

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In this chapter the researcher will prepare some review that relate to this research to make easy the process of finding and solve the problem in the research problem. There are: (1) Language and Literature, (2) Figure of Speech, (3) Poem, (4) Song.

1.1 Literature and Language

The definition of literature and language, based on Bonn (2010:93), Literature is everything that written or spoken but the term creative works. Literature is belonging to poetry, drama, fiction and many kinds of nonfiction writing such as oral, dramatic, film and television program. Based on Hudson(1980:10), Literature is a vital record of what someone has seen in life, what they have experienced of it, what they have thought and felt about those aspect of it which have the most immediate and enduring interest for all of us. In Rexroth view's (2014:1), Literature is first and foremost and humankind's entire body of writing belonging to a given language or people; then it is individual pieces of writing. From the several definitions that are given by expert above, it can be summarized that literature is anything that what someone hear, what

someone read, and what someone see about something result of feeling in experience life.

According to Edwan (1921), Language is the medium of literature as marble or bronze or clay are the material of the sculptor. In Johnston's view (2008:136), language is the process or set of processes used to ensure there is agreement between the sender and the receiver for meaning assigned to the symbols and the schema for combining them used for each communication. It can summarize that language is something tools to starting connection between to two persons or more with the expression feeling or idea.

After knowing the definition of literature, it can say that in every literature need language to explore it. Language and literature are cannot be separated. It deal and correlates to each other.

1.2 Stylistic

According to Abrahm (1999: 305), stylistic is identify between content and form of text by term such as information, message, rhetorical ; figurative language, imagery and so on. Stylistics is complete analysis or definition of expression in prose or verse involves writer's choice of words, his figures of speech, the shape of his sentence, the shape of his paragraph of every conceivable language (Cuddon, 2013: 688), So it can conclude that stylistic is analysis or identify completely in many language corner such as figurative language, imagery, message, and so on.

2.3 Figure of Speech

Based on Abrahm (1999:97), figure of speech is schemes of words in which the departure from standards usage is not primarily in the meaning of the words, but in the order or syntactical pattern of the words. Beaty and friends (2002:A53) mentioned that figure of speech is the term of words which is pictured or figured in comparison. Based on Bonn (2010:62), figure of speech is a form of expression in which word that its function to adding beauty or emotional intensity or to transfer the poet's sense by comparing or identifying one thing to another. He also say there are five important of figure of speech, they are simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole and symbol. According to Alphonse (2011:1), figure of speech divided into seventeen lists. They are allegory, alliteration, allusion, antithesis, adjunction, apostrophe, climax, euphemism, hyperbole, irony, metaphor, metonymy, onomatopoeia, oxymoron, personification, simile, and synecdoche. After collect some definition about figure of speech it can summarize that figure of speech is some words that have different meaning that like the real meaning with adding or reduce some words to make beautiful combination sentence. In Quinn's view (1982:5), figures of speech extremely helpful in learning and teaching how to write, speak, read, listen and better. Figure of speech not only found in written text, but figure of speech also found in utterance of speaker. Below are some most common figures of speech that are found in literary works in songs:

2.3.1 Allegory

Allegory is the figure of speech which consist character representing things or abstract idea for the purpose to convey a message or teach a lesson. Allegory typically used to teach moral, religious, and political purposes (Bonn 2010:9). In Cuddon's view (2013:21), allegory is a story or image which has several meanings, behind the literal or surface meaning lie one or more secondary meaning. According to alphonse's view (2015:1), Allegory is extended metaphor where the characters or action in literary work have a more imaginative meaning.

Example:

1. *I feel like a doll, doing everything what he want.*
2. *By this I perceive thou art one of my subjects; for all that country is mine, and I am the prince and God of it. How is it then that thou hast run away from the king?-The Pilgrim Proggres, John Bunyan.*

So allegory is figure of speech that has purpose meaning to convey a message or lesson to teach moral, religious, and political purposes.

2.3.2 Hyperbole

Hyperbole is figure of speech that the meaning to over statement effect of something to achieve it (Bonn 2010: 80). According to abrahm's view (1999 :120) , hyperbole is bold overstatement of words or phrase to show something with extravagant understanding.

Example:

3. *All the perfume of Arabia could not sweeten this little hand.* “ in William Shakespeare Macbeth” .

4. *The whole world was staring at me.*

So Hyperbole is figure of speech that to achieve something statements with over statement expression.

2.3.3 Metaphor

Metaphor is figure of speech that compare between two unlike things without using word *like* or *as* (Bonn 2010: 98). Based on Cuddon’s view (2013: 432), Metaphor is figure of speech that one thing is described with another term. It can conclude that metaphor is a figure of speech that compares two unlike thing which one describe with another term without using like or as.

Example:

5. *I am a star.*

It calls metaphor because it compare between a person and a star.

6. *He is the apple of my eyes.*

In this example compare between an apple and eyes.

7. *Life is a hungry animal.*

It is compare between life and an animal.

8. *My love is a bird flying in all direction.*

This metaphor compare between love and a bird.

According to Alm Arvius (2003:107), there are three characterization of Metaphor; (1) Suppression of critical of characteristic in the source,(2) perceived similarities between the source and the target, (3) abstraction. So it can conclude that metaphor is a figure of speech that compare between two unlike thing that one thing describe with another term without using “like” or “as”.

2.3.4 Personification

Personification is the comparison of human characteristic with a noun like animal, an object, or an idea, Perrin in Sari (2006:24). In Bonn’s view (2010:125), Personification is a form of metaphor in which characteristic are point with nonhuman thing. In alphonse’s view (2015:1), personification is associating an inanimate object to human quality.

Example:

9. *My car will be healthy after to repaired by mechanic.*

10. *The haughty lion surveyed his realm.*

So personification is figure of speech that compare two different things such as human characteristic with nonhuman things like animal, object, or idea.

2.3.5 Repetition

In Bonn's view (2010: 141), Repetition is figure of speech that consist the repetition of sounds, syllables, words, syntactic element, line, stanzaic form, and metrical pattern. An essential unifying element in nearly all poetry and much prose, it may consist of sounds, particular syllables and words, phrases, stanzas, metrical pattern, ideas, allusion, and shapes (Cuddon, 2013 :602)

Example:

11. all too busy boarding

thirty year old numbskull

with a change of dirty coats

every single day gets porridge

but never gets his oats

all too busy boarding

the xmas merry-go-round

The repeated in the word of "all too busy boarding".

2.3.6 Rhetoric

Based on Saduyasa's view (2013), Rhetoric is the figure of speech that a question sentence but it does not need answer to reply this question, it purposes to give the confirmation, satire, and accuse about something.

Example: 12. How I can express my thanks to you?

2.4 Poem

Poem is a composition of words written or spoken such as traditionally, a rhythmical composition, sometimes rhymed, expressing experience, ideas, or emotion in the style of ordinary speech or prose (Bonn 2010:128). According to Cuddon's view (2013:542), poem is a combination a work of verse which may be in rhyme, blank verse or combination of the two. So poem is composition of words which combination of rhyme, blank verse, or both of two to expressing experience, ideas, or emotion. Based on Judith's view (2006:68) Poem is divided to two categories, they are narrative and lyric. In Hudson view (1980 :64) Poetry is the antithesis of science having for its immediate object pleasure not truth.

2.4.1 Element Component of Poem

Poem is one of element of literature in every element of literature also has element, the element of poem are;

1. Stanza
2. Rhyme and Rhyme Scheme
3. Rhythm and Meter
4. Imagery
5. Symbolism

Based on Cuddon's view (2013: 680), Stanza is the unit of structure in a poem that it may be of any number but more than twelve is uncommon and four is the commonest.

Based on Abrahm (1999: 44), Concrete Poetry is a recent term for an ancient poetic type, called pattern poem, that experiment with the visual shape in which a text is presented on the page. In Bonn's view (2010:128), typically poem include sonnets, odes, elegies, haiku, ballads, and free verse.

2.5 Song

Artsongupdate (2012) stated that "song is a piece of music performed by voice, with or without instrumental accompaniment, or a poem set to music".

According to Wikipedia (2013) a song is a [composition](#) for [voice](#) or voices, performed by [singing](#). A choral or vocal song may be accompanied by [musical instruments](#), or it may be unaccompanied, as in the case of [a cappella](#) songs. The lyrics (words) of songs are typically of a [poetic](#), [rhyming](#) nature, though they may be [religious verses](#) or free [prose](#)

Song is something that sung by human being that compile of words. Every people certainly have different favorite genre song. It depends on themselves and there are so many factors that influence this situation. The influence factor can be from environment, chord, lyric, experience of life, event about something, and many others. Song is telling a short story that described by a speaker (singer) with a combination of music arrangement. The story of song compiles according to the lyric writer background, social, and education, these are also influence of making song.

2.5.1 Element of Song

In every hear song certainly there are several instrument playing several notes at once. According to Albrect (2015:1), To having a song there are three elements of song, they are melody, chord, and lyric.

1. Melody

Melody is the note of the singer when singing a song (Albrect, 2015:1). In every song played always melody appear between lyric and speaker (singer).

2. Chord

Chord is a shorthand for all the notes all the instruments are playing (Albrect, 2015:1).

3. Lyric

Lyric is the words of the singer when singing a song (Albrect, 2015:1). In Cuddon's view (2013:412) lyric as a song to be sung to the accompaniment, a song is still called a lyric that the words in a song are known as lyric to describe a particular kind of poem to different from narrative or dramatic verse.

After knowing the element of the song and the correlation between melody, chord, and Lyric, All of them is complete each other. So melody, chord and lyric are a part of song. In which literary work that lyric as a poem. It can conclude that song is a part of literature.

2.6 Review of Preview Studies

To make it easier to analyze the figure of speech in the Westlife's song "Soledad" and "I have a Dream", the researcher used several studies relevant to this research. The relevant studies are: First, the thesis entitled *The Analysis of Figure of Speech in Celine Dion's song* is written by Hasnah Bajuber, Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, 2013. It uses descriptive qualitative methods through literature figure of speech approach. In this study, the writer describes about the type of figure of speech and the message conveyed in Celine Dion's songs.

Second, the thesis entitled *The Poetic and Moral Values Analysis Seen on Song Lyrics of For Give me album by Maher Zain* written by Arista Niken Kartika Sari, Jurusan Sastra Inggris, STAIN Salatiga, 2014. It uses descriptive qualitative methods through the literature of poetic and moral value approach. In this study, the writer describes about the moral value that appear in the lyric's song of Maher Zain and also the poetic device such as; imagery found and figure of speech, so the researcher uses it as reference in analyzing the Stylistic Analysis of Westlife's Song "Soledad" and "I have a Dream". So, the researcher is easier in analyzing it.

