CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses about background of the study, statement of the problem, purpose of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation and definition of key term.

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is very important in our life. The function of language is to make communication with other people and to deliver the information in our society. There are many kinds of language that we used. In language there are two kinds of meaning, implicit meaning and explicit meaning. Bull (2008:155) explained that explicit meaning is the message that is directly and clearly stated in the text. He also explained that implicit meaning is the message that is not expressively stated in the text, such as figurative language. There are many kinds of figurative language such as simile, metaphor, personification, alliteration, hyperbole, idioms and many more.

Figurative language is used in any form of communication, such as in daily conversation, social media, film, song lyric and the other. Figurative language usually used to describe or compare something in a word, phrase, and a sententence. However, the figurative language can be confusing and downright silly because incorrectly using.
According to Kearns (1987:196), figurative language is the figures of speech that surprise us with the unique comparison. Most language in figurative language has many kinds of meaning because the word does not have single object.

In this thesis, the researcher wants to explain about song. Song is short piece of music with words that you sing (Bull,2008:423). Song also something that makes everyone comfortable. Many people usually listening music with different kinds of song. Most people listen to the song that represents their feeling at that time. For the example, the people who are sad, prefer to listen to slow song with calm lyric. Different from the people who have happy felling, they will prefer to listen fun song with happy lyric. In order that the lyric provides beautiful messages, it usually uses figurative languages.

A previous research about analysis of figurative in song lyrics was done by Retnayanthi (2012) entitled “The Analysis of Figurative languages in Adele’s Song Lyrics”. She found that were eight kinds of figurative language used in four songs of Adele such as personification, metaphor, synecdoche, hyperbole, allusion, paradox, symbols and death metaphor.

The second previous study about analysis of figurative language in song lyrics was done by Pradana (2014) entitled “The Figurative language found in Barry Manilow’s Albums Even Now”. The researcher found that there were several kinds of figurative languages used in the song lyrics, such as seven hyperboles, two similes, three personifications, two metaphors and one symbol.
Inspired by those previous studies before, the researcher focuses on kinds and meaning of figurative language in Stiches song lyric by Shawn Mendes. Shawn Mendes is a young Canadian singer and he also songwriter. The researcher used Shawn Mendes first debut album Handwritten in 2015, whose single Stitches reached the top 10 in the US and Canada and number one in the UK. The researchers choose this song because it sounds familiar to everyone, especially teenager in Indonesia. It is interesting to be analyzed because there are many kind of figurative languages in the song lyric.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

Based on the background above, the researcher formulates this study as follow:

1. What are the types of figurative languages in Stitches song lyric by Shawn Mendes in Handwritten Album?
2. What are the meanings of figurative languages in Stitches song lyric by Shawn Mendes in Handwritten Album?

1.3 Purpose of the Study

Based on the background above, the researcher formulates this study as follow:

1. To identify the types of figurative languages in Stitches song lyric by Shawn Mendes in Handwritten Album
2. To identify the meaning of figurative languages in Stitches song lyric by Shawn Mendes in Handwritten Album
1.4 Significance of the Study

Firstly the researchers hope that this study gives information about the literary work for the next researcher. Secondly, the researcher hopes that the study can be used as reference in literary work. Furthermore, the next researcher can write related thesis with a different topic in their research.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The researcher only studies about Shawn Mendes’s Handwritten album and analyze the lyric of the songs. The scope of this study is analyzing the use figurative languages in Shawn Mendes song’s in Handwritten Album. This analysis limited to Stitches song’s lyric by Shawn Mendes in Handwritten album.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

1. Figurative language is language that has different meaning with the word, phrase and sentences that has been written. Figurative language is the figures of speech that surprise us with the unique comparison (Kearns,1987:196).

2. Lyric is expressing direct personal feeling (Bull, 2008:264). The personal felling of this song can be expressed by the author of the song lyric.
3. Song is a short piece of music with words that you sing (Bull, 2008:423). It is another way to express the author’s imaginations, feelings, ideas and message to other people.

4. Shawn Mendes is an young Canadian singer and he also songwriter. Shawn Mendes first debut album Handwritten in 2015, whose single Stitches reached the top 10 in the US and Canada and number one in the UK.