

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background of the problem, the problem of the research, objective of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation of the problem, and definition key of terms.

#### 1.1 The Background of the research

There are many kinds of language, but every language has same function. The function is communication in order to the people can interact each other. Language is a device to interact or device to communicate, in the sense of a device to convey thoughts, ideas, concepts or feelings ( Al-Gazali, 2011). It is similar Damon's view that language, the systematic use of symbols, vocal and written, for the purpose of communication, perhaps the most typical human activity we are engaged in (1966:2). They also say the language is the most obvious example of how this practice operates (1966:34). Based on those theories the language is expression for communication in daily activity that the people practice anytime by human even animal use it also, the humans communicate to express what they feel, and think to reach their purpose. Wellek and Warren stated about language as :

Language is the material of literature as stone or bronze is of sculpture, paints of picture, or sounds of music. But one should realize that language is not mere inert matter like stone but itself creation of man of it thus charged with cultural heritage of a linguistic group (1978:22).

Language is part of literature. Where language can not be apart from human life or activity because the human expresses anything by language.

Language as a device of communication between members of the community in the form of a symbol of the sound produced by human speech (Hidayatullah, 2009). Language is part of literature because it deals with language expresses thought and feeling. By language the people write what they will to say and think. It deals with Wellek and Wareen, they (1978:20) state that 'literature' as everything in print. Literary only in the sense that it is occupied with printed or written matter, necessary the primary source of most history.

Based on the theory above, it can be concluded that literature is everything that is printed or written from people's story that they have made, and the history that has made also in this world whatever the subject is, and the point of literature talks about the expressions. Literature contains thought while emotional language is by no means confined to literature: witness a lovers' conversation or ordinary quarrel ( Wellek and Wareen 1978:22). It means that literature can not be separated from human, because human has thought, emotional, and feeling. Human is so sensitive. Hence, human can cry, get angry, get sad and the others. furthermore Pickering and Hoeper state about literature as follow:

“Literature is universal one, answering a number of psychical needs all of us, incertain moods and on certain occasions, share. Such needs, to be sure, vary greatly from individual to individual, for they are, in turn, the products of our separate tastes, experience, and educations” (Pickering and Hoeper, 1990:1).

From that statement above that literature is very close to human' life, without the people knowing, they use literature in everyday life, at home, at school, and everywhere. The people sing, write, all that the people are using an expression they feel and think.

Figure of speech is part of the literature, where the figure of speech also use words or phrases that are sometimes difficult to understand, because the figure of speech using words that has intended meaning, the sentence will be considered as more beautiful. Figure of speech is the various uses of language that depart from customary construction, order, or significance in order to achieve special effect or meanings (Holman and Harmon, 1986:203). It means that word can be meaningful by using figure of speech. The words seem more beautiful, imaginative, fresh, meaningful, and etc.

An object of figure of speech is so many such as poem, lyrics, and so on. Lyric is a poem that is primarily descriptive or expository (Pickering and Hoepfer, 1990: 738). The term lyric comes from Ancient Greece, like most of our technical terms in verse and poetry; it signifies "a piece for single voice, to accompanied by the lyre" (Little, 1966:173). Poetry deals with emotions as they are aroused by some scene, experience, attachment (Holman and Harmon, 1986:384). The lyrics is not always poem but also can be lyric of song, its like Little says that Lyrical form—above all, for the expression of feeling and the song-lyric is not merely "musical" in a general sense of that term, the song lyrics is specifically intended for singing ( 1966:172).

One of element in song's lyrics is language. Song's lyrics sure use language to make the lyrics more expressive and beautiful for example using part of language, it is figure of speech. The lyrics use figure of speech to help saying something more expressive, imaginative, and emotional. One word will have more meaning according to the reader's and listener's thought.

The lyrics show the girl power (feminism), hence the researcher wants to conclude the lyrics of songs to feminism after using figure of speech theory.

Feminism is social movement that seeks equal rights for women. Widespread concern for women's rights dates from the Enlightenment; one of the first important expressions of the movement was Mary Wollstonecraft's *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman* (1792). The 1848 Seneca Falls Convention, convened by Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott, and others, called for full legal equality with men (Merriam, 2014).

This study is focused in figure of speech used by Rihanna in her songs lyrics, they are : “ Umbrella” and “Unfaithful”. The reason why the reseacher chooses these songs because these songs lyrics get many rewards. It means many people like these songs not only where songs are sung from but also in other countries. Umbrella gets reward : Los Premios in 2007, Swiss Music Award in 2008, ASCAP Rhytm and Soul Music Award in 2008, Barbados Music Awards in 2010, etc and Unfaithful gets reward : Barbados Music Award in 2010 of nomination song of the year, best soul/ R&B, best video and BMI Pop Award in 2007, etc. The researcher gets interested in her

works as one of the best singer in America , it is not only her voice is good, but also her song lyrics is rich with figure of speech, hence the researcher analyzes those songs lyrics.

As far as the reseacher's knowlegde, there has been about figure of speech of the song lyrics in literary theory is not many to find . The research is like this will find some literary studies in general and figure of speech study in particular. This research is important in literary study in general and figure of speech study in particular.

## **1.2 The Problem of the Research**

The problems are formulated as follow :

- 1.2.1 What are figure of speech used in Rihanna's songs : "Umbrella" and "Unfaithful"?
- 1.2.2 What are the total meaning of figure of speech used in Rihanna's songs : "Umbrella" and "Unfaithful" as seen from feminism?

## **1.3 The objective of the Research**

- 1.3.1 To identify figure of speech used in Rihanna's songs : "Umbrella" and "Unfaithful"
- 1.3.2 To know the possible meaning of figure of speech used in Rihanna's songs : "Umbrella" and "Unfaithful" as seen from feminism.

#### **1.4 The Significance of the Research**

This thesis hopefully helps the readers to understand about the figure of speech. Besides, the researcher also presents to the readers about how to analyze the figure of speech of these songs and to create good meaning of the song lyrics.

#### **1.5 The Scope and Limitation**

The study is only focused on two songs by Rihanna. They are : “*Umbrella*” and “*Unfaithful*”. The researcher wants to analyze what the figure of speech in these song lyrics are. The researcher only analyzes the lyrics, she does not discuss about rhythm, intonation, stress and music. It will be easier to understand the significance of figure of speech to reveal the possible meaning in these songs and what figures of speech are used in these songs.

#### **1.6 Definition of Key Terms**

To make the readers easier to understand about this study, there are some definition of key terms that would like to be explained:

##### **1.6.1 Lyric**

Lyric is a poem that is primarily descriptive or expository (Pickering and Hoepfer, 1990: 738). According Graham Little (i) A lyric is a poem suitable for singing, or at least with sound of a musical kind, highly patterned. (ii) A lyric is a subjective work, being

the words of a “single voice” speaking of personal thoughts and emotions. (iii) A lyric is the record of the development of a single thought or emotion, or closely-connected sequence of thought and emotions. (iv) The lyric often (but not always) follows a typical plan or structure. (v) The lyric is hence very often dramatic, being a record of thinking such as we find in the dialogue or soliloquies of a play. (Little, 1966:173).

So lyric is word in poem or song that are used by human’s expression what human feels and thinks.

### **1.6.2 Figure of speech**

Figure of speech : in common today have been reduced to seven: synecdoche, metonymy, simile, metaphor, personification, allegory, and a—different but related device – symbol (Brogan:114). Figure of speech is a term sometimes used as synonymous with rhetorical figures, and “ figures of thought” as synonymous with TROPES; but figure of speech and figure of thought in this distinction have undergone so many changes and direct reversals of meaning from the classical rhetoricians to the present that their use in this way almost always result in confusion (Holman and Harmon, 1972:203). Figure of speech has so many kinds which make the word more expressive and colorful.

### **1.6.3 Feminism**

Feminism is social movement that seeks equal rights for women. Widespread concern for women's rights dates from the Enlightenment; one of the first important expressions of the movement was Mary Wollstonecraft's *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman* (1792). The 1848 Seneca Falls Convention, convened by Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott, and others, called for full legal equality with men (Merriam, 2014).

## **1.7 Organization of the Study**

This study devices into five chapters. Chapter one contains background of the study, problem of the study, the objective of the study, significant of the study, scope and limitation of the study, and organization of the study. Chapter two deals with related literature which in used to analyze the data. Chapter three is methode of the study contains the nature of the research, data sources, the selection of data, the data, the steps of data analysis, data analysis methode. All would be answered the problems of the study. And the chapter contains conclusion and suggesstion which conclude the result of the analysis. And also in the last part there are biliography and appendix.