you	Hyperbole
11.	M ₁₁	Line 33	I don't, no, I don't, no, I don't, no, I don't want anybody else but you	Hyperbole
12.	M ₁₂	Line 34-35	Wanna fall I fall so far	Hyperbole
13.	M ₁₃	Line 36-37	Wanna fall I fall so hard	Hyperbole

2. Figurative Language Found in Coldplay's Song Lyrics Entitled 'Paradise'. In order to ease the researcher, the researcher gives code to each data P₁= data taken from 'Paradise' song lyric.

Table C.2

Data	Data Code	Line	Lyric	Figurative Language
1.	P ₁	Line 1-3	When she was just a girl She expected the world But it flew away from her reach	Irony
2.	P ₂	Line 4	So she ran away in her sleep	Metaphor
3.	P ₃	Line 5-9	And dreamed of Para-para-paradise Para-para-paradise Para-para-paradise	Hyperbole
4.	P ₄	Line 10-12	When she was just a girl She expected the world But it flew away from her reach	Irony
5.	P ₅	Line 14	Life goes on it gets so heavy	Hyperbole
6.	P ₆	Line 16	Every tear a waterfall	Metaphor
7.	P ₇	Line 17	In the night, the stormy night, away she'd fly	Hyperbole
8.	P ₈	Line 29	And so lying underneath those stormy skies	Hyperbole
9.	P ₉	Line 31-33	This could be Para-para-paradise Para-para-paradise Para-para-paradise	Metaphor
10.	P ₁₀	Line 34-36	This could be Para-para-paradise Para-para-paradise Para-para-paradise	Metaphor
11.	P ₁₁	Line 37-39	This could be Para-para-paradise	Metaphor

			Para-para-paradise Para-para-paradise	
12.	P ₁₂	Line 40-42	This could be Para-para-paradise Para-para-paradise Para-para-paradise	Metaphor
13.	P ₁₃	Line 44-45	This could be Para-para-paradise Para-para-paradise Para-para-paradise	Metaphor
14.	P ₁₄	Line 46-48	This could be Para-para-paradise Para-para-paradise Para-para-paradise	Metaphor

3. The figurative language found in Coldplay's song lyric entitled "A Sky Full of Stars". In order to ease the researchers, the researchers gave code to each data A₁= data taken from A Sky Full of Stars song lyric.

Table C.3

Data	Data Code	Line	Lyric	Figurative Language
1.	A ₁	Line 1	Cause you're a sky, 'cause you're a sky full of stars	Metaphor
2.	A ₂	Line 2	I'm gonna give you my heart	Hyperbole
3.	A ₃	Line 3	Cause you're a sky, 'cause you're a sky full of stars	Metaphor
4.	A ₄	Line 4	Cause you light up the path	Hyperbole
5.	A ₅	Line 5- 6	I don't care, go on and tear me apart	Hyperbole

			I don't care if you do, ooh	
6.	A ₆	Line 7-8	'Cause in a sky, ' cause in a sky full of stars I think I saw you	Hyperbole
7.	A ₇	Line 9	Cause you're a sky, 'cause you're a sky full of stars	Metaphor
8.	A ₈	Line 10	I wanna die in your arms	Hyperbole
9.	A ₉	Line 11	Cause you get lighter the more it gets dark	Hyperbole
10.	A ₁₀	Line 12	I'm gonna give you my heart	Hyperbole
11.	A ₁₁	Line 13-14	I don't care, go on and tear me apart I don't care if you do, ooh	Hyperbole
12.	A ₁₂	Line 15-16	'Cause in a sky, ' cause in a sky full of stars I think I see you	Hyperbole
13.	A ₁₃	Line 18	Cause you're a sky, 'cause you're a sky full of stars	Metaphor
14.	A ₁₄	Line 19	Such a heavenly view	Hyperbole
15.	A ₁₅	Line 20	You're such a heavenly view	Metaphor

4. The figurative language found in Coldplay's song lyric entitled "Trouble", In order to ease the researcher, the researcher gives code to each data T₁= data taken from 'Trouble' song lyric.

Table C.4

Data	Data Code	Line	Lyric	Figurative language
1.	T ₁	Line 1-2	Oh no, I see A spider web is tangled up with me	Hyperbole
2.	T ₂	Line 3	And I lost my head	Hyperbole
3.	T ₃	Line 4	Oh no what's this A spider web and I'm caught in the middle	Hyperbole
4.	T ₄	Line 13-14	Oh no I see A spider web and it's me in the middle	Hyperbole
5.	T ₅	Line 16	But here am I in my little bubble	Hyperbole
6.	T ₆	Line 21	They spun a web for me	Personification
7.	T ₇	Line 22	They spun a web for me	Personification
8.	T ₈	Line 23	They spun a web for me	Personification

5. The figurative language found in Coldplay's song lyric entitled "Yellow". In order to ease the researchers, the researchers gave code to each data, Y₁= data taken from 'Yellow' song lyric.

Table C.5

Data	Data Code	Line	Lyric	Figurative Language
1.	Y ₁	Line 1-2	Look at the stars Look how they shine for you	Personification
2.	Y ₂	Line 3-4	And everything you do Yeah, they were all yellow	Metaphor
3.	Y ₃	Line 5-7	I came along I wrote a song for you	Hyperbole

			And all the things you do	
4.	Y ₄	Line 12-14	Your skin Oh yeah your skin and bones Turn into something beautiful	Metaphor
5.	Y ₅	Line 17	I swam across	Hyperbole
6.	Y ₆	Line 18	I jumped across for you	Hyperbole
7.	Y ₇	Line 19-20	Oh what thing to do Cause you were all yellow	Metaphor
8.	Y ₈	Line 21-22	I drew a line I drew a line for you	Hyperbole
9.	Y ₉	Line 23-24	Oh what a thing to do And it was all yellow	Metaphor
10.	Y ₁₀	Line 25-27	Your skin Oh yeah your skin and bones Turn into something beautiful	Metaphor
11.	Y ₁₁	Line 29	For you I'd bleed myself dry	Hyperbole
12.	Y ₁₂	Line 30	For you I'd bleed myself dry	Hyperbole
13.	Y ₁₃	Line 32	Look how they shine for you	Personification
14.	Y ₁₄	Line 33	Look how they shine for you	Personification
15.	Y ₁₅	Line 34	Look how they shine for you	Personification
16.	Y ₁₆	Line 35	Look how they shine for you	Personification

17.	Y ₁₇	Line 36	Look how they shine for you	Personification
18.	Y ₁₈	Line 37	Look at the stars Look how they shine for you	Personification

D. CONCLUSION

Based on the findings and analysis of figurative language found in five of Coldplay's song lyrics entitled '*Magic*', '*Paradise*', '*Sky Full of Stars*', '*Trouble*', and '*Yellow*'. The researchers are able to draw conclusions in relation to the research objectives mentioned in the previous sub-chapter. Four types of figurative languages were identified in five of Coldplay's song lyrics entitled '*Magic*', '*Paradise*', '*Sky Full of Stars*', '*Trouble*', and '*Yellow*'. They were hyperbole, metaphor, personification, and irony. Furthermore, the researchers concluded that Coldplay is an active user of figurative language which is then applied to their song lyric.

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[10] <https://www.songfacts.com/facts/coldplay/trouble>

[11] <https://www.songfacts.com/facts/coldplay/yellow>