



Unearthing the Figure of Speeches Used in -R- Album by Rose to Deliver the Messages

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Abstract

This study discussed the use of figure of speech in the song track list of -R- Album that popularized by Rose. The aimed of the study to describe 4 types of figure of speech in the two track lists of the R album; (1) the comparative of figure of speech, (2) the contradiction figure of speech, (3) the affirmation figure of speech, and (4) the satire figure of speech in the collection of both song lyrics. This research was qualitative method with analytical approach. The source of data in this study is the song lyrics in the -R- album that has two songs entitled "*On the Ground and Gone*" which contained figure of speech. The researcher used the documentation as one of the data collection tools to accomplish the analysis's goal with these following procedure data analysis; 1) Intensively read the lyrics of the album's songs; 2) comprehend the meaning of the song's lyrics; then 3) find words that contain figure of speech in the lyrics of the song and describe them. The result of this research was dominated by the contradiction and comparative of figure of speech that found in the both song lyrics if compare to the other figure of speech affirmation and satire. In this study, the researcher studied a song that was dominated by inter minus contradiction and metaphor. The song's writer employed things or objects to convey his or her feelings, which metaphor was given comparative meaning in the song's lyric. Meanwhile, inter minus contradiction prevails in some lyrics, when one sentence contradicts the meaning of the previous statement.

Keywords: Figure of Speech; Song; Stylistic Analysis.

Introduction

According to Wellek and Warren (1993), literature is ultimately a social institution since it is shaped by social conventions and norms in numerous ways. Pragmatics is a branch of linguistics that emerged in the late 1970s that analyses how humans understand and perform a communicative act or speech act in a real speech setting, generally a conversation. Each speech or communicative act of verbal communication distinguishes between two intents or meanings. The informative intent, or the meaning of the statement, and the communicative intent, or the meaning of the speaker, are the two types of intent (Sperber & Wilson, 1986; Leech, 1983). Music is a form of art; it is a reflection of a work of art delivered via the medium of sound.

Whether, it would be through the sound made by a variety of musical instruments or the human voice singing. Music has been a part of people's lives for many generations, and its significance in contemporary culture is rising. Music has the ability to impact how the brain functions, particularly in children who are still able to accept information in their brain memories. "Students who take piano lessons demonstrated increased general and spatial cognitive development," according to Harnum (2001). "Music can help improve the brain's natural synthesis of regulating hormones like melatonin."

Music genre has been developing really fast. There are many genres of music modern that exists in this era from RnB, pop, electro-pop, Hip-hop, dance pop and EDM, etc. This lately, Korean wave has been being a virus to music listener such a young age, middle age, even children have been enjoying listen to this new genre that is called KPOP. Korean boy band and girl band that formed to be good singer and good in dancing have been being favorites not only in Indonesian people but all around the world. Though mostly song is singing and writing in Korean language but there also several songs that is singing and writing in English to attracts more listeners around the world.

Song lyric is written with consist deep meaning on it to hit the heart of the listener so they can get into the song when listen to it. The lyrics' message can be either explicit or implicit. Some songs are abstract and almost unintelligible, so the explanations focus on form, articulation, metering, and expressive symmetry. Every song lyric has always been forming of emotive expressions that write like a poetry or poem. In lyric writing process will give such an atmosphere to the listener when listen to the song with some hidden meaning that makes them really fall for it From the lyric we can find some term in the linguistic form such the use of figure of speech that consists in every song lyrics.

In recent years, linguists have focused more attention on figure of speech in literary studies because the essence of style and beauty is found in figure of words. Figures of speech are often more powerful than direct statements in communicating our meaning. Figure of speech can be used in a variety of ways. Figures of speech can be found in everyday conversation, newspaper articles, commercials, novels, poems, and other forms of communication.

The study about figure of speech, this kind of research has proven by several researchers in digging to find the figure of speech in such a literature work (e.g. Novel) also there were researcher to find the figure of speech on several written text like a newspaper, but mostly researcher interested in the song lyrics has conducted. The writer found the thesis by Nurhaida and Leni Marlina (2016) their thesis entitled "An analysis of figure of speech in views (opinion column) of online padang ekspres newspaper"; Sinjiardita and Tika (2018) Entitled "Language In The Song Lyrics Of 5 Seconds Of Summer and One Direction's Albums"; Asror (2011), his thesis entitled "An Analysis Of Figure of speech On Lyrics Of Maher Zain". As we can see if most of this research just found commonly type of figure of speech. Additionally, Putu Ayu (2012) looked into the examination of figurative language in a song by Adele. The goals of her research are to categorise the different kinds of figurative language that may be discovered in Adele's song lyrics and to explain the context in which each type of figurative language is employed. The figurative language of two traditional burial songs of the Kilba "people of Adamawa state" was also analysed by Sharndama and Suleiman (2013). To explore how the audience was affected by the detected figurative language used in the performance of the Kilba funeral song and to reach a conclusion on how figurative language differs from everyday language, the researcher discovered the typical metaphors utilised in the Kilba death songs. Moreover, stylistics hasn't been the subject of much study. The limited scope of the existing stylistic study, which comprises of textbook subsections or thesis, serves as an example of this. Another weakness is the research's inability to explain how language is used in literary works. Additionally, because of these two criteria, there aren't any works that exclusively analyze stylistics (Ratna, 2009). Additionally, according to Ratna (2009), stylistics are still in their infancy, particularly in

Indonesia. The degree of obscurity of the defined object is one of the factors that affect this. This misconception is the outcome of the mistaken belief that style and figure of speech occupy the same semantic space. As a result, the stylistic object is constrained further, and wordplay replaces other elements of linguistic style. As a result, attitudes about language style shift; it is no longer regarded as wholly beautiful, and (3) there is ambiguity surrounding the concentration of scientific themes. What is intended is a stylistic assumption that continues to mix together linguistic and literary perspectives. The analysis of figurative language as a subject in this study is identical to that in these preceding studies mentioned before. While there are the differences of the previous studies with this study is the others have the different objective study with this study, and mostly their result just found commonly type of figure of speech. Meanwhile, in this current research is expected to find variety of figures of speech.

As potential teachers, we can gain from studying figure of speech for both our own benefit and that of our students. Figure of speech compares something to another object to describe the subject. Such a depiction makes writing come to life. An essential component of student education is understanding the many forms of figure of speech. There are lots of enjoyable exercises that teachers can incorporate into their lessons to help students comprehend and apply figure of speech. Furthermore, the selected of the song lyrics in Rose's album -R- as the object of research was based on several reasons. The reason was partly because the lyrics of the songs in this album use poetic and expressive language, making the content more interesting for literary connoisseurs to know more about the meaning that was conveyed by the song writer also the use of Indonesian figure of speech in the song. The figure of speech in this collection of song lyrics is different from the figure of speech that was written by others so that in the song lyrics of Rose's album -R-, it was very interesting to do the research. In short, the current study researcher analyzed the song lyrics from Rose, a member of the popular KPOP girl group Blackpink through her first single album -R-, in the album consisted 2 songs, from the 2 songs there are several types of figure of speech that the song writer used in every lyrics line. Therefore, based on the background, researchers want to limit the study into this following research question to be answered related case of this research:

1. What types figure of speeches used in the -R- Album by Rose Blackpink in Deliver the Messages?
2. What the meaning of the song lyric in the -R- Album by Rose Blackpink in the figure of speech perspective?

The aims of this study, researcher want to listener interest in unearthing the meaning in the song lyrics not just know how to sing the song. This study specifically anticipated that the listener would comprehend a song's figure of speech in its lyric. The researcher hopes that the research will be meaningful to the reader, particularly to those who will enjoy, comprehend, and appreciate Rose's song. Meanwhile, in terms of pedagogy, this study can assist students in analyzing the type of figure of speech and the notion of figure of speech as they are widely utilized in semantic.

Literature Review

Music

Music, according to Hornby (2000), is sounds that are arranged in a pleasing or thrilling manner to listen to. As a result, the art of music is the regular expression of sentiments or thoughts in the form of sound. The music industry has made significant growth in recent years. The kind of fresh music that emerges and develops. Hip hop music, for example, is a light and pleasant blend of electronic sounds and pop music. The Indonesian band Saint Loco also contributed hip-hop rock to the mix. . Another well-known rock and neo-wave dance rock band has emerged in the area. Many groups still perform local songs in their native tongues to the rhythms of rock, jazz, and blues music, but many young Indonesians increasingly prefer girl bands and boy bands, which is music with influences from Korean culture and is characterized by singing and dancing. Similar formations, which include a small group of people who sing and dance, were formed by many young Indonesians. According to Hornby (2000), "a song is a short piece of music with words that you sing," and "song is a short piece of music with words that you sing."

Lyrics

According to Hornby (2000), lyrics are words created for a lyric poetry that represent an individual feelings and thoughts. Songwriting is quite similar to poetry writing. It's a short emotional lyric poetry. Lyrics in a song are sung poetry. Sounds and words take on the form of passionate expressions. The rules of language in song lyrics are elements of poems that are expressed through sounds and words. Language lyrics are succinct and packed, in addition to giving off a distinct

impression as poetry. This is because the song's lyrics went through a process of meaning compression and election poet's inventive diction.

Figures of speech

According to Tarigan (1986), figure of speech is a beautiful language that is used to introduce and group an object or a specific thing with other objects or things that are more common in order to elevate and improve the impression (the use of a particular figure of speech can change and creates a feeling or a particular connotation). According to Tarigan (1986), figure of speech is a type of rhetoric; it is the use of words in writing and speech to convince or influence readers and listeners. Figure of speech and semantics are related because it can be challenging to appreciate the variety of figure of speech without understanding the meaning of words, particularly connotative meaning. Literary stylistics, according to Zhang (2010), is a field that acts as a bridge between linguistics and literary criticism. Its main concern is expressed simply and generically as "verbal choices that are the result of creative and thematic inspiration."

Figures of speech are words or phrases that have a different meaning than their exact meaning. In order to convey their message, writers use a variety of metaphorical language. These linguistic kinds are most commonly seen in poetry, but they can also be found in other forms of writing and spoken language. Figures of speech provide depth and humor to writing. There are many different forms of figures of speech to study. Figure of speech authors draw a comparison between two things. Comparisons between an inanimate object and life are frequently made by pointing out similarities between the two. This style of language gives the reader a new perspective on things that are difficult to convey in the real world. Figures of speech are words that are not meant to be taken literally. Simile, metaphor, hyperbole, and personification are only a few examples. In Indonesian stylistic, there are also figures of speech.

According to Gorys Keraf (2009) figure of speech category, the following is a list:

1. Metaphor, allegory, personification, symbolic, metonymy, synecdoche, and simile are examples of comparative figures of speech.
2. Contradictory figure of speech: antithesis, paradox, hyperbole, and litotes figure of speech.
3. Affirmation figure of speech: pleonasm, repetition, parallelism, tautology, climax, anticlimax, and rhetorical figure of speech.
4. Satire figure of speech: irony, synchronicity, and sarcasm

Methods

The researcher employed a qualitative method in this study with analytical approach. The researcher looked at the many types of figures of speech that are frequently utilised in song lyrics. In this case, the researcher looks into the lyric of Rose's debut single album, -R-. Blackpink member Rosé, a South Korean-New Zealander singer, has released her debut album R. (stylized as -R-). On March 12, 2021, YG and Interscope released it. The single album was up for pre-order on March 4. The single album was produced by Jon Bellion, ojivolta, Jorgen Odegard, Teddy, 24, and Brian Lee. Synth-pop, dance-pop, electro-pop, EDM, alternative rock, soft rock, indie rock, and rock are all influences on the pop record R. Two songs with the titles "*On the ground and Gone*" were included on the album's track list (*See Appendix*). The physical edition later made its Gaon Album Chart debut at number two. The documentation method was used to collect the data. Some resources were found in the internet. After the data were collected, the analysis of the data could be continued and be done.

This study focuses on the function of the use of linguistic forms, namely the figure of speech which is contained in the song lyrics of the -R-album that was popularized by Rose where there are two songs in this mini album with the track list titles "*On the Ground*" and "*Gone*". A technique or more were needed to acquire the research data. The researcher used the documentation as one of the data collections tools to accomplish the analysis's goal. Documentation may take the form of texts, photos, recordings, or creations from other sources. These two songs have very contradictory meanings, so through this study the researcher described what figure of speech is contained in the song lyrics of the two songs with these following procedure data analysis; 1) Intensively read the lyrics of the album's songs; 2) comprehend the meaning of the song's lyrics; then 3) find words that contain figure of speech in the lyrics of the song and describe them.

Results

Results of the stylistic analysis of the song lyrics of -R- album from Rose showed that the lyric of the song contained various figure of speech according to the each types;

1. Comparative: Metaphor, Personification
2. Contradiction: Antithesis, Hyperbole, Inter Minus Contradiction
3. Affirmation: Pleonasm, Repetition, and Rhetoric.
4. Satire: Sarcasm.

Also, there is addition figure of speech Inter minus contradiction is a figure of speech in Indonesian. As a result, this figure of speech is classified as an opposition figure of speech (Wikipedia, 2021). This following data has found according to each categories of Figure of speech in the song lyric of R album that popularized by Rose, below:

Comparative

a. Metaphor

Metaphors are comparisons between two things. Metaphor is a form of speech that succinctly compares two things by implying that one is the other (McArthur, 1992).

My life's been magic, seems fantastic

My world's been hectic, seems electric

You find out that your gold's just plastic

I used to have a hole in the wall with a mattress

I'm way up in the clouds

Everything I need is on the ground

(First track list of R album, entitled "On the ground")

To colour me blue

Tell me, why'd you have to hit and run me?

(Second track list of R album, entitled "Gone")

The metaphor is found in several lyric lines, from both album track list. It was clear in the first song was using several inanimate or abstract nouns in the lyrics to describe the situation experienced by Rose. If we saw this following list line;

- L1: *seems fantastic* means her life has been change to the highest level
- L2: *seems electric* means she has been working for a hectic day to gets everything

- L3: *your gold's just plastic* means he realized that what she has not mean a lot anymore
- L4: *a hole in the wall* with a mattress means she used to saving her money under bed before saving it on bank
- L5: *in the clouds* means that she feels that her life has been change to the better life
- L6: *on the ground* means she realized that exactly what she need has been around her despite of what she has now.

In this data, Rose described if herself has been so success in her career and having everything but feeling empty till she figured it out that the true happiness she needs has been around her. While the data in the second song was found the metaphor in 3 lines of song lyrics in the album;

- L1: *colour me blue* means the guy made her feel so down and being so sick
- L2: *to hit and run me?* Means the guy leave her for his shake

b. Personification

Personification, according to Keraf (2009), is a figure of speech style that depicts inanimate objects or goods as though they have human essence. Inanimate objects and humans are compared in this figure of speech. So, the point is that people are analogous to inanimate nouns which have the same meaning.

Too much darkness for a rainbow, I feel so used

(Second track list of R album, entitled "Gone")

In the verse, "*Too much darkness for a rainbow, I feel so used*" the personification was shown. Rose used personification to describe her happiness which was indicated by the word rainbow and sadness was described by darkness. From this verse we could see if Rose wants to convey how she gets more sadness than happiness in their relationship.

Contradiction

a. Antithesis

The word antithesis refers to a construction in which opposing words are

balanced in opposition. (McArthur et al., 1996)

Every day, every night
I've been thinkin' back on you and I

(First track list of R album, entitled "On the ground")

In this data, the Antithesis was found in line of the first track list, if researcher looked at the two lines of the lyrics "*Every day, every night*" and "*you and I*" it was very clear how the two words contradicted to each other.

b. *Hyperbole*

Exaggeration and overstatement are both examples of hyperbole. Others are unable to take the message seriously because of the hyperbole. Hyperbole is a purposeful overstatement or exaggeration that is not intended to be taken literally (Larson, 1998).

I worked my whole life

(First track list of R album, entitled "On the ground")

Now I'm all alone, cryin' ugly
Ain't no looking back, now you're dead and gone
All my love is gone and the hate has grown

(Second track list of R album, entitled "Gone")

In the data, hyperbole was found in both songs of the track lists. In the first song, hyperbole was used in the verse "*I worked my whole life*", the phrase described how she worked so hard in building her career to achieve her success as now. While in the second song, hyperbole was found in three lines, first the word "*crying ugly*" described how he was crying alone like a fool, then in the second verse "*you're dead and gone*" described if she thought the man has passed away. The expression was quite exaggerated because the man is still alive, where the actual meaning was if the man has broken up with her and just left her.

c. *Inter Minus Contradiction*

Inter minus contradiction is one figure of speech in Indonesian. Inter minus contradiction is using a figure of speech which denies the statements that have been mentioned in the previous section. As a result, this figure of speech is classified as an opposition figure of speech (Wikipedia, 2021).

It's hard for me to blame you when you were already lost

(First track list of R album, entitled "On the ground")

Yeah, what goes up must come down

*I thought that you'd remember, but it seems that you forgot
Took my love and just left me numb
I just wanna be the one, but to you, we're already done
You broke my heart just for fun*

(Second track list of R album, entitled "Gone")

In this data, it was found several inter minus contradiction figures of speech in both songs track list even though the second song dominates more. "*It's impossible for me to blame you when you're already lost,*" said Rose in the first song, contradicting the second clause, in which she said she wanted to blame him but he was already gone. While in the second song, there were some data from this figure of speech, it was very clear that the whole line of lyrics gave a statement against the statement of the first clause.

Affirmation

a. Pleonasm

This figure of speech uses words that have the same meaning, so it seems ineffective, but this is deliberately done to emphasize something.

Funny when you want it, suddenly you have it

(First track list of R album, entitled "On the ground")

In this data, the figure of speech pleonasm used by Rose in the line above illustrated that what she wanted she could immediately get because it has all been paid off with her hard work so far so that she can enjoy the life that everyone dreams of. So, through this figure of speech, although it doesn't give a very meaningful meaning, it gives firmness that with her current success, she can have whatever she wants.

b. Repetition

According to Reaske (1996), repetition is a figure of speech that uses recurrence to indicate powerful ambition. It was once employed to ensure that readers or listeners understood what the author was saying. Repetition is an emotive literary strategy that can imply or enhance a work of literature or poetry's specific meaning. Words, phrases, lines, or verses are repeated.

On the ground
Everything I need is on the ground
(First track list of R album, entitled "On the ground")

Now it's eight in the morning
Hate in the morning (All because of you)
(Second track list of R album, entitled "Gone")

In both track lists, there were the repetition that gave the impression of affirmation to the song. In the first song, it was clear how the word "*on the ground*" was repeated and in the second song the word "*in the morning*" gives the listener a strong affirmation of what they want to convey.

c. *Rhetorical*

Rhetorical is a figure of speech that asks a question but provides an answer that does not necessitate a response in the shape of actions or attitudes (Nurhadi,dkk. 2013).

I can feel the pain, can you?
(Second track list of R album, entitled "Gone")

In the data, figure of speech rhetoric was only found on the second track. The words "*I can feel the pain, can you?*" had an obvious meaning. The impression of the question does not need to be answered because it only gives the impression of a statement.

Satire

a. *Sarcasm*

Sarcasm is a phrase that refers to the act of purportedly expressing one thing but actually meaning something another. Sarcasm is a rhetorical phrase that refers to sneeringly sardonic remarks (McArthur, 1996)

I'll put a curse on her and you
(Second track list of R album, entitled "Gone")

The figure of sarcasm in the data was found only in the second song, it was clear when Rose described the word "*curse*". In this case, the word "*curse*" in this data also described the harsh words that he wanted to say to the man and his new girlfriend. With the used of the word "*curse*" that has given the impression that so rude.

Discussion

This section describes the data that the researcher discovered and analyzed. Therefore, this discussion provides a response to the research question. The first, this discussion mentions about the types figure of speeches and the second is the meaning of the song lyric in the -R- Album by Rose Blackpink in the figure of speech perspective. After conducting investigation, the researcher discovers several types and descriptions of figure of speech employed in Rose Blackpink's song lyric. In addition, after analyzing her song, the researcher explains the writer's characteristics. There are some kinds of figure of speech used in the song lyric by Rose Blackpink, such as; 1. Comparative: Metaphor, Personification; 2. Contradiction: Antithesis, Hyperbole, Inter Minus Contradiction; 3. Affirmation: Pleonasm, Repetition, and Rhetoric; 4. Satire: Sarcasm. And the most dominant figure of speech that has found in this research were inter minus contradiction and metaphor.

The researcher attempted to determine the characteristics of the song writer after studying and discussing the data song lyric in Rose Blackpink's -R- Album. The researcher attempted to explain her personality traits using the songs as data sources. Despite the fact that the researcher was aware that it was likely different with the fact of the writers' characteristics, the researcher just looked into her song. However, by describing, the readers would be aware of the song writer's characteristics.

In this study, the researcher studied a song that was dominated by inter minus contradiction and metaphor. The songs' writer employed things or objects to convey his or her feelings, which were given comparative meaning in the song's lyric. Its goal was to draw attention to what the writer intended to say or what she had accomplished in her life. The writer used metaphors to depict her feelings and to convey what the message will talk, so those sentences contained a connotative meaning because it has a different meaning from the dictionary and it has a hidden message behind it, as evidenced by the type of figures of speech that is dominated in this research, namely metaphors and inter minus contradiction. Meanwhile, inter minus contradiction prevails in some lyrics, when one sentence contradicts the meaning of the previous statement.

Although the researcher discovered several types of figures of speech in her song that are different from the previous study, such as litotes, oxymoron, and paradox, the researcher can conclude that the writer of song has distinguishing characteristics; she is more over in saying something and expressing her act in utterances.

Learning is the process of teachers educating and instructing their students. Learning design is the teacher's initial step in carrying out the learning process; learning can be carried out properly with the help of learning design. Teaching literature necessitates a method of distributing information to students. One of the media for learning literature at school is song lyrics, which can be accessed from a variety of sources. Rose's song "*On the Ground*" and "*Gone*" contains numerous of figure of speech variations. Furthermore, the language employed is quite difficult to understand, but it can provide students a better understanding of the meaning of those sentences by using some objects or items to describe the song's hidden message. The collection of lyrics comprises of lyrics that describe a person's feelings about what she has gone through. The lyrics seem to have been created in response to the realities of life.

Based on the finding of the study, the analysis of intrinsic element of poetry, particularly the intrinsic element of figure of speech in the media text of song lyrics in Rose's "*On the Ground*" and "*Gone*". The researcher developed the lesson to help students gain a basic competence of how to apply the elements of poetry to analyze song lyrics.

Conclusion

There were 4 types of figure of speech that found in the two track lists of the R album which popularized by Rose. Those figures are Comparative: Metaphor, and Personification; Contradiction: Antithesis, Hyperbole, and Inter minus Contradiction; Affirmation: Pleonasm, Repetition, and Rhetoric; Satire: Sarcasm. Overall, contradiction and comparative figure of speech were found to be more dominant than the other two types of figure of speech. Even though, in the type of comparative, namely the used of metaphor in songs, it was also found that in the used of inter minus contradiction has quite the same amount of data. In other hand, if compared the two songs, it was very clear that the used of figurative of speech was more commonly found in the first track of the album entitled "*On the Ground*" compared to the second track entitled "*Gone*". Furthermore, if talked about the meaning and background theme of both songs were opposite of each track, in the first track was about how you achieve your dream and in the second track was about breaking heart

person.

In other words, it can be concluded that both song lyrics in the album are poetic and can be indicated on one of category of figure of speech even though both have very different meanings in terms of the background theme of the song. The messages conveyed in the both song lyrics are expressed indirectly through strings of words that are full of meaning, for the first song entitled "On the Ground" has the meaning of how someone has achieved what she dreams of but feels empty until she finally realized that what she wants she needed to be around. While the second song entitled "Gone" about someone who experienced a broken heart caused to the man she loves so much has left him for another woman. The message contained in the both lyrics of this album can be digested quite well by researchers through the analysis of figure of speech because the validity of this figure of speech is at in the choice of words that don't state the original or actual meaning but are stated indirectly through interesting phrases and describe the singer's conditions and feelings.

Moreover, there are some suggestions when taking the conclusion into reference. To the readers of figures of speech: Study poetry and literary criticism first since they teach us where to look for and how to use figures of speech. To the Applied Linguistics students to apply a similar study of other texts, as the students' grasp of figures of speech can be improved by analyzing a song based on different types of figures of speech. To the other researchers to find the other fields of language or other aspects which can be a method of doing a new research of figures of speech, and undertake research in other songs, it can be songs from other countries in order to retain this culture and to practice the language.

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Appendix

The Sample Analysis of Figure of speech in Track List of the Song in –R- Album “On the Ground and Gone” Lyrics

ROSE – ON THE GROUND

[Verse 1]

My life's been magic, seems fantastic
I used to have a hole in the wall with a mattress
Funny when you want it, suddenly you have it
You find out that your gold's just plastic

[Pre-Chorus]

Every day, every night
I've been thinkin' back on you and I
Every day, every night

[Chorus]

I worked my whole life
Just to get right, just to be like
"Look at me, I'm never comin' down"

I worked my whole life
Just to get high, just to realise
Everything I need is on the
Everything I need is on the ground

[Post-Chorus]

On the ground
Everything I need is on the ground
Nah, but they don't hear me though
(Yeah, what goes up must come down)
Nah, but they don't hear me though
(You're runnin' out of time)

[Verse 2]

My world's been hectic, seems electric
But I've been wakin' up with your voice in my head
And I'm tryna send a message and let you know

That every single minute I'm without you, I regret it

[Pre-Chorus]

Every day, every night
I've been thinkin' back on you and I
Every day, every night

[Chorus]

I worked my whole life
Just to get right, just to be like
"Look at me, I'm never comin' down"

I worked my whole life
Just to get high, just to realise
Everything I need is on the
Everything I need is on the ground

[Post-Chorus]

On the ground
Everything I need is on the ground
Nah, but they don't hear me though
(Yeah, what goes up must come down)

Nah, but they don't hear me though

(You're runnin' out of time)

[Bridge]

I'm way up in the clouds
And they say I've made it now
But I figured it out
Everything I need is on the ground (Yeah, yeah)
Just drove by your house (Just drove by your house)
So far from you now (So far from you now)

But I figured it out

Everything I need is on the

Everything I need is on the ground

[Outro]

On the ground

Everything I need is on the ground

Nah, but they don't hear me though

On the ground

Nah, but they don't hear me though

Everything I need is on the ground

ROSE - GONE

[Verse 1]

I thought that you'd remember, but it seems that you forgot

It's hard for me to blame you when you were already lost

Oh, yeah

I'm tired of always waiting

Oh, yeah, yeah

I see you changed your number, that's why you don't get my calls

I gave you all of me, now you don't wanna be involved

Oh, yeah, yeah

I really gotta face it

Oh, yeah, yeah

[Pre-Chorus]

I just wanna be the one

But to you, we're already done

Tell me, why'd you have to hit and run me?

Now I'm all alone, cryin' ugly

You broke my heart just for fun

Took my love and just left me numb

Now it's eight in the morning

Hate in the morning (All because of you)

[Chorus]

Another story that's sad and true

I can feel the pain, can you?

You had to be the one to let me down

To colour me blue

Hate to see you with someone new

I'll put a curse on her and you

Ain't no looking back, now you're dead and gone

My love is gone too

[Post-Chorus]

All my love is go-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-one

All my love is go-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-one

All my love is go-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-one

All my love is gone

Now you're dead and gone

[Verse 2]

All my love is gone and the hate has grown

Standing all alone and I'm searching for something

But I can't feel nothing

I pack my bags and go

This don't feel like home

Too much darkness for a rainbow, I feel so used

How am I supposed to live without you? I refuse, yeah

[Pre-Chorus]

I just wanna be the one

But to you, we're already done

Tell me, why'd you have to hit and run me?

Now I'm all alone, cryin' ugly

You broke my heart just for fun

Took my love and just left me numb

Now it's eight in the morning

Hate in the morning (All because of you)

[Chorus]

Another story that's sad and true

I can feel the pain, can you?

You had to be the one to let me down

To colour me blue

Hate to see you with someone new

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Ain't no looking back, now you're dead and gone

Nur Azyza Malik, Ali Mustofa, Ahmad Munir
Unearthing the Figure of Speeches Used in the -R- Album by Rose to Deliver the Messages

My love is gone too

[Post-Chorus]

All my love is go-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-one

All my love is go-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-one

All my love is go-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-one

All my love is gone

Now you're dead and gone