# THE ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN JUSTIN BIEBER ALBUM BELIEVE AND ITS IMPLICATON IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING IN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

**[1]Ina Marliana, [2]Asep Hardiyanto, [3]Dewi Sri Kuning**
[1]inamarliana345@gmail.com, [2]asep.hardiyanto@umko.ac.id, [3]dewisrikuning@gmail.com

**[1,2,3)]Universitas Muhammadiyah Kotabumi**

**Abstract:** The aim of this research were to find the types of figurative languages in Justin Bieber album Believe and figured out the conceptual meaning, also figure out what is the most dominant type is used in lyrics songs in Justin Bieber album Believe. Ten songs were chosen in album Believe Justin Bieber which were to be considered suitable for students. The technique of this research were by reading and listening Justin Bieber's song lyrics album Believe, identifying and interpreting data based on conceptual meaning, inventorying which put number in each lyrics to count how many types of figurative in each song, classifying which had purpose to divided the lyrics into types of figurative languages, reporting which aimed to made conclusion based on the data that had been analysed such as result of finding types of figurative languages in Justin Bieber song in album Believe. Based on research finding, six types of figurative languages were found in this research which were metaphor, simile, hyperbole, allusion, repetition, and personification. Most types of figurative that found in this research was repetition. Another finding research was conceptual meaning which were variation, such as encouragement, persuasion, confusion, admirer, and struggle of love.

**Keywords:** Figurative Language, Types of Figurative Language.

*Abstrak: Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menemukan jenis-jenis bahasa kiasan dalam album Justin Bieber Believe dan menemukan makna konseptual, juga mencoba menemukan tipe bahasa kiasan yang digunakan dalam lirik lagu dalam album Justin Bieber Believe. Sepuluh lagu dipilih dalam album Believe Justin Bieber yang dinilai cocok untuk pelajar. Teknik penelitian ini adalah dengan membaca dan mendengarkan lirik lagu Justin Bieber album Believe, mengidentifikasi dan menafsirkan data berdasarkan makna konseptual, menginventarisasi yang menempatkan nomor di setiap lirik untuk menghitung berapa banyak jenis kiasan di setiap lagu, mengklasifikasikan yang bertujuan untuk membagi lirik ke dalam jenis bahasa kiasan, pelaporan yang bertujuan untuk membuat kesimpulan berdasarkan data yang telah dianalisis seperti hasil menemukan jenis bahasa kiasan dalam lagu Justin Bieber di album Believe. Berdasarkan temuan penelitian, enam jenis bahasa kiasan ditemukan dalam penelitian ini yaitu metafora, simile, hiperbola, kiasan, pengulangan, dan personifikasi. Jenis majas yang paling banyak ditemukan dalam penelitian ini adalah repetisi. Temuan penelitian lainnya adalah makna konseptual yang bervariasi, seperti dorongan, bujukan, kebingungan, pengaguman, dan perjuangan cinta.*

*Kata Kunci: Bahasa Kiasan, Tipe Bahasa Kiasan.*

[1)] Mahasiswa Universitas Muhammadiyah Kotabumi
[2,3)] Dosen Universitas Muhammadiyah Kotabumi

## I. Background of the Problem

Language is used to communicate orally and written in social life so it is important to understand the meaning of language to achieve good feedback in interaction. Language can be conveyed directly and indirectly. Language has important rule to express idea, opinion, and feeling. Language also identity of country so that a lots of language can be found.

Strengthening character education in Indonesia has been settled by the government in *PeraturanPresiden*Number 87 Year 2017. Based on the regulation, strengthening education character is the educational movement under the responsibility of the educational unit to strengthen the character of learners through the harmonization of the heart, feeling, thought, and sport with the involvement and cooperation between educational units, family, and society as part of the national movement of mental revolution.

In curriculum 2013 are mentioned about literature study field for high school student which are students focused to learn about literature that contain two basic competences which are analysis of elements linguistic and mention social function in song according to Meiyono (2016, p. 350). The researcher chose figurative language because figurative language is a part study of semantic.

According to Setiani (2020, p. 88) defines that semantics is one of brunches of linguistics; linguistics want to understand how language works. In this research, researcher choose conceptual meaning because conceptual meaning is one of types of meaning study field such as social meaning, affective meaning and conceptual meaning that are explained further in this research.

According to Corbin in Zaimardiansyah (2019, p. 16) figurative language is a language that creates imaginative connections between ideas and sense or that reveals striking similarities between things we had never associated before. Figurative language is a study about analysis of language that convey of idea, opinion, and express by using connotative meaning such as using symbol, words and phrase that sometimes hard to understand the meaning. So that figurative language is taught to develop skill about analysis of connotative language implicitly.Function of figurative language is to force reader or listener to imagine what a writer express about. Figurative language is convey connotative language which mean not convey literal meaning, so student should know about how to define the meaning of the expression of writer's language through the words.

Also there are types of figurative language that describe in this research so

that will help student to understand how to know the meaning in a sentence that is used in different context correctly.

There are many types of figurative language such as metaphor, simile, personification, allusion, hyperbole, and repetition. The meaning of metaphor is comparison two different objects but have common for example ( there are stars in your eyes ), the meaning of simile is comparison that uses word such as and like as characteristic of simile for example ( you are such a guardian angel for me ), personification is describe a non-human object into characteristic of human being for example ( the sunset is looking at me ), allusion is a reference of presumably familiar person, place, thing, event in history for example ( is there an Einstein in your classroom? ). Hyperbole is a explanation about person or things that give exaggeration meaning for example ( this food is the best that I have ever eaten in my life). And repetition is  an affirmation of words that repeated again and again for example ( I want to eat eateat and eat).

Figurative language have numerous of meaning depend on situation and context of writer.The main reason researcher investigate figurative language in Justin Bieber album Believe due to figure out what types of figurative language that contain in album Believe songs.

The researcher also explain the meaning of the lyrics so that can easier to define types of figurative language. This research hopefully can help listener of Justin bieberalbum believe due to the researchers provide lyrics that contain in this research and the meaning of the lyrics so it will give further information to listener of Justin Bieber album Believe. The reader in this research also can find another example of figurative language in song as a reference.

Based on the explanation, the researcher focus on types of figurative language which are metaphor,simile,allusion,personification, hyperbole, and repetition to analyse figurative language in Justin Bieber album Believe.

In this research the researcher take ten song as a object of the analysis include lyrics of song that can be used to understand the meaning of language so that can be easier to classify into types of figurative language in Justin Bieber album Believe.

Therefore the researcher conducted a research entitled in "The Analysis Of Figurative Language In Justin Bieber Album Believe And Its Implicaton In English Language Teaching In Senior High School".

Based on the explanation, the researcher focus on types of figurative language which are metaphor, simile,

allusion, personification, hyperbole, and repetition to analyse figurative language in Justin Bieber album Believe. In this research the researcher take ten song as a object of the analysis include lyrics of song that can be used to understand the meaning of language so that can be easier to classify into types of figurative language in Justin Bieber album Believe.

Therefore, the researcher conducted a research entitled in "The Analysis Of Figurative Language In Justin Bieber Album Believe And Its Implicaton In English Language Teaching In Senior High School".

## II. Theory of review

### 1. Concept of Semantic

According to Hurford et al in Setiani(2020, p. 88) said that semantic cannot be separated from word due to semantic is a study of meaning in language, and it is as symbolic system in a characterized.

### 2. Concept of Meaning (Linguistics)

Meaning is the relationship between language and the outside world that has been mutually agreed upon so that it can be understood between the giver of information and the recipient of the

information according to Aminuddin in Yunira (2019, p. 108 ).

### 3. Types of Meaning

Geoffrey Leech in Yunira (2019, p. 108) mentions seven types, namely conceptual meaning, connotative meaning, affective meaning, collective meaning, social meaning, and thematic meaning. The seven types can be explained as follows:

### 1. Conceptual meaning

in linguistic communication, conceptual meaning is considered as the main factor. Conceptual meaning is called denotative or cognitive meaning, of designation meaning, as other scholars call it.

### 2. Connotative Meaning

connotative meaning is referring to or exceeding above the content of the pure concept of the value of expression communication. the relationship between conceptual meaning and connotative meaning can be easily compared with real-world relationships and conceptual language relationships. connotative meaning is categorized as unstable with conceptual meaning.

### 3. Affective Meaning

Leech in Yunira (2019, p. 108) explained that affective meaning is conveyed through the concept or

content of connotative meaning that is used explicitly. For example, McDonald's motto is lovin' it." The word "lovin" is a word that describes a person's feelings towards a product so that it is included in the word "lovin" as a proof.

### 4. Collective Meaning

Leech stated that the meaning of the word from the collective meaning is obtained because of the tendency of words that appear in their environment, for example the words beautiful and handsome. Beautiful and handsome have the same meaning, namely "good looking", besides that these words can be used to refer to other objects such as beautiful female, male, flower, garden, village and color.

### 5. Social Meaning

Languages related to social language because it is closely related to varioussocial group that is part of the situation. Social meaning can include what is called illocutionary power depending on the situation of social meanings such as apologies, requests, and challenges.

### 6. Thematic Meaning

Thematic meaning is the type of meaning that provides answers to the question "what is communicated by the author in organizing and shaping the message? which part of the sentence is considered a semantic sentence" according to Leech in Yunira (2019, p. 109).

For example, "There is a man here to see you". intonation or stress in the thematic sense is very important because emphasis can replace one element with another element.

### 7. Associative Meaning

Associative meaning describes the six modes of language use that are combined and focused on mental connections. Mental connections are based on the closeness of real experience rather than linguistic context.

### 4. Concepts of Figurative Language

Tarigan in Simanjuntak (2016, p. 2) defines language style or figurative language used as an attractive language to create effects by comparing a certain object or thing so as to create a certain connotative meaning.

### 5. Function of Figurative Language

Stimulating certain images is a figurative function of language so that this affects the language of the work, both written and spoken in terms of its beauty according to Hutauruk (2019, p. 130).

### 6. Types of Figurative Language

### 1. Metaphor

Peter in Rahmani (2019, p. 29) explains that metaphor is a type of figurative language that compares one thing to another based on the same or close to the same characteristics indirectly and without using connecting words "such as", " like" or "as" in using metaphore as figurative words. Metaphor compare things that have the same meaning but do not use connecting words to connect with other things that are the same so that they must be read carefully and imaginatively to understand what the author means.

### 2. Simile

Keraf in Rahmani (2019, p. 28) says that simile is a figurative language that compares certain objects explicitly and has a specific purpose. Simile clearly explains the comparison of one object with another so as not to confuse the reader or listener.

### 3. Allusion

Faoziah (2018, p. 69) explained that an allusion is a type of figurative language that aims to bring back the memory of the reader or communicant to an event or knowledge that is known.

### 4. Personification

According to Arviusin Hayani (2016, p. 132) personification is a type of figurative language that describes or describes objects that are not human as if they have human-like characteristics such as being able to think, act, feel, or live in exactly the same way as humans.it means that personification.

### 5. Hyperbole

According to Hasby(2018, p. 409) defined that Hyperbole is a type of figurative language that aims to emphasize a statement, thereby increasing its influence by exaggerating the size and number in a literary work. It means to give an exaggerated statement about something without reducing the truth of the statement in the content of the literary work.

### 6. Repetition

Tarigan in Faoziah (2018, p. 72) repetition is a type of figurative language that aims to repeat a syllable or sound or part of a sentence that is used to emphasize in an appropriate context.

### 7. Definition of Song

A song is a work of art that is formed from composition and sound which is usually a form of expressing the feelings of the creator through the basic elements of rhythm, music and melody, as a unified form of song structure and expression according to Jamalus in Hasby (2018, p. 410).

In teaching English, there are several criteria to consider when choosing a song, such as a song that is suitable for the learning material or ideal, the lyrics of the song are clear in pronunciation and contain a lot of vocabulary that has a message in it according to Milek in Ridhayatullah (2020, p. 99).

### 8. Types of Song

There are 10 types of songs according to Stephen Rampur in Sutrisno (2017 p. 128) in his book about types of songs, which will be described as follows.

a. Classical Song

Based on the name, classical songs are songs that are played with traditional music. was first composed by artists such as Ludwig van Beethoven, Johann Sebastian Bach, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart and several other artists.

b. Pop Song

Pop songs are songs that are generally aimed at young people. Pop songs have characteristics such as contemporary lyrics and upbeat rhythms. Pop songs are songs that have contemporary lyrics and upbeat rhythms,basically meant for youth culture. from this genre there are several popular artists who bring it such as Michael Jackson, Justin Timberlake, Madonna, Backstreet Boys, Britney Spears and Cher, music technology and recording is a composition of pop songs that take precedence over live performances. There are two important elements in a pop song, namely effects and rhythm.

c. Rock Song

Rock songs consist of clear lead guitar pieces, drums, keyboards, and bass guitar as the main instruments. Instruments played in sync will sound energetic along with the vocals. Young people and teenagers are the most dominant rock song lovers.

d. Metal Song

Metal songs are louder than rock songs.The pitches and vocals on metal songs are screaming, the drum work is solid and the guitar leads are heavy, most metal songs use riffs and power chords, metal songs contain random lyrics because the main focus of metal songs is music.

e. Country Song

Country songs consist of clean song lyrics and use classical guitars as musical pieces and other instruments. solo instruments such as the mandolin, violin, harmonica, and banjo are sometimes used as solo instruments in country songs.

f. Hip hop Song

Hip hop songs consist of solid, synth beats. the focus of hip hop songs is the way the lyrics are sung. Hip hop songs are very popular all over the world not only in America. The hallmark of a hip hop song is that the song lyrics are recited in a continuous manner with a rhythm by a hip hop singer.

g. Ballad Song

Ballad is a song that is sung slowly because the content of the ballad song is a narrative story combined with music, sometimes it also contains heavy components. generally because the lyrical content leaves people listening to the song emotionally touched, the ballad song is a big hit during the course of the show. Artists can convert any type of musical genre into ballads. The combination of heavy music with emotional lyrics is the power of ballad songs.

h. Dance Song

Nowadays dance songs are accompanied by drum machines, synths, and electronic music is played at parties and discotheques, lyrics don't really matter in dance songs because the main thing about dance songs is to have a stomping rhythm pattern and the speed of the song.

i. Love Song

Love songs contain lyrics that concentrate on relationships and feelings of love. at most weddings this song is played, for farewells a love song contains sadness. Love songs composed by rock and pop artists.

j. Gospel Song

Gospel songs usually contain lyrics that are based on personal experiences with God. Many gospel songs are sung in churches around the world, and usually gospel songs have lyrics taken from Bible verses or written by people of Christian faith. Gospel songs can be drawn from a variety of genres, such as country, rock, rap, or metal.

**9. Lyrics**

Writers make song lyrics in interacting with listeners, often the author gives messages (in any form) that are used to motivate listeners and as a form of interaction in the context of the author's

culture based on time experience and references from songwriters according to Dallin in Firdaus (2013, p. 100).

## III. Method

### a. Research Method

The researcher used qualitative research methods to analyzed Justin Bieber's songs that had been chosen by the researchers. According to Sugiyono (2012, p. 8) explains that qualitative research is also called naturalistic research. In addition, according to Creswell (2003, p. 181)stated that the characteristic of qualitative research is that it takes place naturally because qualitative research takes place in a natural setting so that it cannot be manipulated.

### b. Data Resource

The object of research was the source of data that included the language unit that covers the object unit according to Kusuma (2007). So the research data in this study were in the form of words, phrases and sentences containing song lyrics contained in Justin Bieber's songs that have been selected by researcher in the album Believe.namely: (1) All Around the World, (2) Boyfriend, (3) As Long As You Love Me, (4) Catching Feelings, (5) Take You, (6) Die in Your Arms (7) Fall, (8) Thought

of You,(9) Be Alright, (10) Believe. The researcher also took other data sources as secondary data, namely the internet such as.

### c. Research Instrument

In collecting data in a study, researchers used instruments whose purpose collected data. According to Sugiyono (2010, p. 312) explains that to measure natural or social phenomena an instrument is needed. In this study the researcher acted as a planner, implementing plans such as collecting data, analyzing, and making analysis results. So the researcher acted as an instrument to complete the research. Researcher used tables to classify and check data so that researcher could analyze systematically. This was done to make it easier for researcher to analyze and used the researcher's own knowledge and language in completing research according to Moleong (2001, p. 121).

### b. Data Collecting Technique

Thefollowing was the procedure in collecting data of figurative language, which could describe as following:

a. The researcher read and listenedJustin Bieber's song lyricsalbum Believe. So the researcher can figure what song

were properly should been chosen to be analysed

b. Identified and interpreted data Researcher identified and interpreted data based on conceptual meaning bythe singer Justin Bieber in expressing figurative language in the song on the album believe and coded the lyrics so easier to classify.

c. Inventory, the researcher found figurative language from Justin Bieber's songsinto a table based on these songs. The researcher put number in each lyrics to count how many types of figurative in each song.

d. Classification

The researcher classified the figurative language of Justin Bieberthe song album Believe. Classify had purpose to divided the lyrics into types of figurative language.

**e.** Reporting

The last step the researcher made a report or conclusion based onthe data that has been obtained such as how many each types of figurative language in Justin Bieber song in album Believe.

## IV. Discussion

The researcher found 6 types of figurative language, namely allusion, hyperbole,metaphore,personification, repetition, and simile which had been

searched from 10 songs selected in Justin Bieber's album entitled Believe. From the results of the analysis of 6 types of figurative language searched by the researcher, it was found that repetition is dominant in the lyrics of Justin Bieber's song on the album Believe, namely there are 62 Justin Bieber song lyrics with repetition type, followed by another type, namely allusion type found in 5 song lyrics, hyperbole type found in 7 song lyrics, metaphore type is found in 5 song lyrics, personification type is found in 3 song lyrics and simile type is found in 2 justin Bieber song lyrics in Believe Album.

## V. Conclusion

Based on the results and discussions it can be concluded that there ware types of figurative languages that found in Justin Bieber album Believe which were metaphor, simile, allusion, hyperbole, repetition, and personification. Repetition in was types of figurative language that mostly used which found in 62 lyrics of ten song in Justin Bieber album Believe.

The conceptual meaning in 10 songs in Justin Bieber album Believe were variation, such as contained encouragement, emphasize, persuasion, confusion, admirer, and struggle of love.

## REFERENCES

Alfiyani, Wenny. 2021. Type and Meaning of The Figurative Language Found In        Niki's Selected Songs' Lyrics. *Jurnal Culture (Culture, Language, and Literature Review),* Vol. 8(2).

Creswell, J. W. 2003. Research *Design Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mix Methods Approaches*. California: Sage Publications Ltd.

Faoziah, Ikoh. 2018. Gaya BahasaPadaLirikLaguDalam Album Gajah KaryaTulus. *Diglosia – JurnalPendidikan, Kebahasaan, danSastra Indonesia*, Vol. 2(2).

Firdaus, Ali, Edwan. 2013. Textual Meaning in Song Lyrics. *Passage*, Vol. 1(1): 99-106.

Fitria, N, Tira. 2018. Figurative Language Used In One Direction's Album Entitled Up All Night. *Elite Journal*, Vol. 5(1).

Hadian, Mellasari. 2015. The Use Of Song Lyrics In Teaching Listening (A Case Study Of Junior High School Grade 8 in Bandung). *Journal of English and Education*, Vol. 3(1).

Hardiyanto, Asep &Setiani, Alis. 2017. Code Mixing Employed by the English Lecturers in EFL Classroom. *JurnalEdukasi Lingua Sastra,* Vol. 15(2)

Hasby, Asrul, M. Figurative Language In Soledad Song By Westlife. *JurnalIlmuSosial Dan Pendidikan*, Vol. (2)1.

Hayani, Risma. 2016. Figurative Language On Maya Angelou Selected Poetries. Script Journal: *Journal OfLinguistics And English Teaching*, Vol. 1(2).

Ibrahim, Ibrahim., Akib, Muhaiminah, &Hasyim, Ruslan. 2019. The Analysis Of Figurative Language In "Endless Love" Song Lyric. *Lisan: JurnalBahasadanLinguist*i, Vol. 8(2).

Jaya. 2017. Increasing Students' Vocabulary By Using Song Lyric At The Second Grade Of SmpNegeri 3 Tolitoli. *JurnalMadako Education (JME)*, Vol. 3(2).

Keraf, G. 2008. *Diction And Language Stlye*. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utamasadiasih

Komalaa, M. S. 2018. Gaya Bahasa Pada Lagu-Lagu Celine Dion dalam Album Sans Attendre. *Jurnal Pelita*, 11(2)

Meiyono, Pitoyo. 2016. PerananPembelajaranSastraBahasaInggris (*Folklore And Song)* di Kelas X SMK dalamKurikulum 2013 TerhadapKemampuanPesertaDidik SMK.*Prosiding Seminar NasionalKajianBahasa, Sastra, danPengajarannya,* Vol. 4.

Moloeng, L. J. 2001. *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*. Pt remaja rosda karya: bandung.
Nursolihat, Siti&Kareviati, Evie. 2020. An Analysis Of Figurative Language Used In The Lyric Of "A Whole New World" By Zayn Malik And Zhavia Ward. Explore: *Project (Professional Journal Of English Educaion)*, Vol. 3(4).

Rahmani, D, Dianti&Nasution, S, Sukma. 2019. Figurative Language In Song Lyric "Red" By Taylor Swift. Lexeme :*Journal of Linguistics and Applied Linguistics*, Vol. 4(2).

Ridhayatullah, Dkk. 2020. The Influence Of Using English Songs On The Students' Achievement In Pronouncing English Words. *English Education Journal (EEJ)*, Vol. 11(1):96-116.

Puspitorini, Ferawaty&Hamdani, Haris. 2021. An Analysis Of Figurative Language On The Lyric Of Coldplay's Selected Songs. *IJEAL (International Journal Of English And Applied Linguistics)*, Vol. 1(3).

Sembiring, Br, Viona., Tamba, S, E, Ester.,Dkk. 2020. Analysis of Student's Ability In Identifying Figurative Languagein Mariah Carey's Songs. *JurnalBahasa Dan SastraInggris*, Vol. 9(1).

Setiani, Rulik. 2018. The Implementation Of Lesson Study To Improvestudents' Vocabulary Mastery Through Team Accelerated Instruction (TAI). *Jurnal Elsa*, Vol. 16(1).

Setiawati, Wilya&Maryani. 2018. An Analysis of Figurative Language
      In Taylor Swift's Song Lyrics.*Project (Professional Journal of English Educaion)*, 1(3).

Simanjutak, S., Pipit R & Andi R. F .2016. Figurative Language In Westlife Second Album Coast To Coast. *Jurnal Pelita*, 11(2).

Sugiyono.2010. *MetodePenelitianKuantitatifKualitatifdan R&D*. Bandung.Alfabeta.

Sugiyono.2017. *MetodePenelitianKuantitatifKualitatifdan R&D*. Bandung.Alfabeta

Suryanto, T, Bradhiansyah. 2018. Figurative Language And Five Main Values Of Character Education In Indonesian Song. *Indonesian Efl Journal: Journal of Elt, Linguistics, AndLiteratur*, Vol. 4(1).

Sutrisno, Bejo&Putri, Amanda. 2017. A Figurative Language Analysis Of Song Lyric'Mirrors' By Justin Timberlake. *Journal of English Language And Literature (JELL),* Vol. 2(2).

Susilowati, Rini. 2020. Enhancing Learning Interest of Eighth Graders At SMP N 1 Abung Selatan By The Application of Cooperative Learning Method And Media. *Jurnal Elsa*, Vol. 18(1).

Yunira, Sandra. ,Pradina,  Siska., dkk. 2019. Re-Visits the Grand Theory of Geoffrey Leech: Seven Types of Meaning. *Journal of Research and Innovation in Language*, Vol. 1(3).

Zaimardiansyah, Azhari. 2019. Investigating Figurative Language Used in Katy Perry's Song Lyrics. *Research in English and Education (READ),* Vol. 4(1): 16-31.