

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter presents several essential points of the thesis. They are background of the study, statement of the problem, objective of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study, definition of key terms and organization of the study.

### **1.1 Background of the Study**

Language can be expressed through the lyrics of the song. Murphy (1996: 6) says song can be immensely valuable for developing certain capacities, but they can be more valuable if the singer exploits them creatively to bridge the gap between the pleasurable experience of singing or listening and the communicative use of language. The arrangement of usual words will not attract the listeners to imagine and then to reveal the message beneath the song. But those, who embrace the figurative and ambiguous words, will make the song sound beautiful.

Language is a part of culture; it is a part of human behavior. According to Nasr (1979), language is a part of human behavior. Language is an acquired habit of systematic vocal activity representing meanings coming from human experiences. One can also say, simply, that language is an acquired vocal system for communicating meanings.

Song is short and usually simple piece of music for voice with or without instrument accompaniment. Song written by a particular composer or poet

generally are more sophisticated and are not attached to activities (Britannica Concise Encyclopedia).

According to Heinle (1999: 96), figurative languages is a conspicuous departure from what users of a language apprehend as the standard meaning of words, or else the standard order of words, in order to achieve some special meaning or effect.

Based on the reasons above, the writer believes that that songs can be used as an alternative way to language learning. Perrine (1977) says there are figurative languages such as *simile, metaphor, personification, apostrophe, synecdoche, metonymy, symbol, allegory, paradox, overstatement (hyperbole), understatement and irony*. Dealing with figurative language above, this study will discuss all of them that related to the research.

Coldplay are a British rock band formed in 1996 by lead vocalist ChristMartin and lead guitarist Johny Buckland at University College London. Coldplay has won a number of music award of their career, including seven Grammy Awards from twenty five nominations, eight Brit Award—winning Best British Group three times and five MTV Video Music Award. Coldplay have sold over 60 million records worldwide.

This research used five coldplay's songs, "*Yellow*", "*In My Place*", "*The Scientist*", "*Fix You*", and "*Viva La Vida*". "*Yellow*" is a single in coldplay's debut, in "*Parachutes*" album. Parachutes is the first album of Coldplay. Parachutes is the first album of Coldplay which released on July 10 2000 in the United Kingdom. "*In My Place*" and "*The Scientist*" are songs in "*A Rush of*

Blood to the Head” album. A Rush of Blood of the Blood is the second album of Coldplay which released on August 26 2002. “*Fix You*” is a mainstay song of “X & Y” album. X & Y was released on June 6 2005 in the United Kingdom. “*Viva La Vida*” is song in “Viva la Vida or Death and His Friends”. Viva la Vida or Death and His Friends was released on June 11 2008 in the United Kingdom. So, that is the songs which will be studied.

## **1.2 Statements of the Problem**

In line the previous background, the general problem of the study is an analysis of figurative languages in coldplays’s songs in order to answer the question the problem raises some subsidiary questions are follows:

- 1.2.1 What kinds of figurative languages are in Coldplay’s songs?
- 1.2.2 How does the figurative languages reveal the possible meaning found in Coldplay’s song?

## **1.3 Objective of the Study**

The objective of the study is to answer the problem of the research. Based on the statement of the problem above, the objective of this study as follow:

- 1.3.1 To identify kinds of the figurative languages found in the Coldplay’s songs.
- 1.3.2 To describe what the figurative language to possible meaning in the Coldplay’s songs.

## **1.4 Significance of the Study**

The Significance of this study was the researcher hoped that study will have the benefits for anyone who reads it, such as:

#### 1.4.1 Students of English Departement

The research will help the student of english departement to understand the figurative languages expressions used in Coldplay's songs.

#### 1.4.2 The Writer:

The research can be used an additional reference for the next researcher, especially those who are interested in the study of figurative languages.

#### 1.4.3 The Teacher

This research will help the teacher to development of teaching materials figurative languages, learning activities, learning strategies and so on.

### 1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope of this research is literature that spesified into words, figurative languages and the possible meaning of Coldplay's songs. The researchers limited his study only in analysing figurative language such as *simile*, *metaphor*, *personification*, *apostrophe*, *synecdoche*, *metonymy*, *symbol*, *allegory*, *paradox*, *overstatement (hyperbole)*, *undestatement* and *irony* used in the Coldplay's songs.

### 1.6 Definition of the Key Terms

The researcher defines the key terms as follows:

- 1.6.1 Song is short and usually simple piece of music for voice with or without instrument accompaniment. Song written by a particular composer or poet generally are more sophisticated and are not attached to activities (Britannica Concise Encyclopedia).
- 1.6.2 Figurative Languages according to Perrine (1963) is language using figure of speech-language that cannot be taken literally (or should not be taken literally only).

## **1.7 The Organization of the Study**

This thesis is divided into five chapters.

- 1.7.1 Chapter 1 talks about the background of the study, statement of the problem, objective of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study, definition of key terms, and organization of the study.
- 1.7.2 Chapter 2 presents theory of figurative languages.
- 1.7.3 Chapter 3 talks about research method in this study.
- 1.7.4 Chapter 4 talks about the finding and analysis from the statements of the problem.
- 1.7.5 Chapter 5 talks about conclusion of the thesis.
- 1.7.6 Appendixes are consisting of the biography of Coldplay.