CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter includes definitions for important words and a summary of the research background, questions, aims, significance, scope, and constraints.

1.1 Research Background

MUH Language is one of the most important aspects of our lives in the majority of countries. Ibrahim (2019) asserts that language can be used to communicate orally or in writing. People can express their thoughts and feelings to one another through language, which also fosters good interpersonal interactions. Language is utilized to transmit messages from the speaker to the listener, claims Sabata (2018). We require interpersonal interactions to survive in this environment, particularly throughout the day. This is because humans are social beings. In order to meet the necessities of our existence, we require communication. Language plays a crucial influence in students' intellectual, social, and emotional growth as well as their ability to succeed academically and retain all of the material, claims Parmawati (2018). People are able to communicate their thoughts, feelings, and ideas through language. In addition to being a tool for communication, language is also used in other contexts in our daily lives. For instance, jargon is used in literature

Our lives are greatly impacted by literature. It could be a ruse to convey our emotions, thoughts, and conference. Semi (2012) claims that literature originated from humankind's basic need to express themselves, from an apparent interest in human problems to an ongoing fascination with reality. Literature may be a means of using imagination to communicate with the outside world (Jones, 1986). Writing is the craft of purposeful imagination. Since literature contains brilliant viewpoints like phrasing with the use of word components like cadence and so on, it is categorized as craftsmanship (Wellek & Warren, 1990).

According to Koesnoesoebroto (1988), literary works can be categorized according to whether they evaluate ideas, events, or creativity separately from human experience or focus on facts or ideas that originate from the mind. These elements will eventually be combined to create a poem or song. Our go-to tunes in our free time are works of literature. The song itself is a depiction of the different facets of human existence. There are metaphorical linguistic aspects in the song, which are employed to produce distinctive and captivating rhythms that will draw in listeners. According to Tagg (2002), songs may be a form of nonverbal communication between humans that use tone to organize our nonverbal speech and convey our excitement. The lyricist has the ability to convey the meaning of the song. Dryden (2012) asserts that a song has multiple elements, including a stanza, rhythm, theme, metaphorical language, lyrics, meaning, and message. A song may express a sentiment that the writer needs to get across in its succinct but precise words. Composing melodic verses that are especially tied to personal encounters is the act of songwriting. The melody verses are not the words, just as the musician is not an artist (Astor, 2018). The lyricist must exercise extraordinary creativity while selecting the authors of the words utilized in the song's lyrics. To convey a sense of grandeur and harmony, the writer used metaphorical language.

A few experts looked at figurative language used in the song's lyric last year. A 2015 study titled "The Figurative Language used in Taylor Swift songs" was undertaken by Heny Listiani. The researcher discovered that the song's lyrics contain a wide variety of figurative language, including seven hyperboles, four similes, three personifications, two metaphors, and one image. Meanwhile, in 2015, Martin Cahya Jauhan carried out a study named "Analysis on the Figurative Language used in song lyric of Beyonce's "4" album." Alliteration, anaphora, antithesis, euphemism, exaggeration, personification, simile, oxymoron, symbol, synecdoche, and assonance were the current forms of figurative language that the researcher discovered. The explanation and example provided above indicate why the researcher is interested in analyzing the various forms of figurative language or word types utilized in Drake's Rap tracks from the "Scorpion" album.

The purpose of this study is to explain the meaning of the figurative language employed in Drake's "Scorpion" album rap songs. The goal of this research is to identify the many types of figurative language that are used and the meaning behind song lyrics so that people can use or understand figurative language more effectively. Hopefully, this will help prevent misunderstandings of any kind about the usage of figurative language.

1.2 Research Question

- 1. What kinds of English metaphorical language are utilized in Drake's rap tracks on the "Scorpion" album?
- 2. How do these questions relate to the research background?

1.3 Research Problem

The Use of Figurative Language as a Reflection of Emotional Complexity in Drake's rap song "Scorpion" album.

1.4 Research Significant

This research could reveal characterization of figurative language in rap music and deeper the insights into how figurative language shapes the listener's interpretation of the artist's narrative, enhancing understanding of contemporary hip-hop as a vehicle for personal storytelling.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The main objective of this research is to examine how Drake uses metaphorical language in three particular songs from his "Scorpion" album: "God's Plan," "In My Feelings," and "Nice for What." There are twenty-five tracks on the CD, but just these three will be examined.

1.6 Definition of Key Term

The following concepts are defined to avoid misunderstandings:

- 1. Language is essential to students' overall success since it fosters their intellectual, social, and emotional growth (Parmawati, 2018).
- 2. Songs atype of expression that combines melody and nonverbal sound to convey passion (Tagg, 2002).
- 3. Use of Figurative Language is a set of expressions that have meanings beyond literal interpretations (Lee, 2018).
- 4. Hip-hop tune a type of music where lyrics are spoken quickly and rhythmically as opposed to sung.
- 5. Lil Wayne's label, Young Money Entertainment, signed rapper Drake Aubrey Drake Graham.
- 6. Scorpio that Drake's 25-track fifth studio album was made available on June 29, 2018.