

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter would like to present some aspects that become foundation in analyzing problem in the study. It gives descriptions about the background of the study, statement of the problem, objective of the study, scope and limitation of the study, significance of the study, and the organization of the study.

1.1 Background of Study

History of human literature has been used in past time, literature can express of what human feel, human use literature needs many imaginations, there are many part of literature such as: poem or poetry, novel, song and etc.

“Abrams (1999: 21) states literature is usually applied in a drama or prose those have the same meaning, that the human condition is absurd essentially. The condition can be represented only in works of literature that are themselves absurd. To understand about the society of what human being experiences in life, because literature is body of written works that use word to stimulate the imagination and confront be readers with unique vision of life.”

Wilfred et al (2005: 18) states literature is primarily art, it must also be affirmed that art does not exist in a vacuum. It is a creation by someone at some time in history, and it is intended to speak to other human beings about some idea or issue that has human relevance. According to Jonathan Culler (1997: 3) literary studies is not an account of the nature of literature or methods for its study (though such matters are part of theory and will be treated here), it is a body of thinking and writing whose limits are exceedingly hard to define.

Culler states again literature is an institutional label that gives us reason to expect that the results of our reading efforts will be worth it. Many of the features of literature follow from the willingness of readers to pay attention, to explore uncertainties, and not immediately ask 'what do you mean by that?' (1997: 33).

Based of the Theory, the researcher assumes if literature is applied to a number of works in drama and prose fiction which have in common the sense that the human condition is essentially absurd. To understand about the society of what human being experiences in life, and features of literature follow from the willingness of readers to pay attention, to explore uncertainties, and literature is a creation by someone at some time in history, and it is intended to speak to other human beings about some idea or issue that has human relevance.

One of literature is poetry, according to Klarer (1999: 40) poetry is one of the oldest genres in literary history. Its earliest examples go back to ancient Greek literature. In spite of this long tradition, it is harder to define than any other genre. Abrams states if poetry is distinguished by a kind of parody that mimics, in a sustained way, both the elaborate form and the ceremonious style of the epic genre, but applies it to narrate at length a commonplace or trivial subject matter (1999: 47). To support that theory Wilfred et al (2005: 33) states if poem is an analysis of the manuscript of the poem shows how to work out his words and his rhyme scheme, crossing out words not conducive to the experience of the poem.

Based of that states, the researcher assumes if poetry or poem is one of the oldest genres in literary history that has both the elaborate form and the ceremonious style of the epic genre, but applies it to narrate at length a commonplace or trivial subject matter that worked out his words and his rhyme scheme, crossing out words not conducive to the experience of the poem. A poem or poetry has lyric to make meaningful it.

Mario Klarer states poetry is related to the term “lyric,” which derives etymologically from the Greek musical instrument “lyra” (“lyre” or “harp”) and points to an origin in the sphere of music (1999: 27). From that theory of Klarer, the researcher assumes if lyric is related to poetry, which derives etymologically from the Greek musical instrument “lyra” (“lyre” or “harp”) and points to an origin in the sphere of music (1999: 27).

Poem or poetry with music or tone (instrument) called song. Song has many genres; there are jazz, rock, pop, *dangdut*, traditional, blues and etc. Many songs has interesting lyric that make human feel comfortable while listening. Such as song, song has lyric that read using music. There are singers or band famous in this world that has interesting lyric such as: Rihanna, Justin Bieber, Scorpions, Avenged sevenfold and etc, and one of them is Paramore.

Paramore formed in Franklin, Tennessee, after guitarist Josh Farro and his brother Zac met Mississippi transplant Hayley Williams at the private school they all attended and broadened their new friend's musical horizons. Paramore’s 2005 debut “All We Know Is Falling” reached Number 30 on Billboard’s Heatseekers chart and created a buzz and critical kudos for Williams’ strong vocals and songwriting. In late 2005, Bynum was replaced by guitarist Hunter Lamb, who left the group in early 2007 (they carried on as a four-piece). The bands highly anticipated 2007 follow-up *Riot*, received generally favorable reviews and shot to the Top 20 on the strength of its two biggest singles and videos. The band was nominated for Best New Artist at the 2008 Grammy Awards. In early 2008, the band, which had experienced personnel shakeups from early on, pulled out of a U.K. and European tour supporting *Riot!* due to what it termed “internal issues.”

They went on to co-headline a set of arena dates with Jimmy Eat World and assured fans they were not breaking up in a series of interviews and candid blog posts (Wenner, 2 July 2014).

The researcher chooses three songs of Paramore because first there is no the researchers who research this songs, second that three songs “Born for This”, “That’s What You Get” and “The Only Exception” become nomination best video clip, for “That’s What You Get” on 2008, while “Born for This” on 2009 and “The Only Exception” on 2010. The third, the researcher also chooses those songs because those songs describes about sadness, the researcher chooses the first song is “Born for This” because of the song tells about power to riving. The person feels there are big problem in world that attack human and makes sad all of people. This song wants human to not thinking in a wrong way or to do wrong action. The second song, the researcher chooses “That’s What You Get” because the song tells about a story a person was always blamed by her friend. That person feels bored and wants end those problems, so makes that person feels sad every day. This song tells that if you use emotion to solve the problem, you will make the problem clear. The last the researcher chooses “The Only Exception” because this song describes about there is a person feels if love brings sadness. Because that daddy and mother break up, but after she found some one, she can believe if love is brought happiness.

The researcher also wants to show the possible meaning that hidden in the lyric of the songs, because those songs contain figurative language that makes them more expressive, more beautiful and full of meaning.

1.2 Statements of the Problem

The background of the study above portrays the accumulated views that lead into formulation of statement of the problem below. As the result of those, statements of the problem for this study are formed as the questions in matter of:

1.2.1 What kinds of figurative language and possible meaning are used in “Born for This”, “That’s What You Get” and “The Only Exception” songs by Paramore?

1.2.2 What are the total meanings of “Born for This”, “That’s What You Get” and “The Only Exception” songs by Paramore?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

After recognizing the problem, the researcher intends to find the figurative language and possible meaning that used in Paramore songs dead meaning and the effect. The important things that follow the above reasons to answer problem below:

1.3.1 To analyze the types of figurative language and possible meaning those are used in Paramore’s songs.

1.3.2 To tell the total meaning of the song through figurative language and possible meaning in Paramore’s songs.

1.4 Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope for this analysis is about figurative language, possible meaning and total meaning in Paramore’s songs. The researcher only limits the analysis in the song “Born for This”, “That’s What You Get” and “The Only Exception”.

Realizing that the song of Paramore is many, the researcher would like to limit of discussions. It is impossible to discuss or analyze all of the songs of Paramore, because it will be limitless and difficult. The titles in Paramore's songs that will discuss are "Born for This", "That's What You Get" and "The Only Exception".

1.5 Significance of the Study

The study is created to provide analysis or the description of figurative language in "Born for This", "That's What You Get" and "The Only Exception" songs by Paramore. Hopefully this thesis can help the reader as a reference for analyzing the songs about this thesis especially in Muhammadiyah University at Surabaya.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms:

1.6.1 Lyric : Abrams states lyric is any fairly short poem, consisting of the utterances by a single speaker, who expresses a state of mind or a process of perception, thought, and feeling (1999: 146).

1.6.2 Figurative Language: Figurative language is, of course, the main force of expression in poetry and religion, where concrete images, symbols, parables, and so on, convey so much more than can be conveyed by the corresponding abstract statement (Little, 1966:212).

1.6.3 Meaning: according to Cuddon in Charitotul thesis is normal to distinguish between two things or relations (2013: 19).

1.7 The Organization of the Study

The researcher discusses about the organization of the study in this thesis. This thesis has five chapters and each chapter has sub chapter. In chapter 1 introduction, there are background of the study, statement of the problem, objective of the study, scope and limitation of the study, significance of the study that this study is useful for readers especially in Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya. Definition of key terms explains about words used in this study. In chapter 2 review of related literature, there are some theories that related with the title of this study such as, literature, lyric, figurative language, and meaning. All of them are needed to analyze the object and help the writer to find the answer of the problems in chapter 1. In this chapter 3 there are some data will analyze, data collecting that this technique used for collect the data to be analyzed. Data analysis with this method is the way to analyze the data and that data will find result of the problems in this thesis. In chapter 3 writers use qualitative method and purpose to describe kinds of figurative language and meaning in the songs. There are the nature of the research, the source of the data, data collection and the step of the data analysis. The last result of the analysis is in chapter 4. Finally, in chapter 5 conclusion, there are conclusion and suggestion that conclude the result and give suggestion.