

CHAPTER IV

ANALYSIS

This chapter presents and discusses about an analysis of the problem of the study. The study concerns to the lyrics of Rihanna's songs, it includes study of figure of speech and finds the meaning is seen from feminism which contains in the songs lyrics. This chapter presents analysis, data sources. Identifying of figure of speech is seen from feminism. Discussion to find the total meaning is seen from feminism, and finding the number of type of figure of speech.

4.1 Analysis

In this part of the study, the researcher presents an analysis of figure of speech in some of the lyrics in Rihanna's songs are seen from feminism. The study focuses to the lyrics in Rihanna's songs because the songs lyrics that contain figure of speech is seen from feminism. The songs lyrics are taken from the first until the last collection albums. The great songs have figure of speech are chosen to be analyzed and to make clear meaning about the words, phrases or sentences based on the lyrics.

4.1.1 Figure Of Speech Used In Rihanna's Songs "Umbrella"

In this sub chapter, the author will analyze all of figure of speech that have in lyrics of the songs based on research methode in previous chapter.

Figure of speech in umbrella

4.1.1.1 Assonance

The lyrics which contain assonance are :

- *Because when the sun shines, we'll shine together* (6)
- *Told u i'll be here forever* (7)
- *When the war has took it's part* (23)
- *When the world has dealt it's cards* (24)
- *If the hand is hard, together we'll mend your heart* (25)
- *So go on and let the rain pour* (44)
- *I'll be all you need and more* (45)

On the lyrics "(1) are assonance. It is because underline word : has repetition of similiar vowel sounds followed by different consonant in stressed words Keraf said (2000 : 130) *Because when the sun shines, we'll shine together* (6) *Told u i'll be here forever* "(7) it is included assonance, its caused together and forever have similiar vowel sounds "*When the war has took it's part* (23), *When the world*

has dealt it's cards “ (24) is called assonance because *war-world* are similar vowel sounds as *part-cards*, both of them have similar vowel sounds. “*If the hand is hard, together we'll mend your heart* “ (25) it's called assonance it's caused *hard* and *heart* have similar vowel sounds as suitable with Keraf's statement that has explained above.. “*So go on and let the rain pour* (44), *I'll be all you need and more* (45) it's called assonance, it can be looked from the words of the lyrics : *pour* and *more*, they have similar vowel sounds. Assonance makes the lyrics more beautiful when it's sung by the singer.

4.1.1.2 Alliteration

- *You had my heart, and we'll never be worlds apart* (1)
- *And that's when you need me there* (4)
- *With you, i'll always share* (5)
- *Said i'll always be your friend* (8)
- *Took an oath, i'ma stick it out to the end* (9)
- *Now that's raining more than ever* (10)
- *Know that we'll still have each other* (11)
- *You're part of my entity, here for infinity* (22)
- *You can run into my arms* (41)
- *It's okay, don't be alarmed, come in to me* (42)

On the lyrics *You had my heart, and we'll never be worlds apart (1) (And that's when you need me there (4) With you, i'll always share (5)), (Said i'll always be your friend (8) Took an oath, i'ma stick it out to the end (9)), (Now that's raining more than ever (10) Know that we'll still have each other (11)), (You're part of my entity, here for infinity (22)), (You can run into my arms (41), (It's okay, don't be alarmed, come in to me (42)) its called alliteration, Alliteration is the repetition of the sound of an initial consonant or consonant cluster in stressed syllables close enough to each other for the ear to be affected (Brogan, 1994:12) suc as on the lyrics(heart And apart), (there and share) , (friend and end), (ever and other), (entity and infinity), (arms and alarmed) . Alliteration makes the lyrics beautiful effect.*

4.1.1.3 Personification

The lyrics which contain personification are :

- *When the war has took its part* (23)
- *When the world has dealt its cards* (24)

On the lyrics “ *when the war has took its part* ” (23) and “*When the world has dealt its cards*”(24) are personification because the lyrics tells a inanimate object does human activity it can look in

Stephens and Waterhouse say that Personification is primarily created by the effect upon abstract nouns of verbs denoting human activity (Stephens and Waterhouse, 1990 : 220). In the lyrics above there are words : “has took”, “has dealt” that are only done by human.

4.1.1.4 Metaphor

The lyrics which contain metaphors are :

- *Maybe in magazine, but you'll be my star* (2)

On the lyric “*Maybe in magazine, but you'll be my star*” (2) it's a metaphor because she is her crush if he'll be her star it's suitable with Gioia's view. A metaphor is a statement that one thing is something else, which, in literal sense, it is not (Gioia, 2013:772). Where a metaphor gives to the lyrics an effect more beautiful and romantic.

4.1.1.5 Oxymoron

The lyrics which contain oxymoron are:

- *Baby ' cause in the dark, you can't see shiny cars* (3)

On the lyric “*Baby ' cause in the dark, you can't see shiny cars*” (3) this lyric has opposite words *dark* and *shiny* where this statement is the same as Keraf says that oxymoron is a figure of speech that

expression uses an idea tries to combine the words to get contraction effect. (2000:136). Oxymoron gives the effect to the lyrics colorful.

4.1.1.6 Repetition

The lyrics which contain repetition are :

- You can stand under my umbrella (12)
You can stand under my umbrella (13)

- (Ella ella, ay ay ay) (14)
Under my umbrella (15)
(Ella ella, ay ay ay) (16)
Under my umbrella (17)
(Ella ella, ay ay ay) (18)
Under my umbrella (19)
(Ella ella, ay ay ay ay, ay ay) (20)

On the lyrics You can stand under my umbrella (12)You can stand under my umbrella(13) (Ella ella, ay ay ay) (14)Under my umbrella (15)(Ella ella, ay ay ay) (16)Under my umbrella (17)(Ella ella, ay ay ay)(18)Under my umbrella (19)(Ella ella, ay ay ay ay, ay ay)(20) it's called repetition because the lyric more than once, it's with Keraf Statement's that repetiton is repetition of sound, syllable or

sentence that is thought important to give stress in a meaning with suitable context (Kerf, 2000:127).

4.1.1.7 Symbol

The lyrics which contain symbol are :

- *You can stand under my umbrella* (12)

On the lyric “*You can stand under my umbrella*” its symbol where umbrella is a protector when raining comes, here the girl gives protection to him, it same with Brogan’s view that symbol related noun symbolon , mark, token or sign, referring to the half-coin carried away as a pledge by each the two parties to an agreement (Brogan, 1994:298).

4.1.1.8 Prolepsis

The lyrics which contain prolepsis are :

- *Told you i’ll be here forever* (7)
- *Said i’ll always be your friend* (8)
- *Took an oath, i’ma stick it out to the end* (9)

On the lyrics “*Told you i’ll be here forever*”(7) “*Said i’ll always be your friend*” (8) “*Took an oath, i’ma stick it out to the*

end”(9) it’s prolepsis in the each first lyrics there is no subject, it’s prolepsis because patern on those lyrics are (verb-noun-adverb) where the normal pattern of sentence is (subject-verb-object) it’ same like Natawidjaja’ view that prolepsis is saying something using verb at beginning sentence (verb-noun-adverb)(Natawidjaja, 1986:100).

This song tells about a girl loves her boy friend , and she makes sure her boy friend that him so special for her. She says to her boy friend that they will never be apart because she will be him forever and give him protect, its suitable with title of this song is umbrella.

4.1.2 Figure of speech on un Lyric from “ Unfaithful” Song

4.1.2.1 Personification

The lyrics which contain personification are :

- *But it keeps avoiding me* (3)
- *The clouds are rolling in* (10)
- *It kills him inside* (14)

On the lyrics *But it keeps avoiding me (3)**The clouds are rolling in (10)**It kills him inside(14)* are personification, it is because the lyrics tells a inanimate object does human activity it can be looked in Setphen and Waterhouse say that Personification

is primarily created by the effect upon abstract nouns of verbs denoting human activity (Stephens and Waterhouse, 1990 : 220).

4.1.2.2 Anaphora

The lyrics which contain are:

- *And i know that he knows i'm faithful* (13)
And it kills him inside (14)
- *I don't wanna do this anymore* (17)
I don't wanna be the reason why (18)
- *I don't i wanna hurt him anymore* (21)
I don't wanna take away his life (22)

On the lyrics *And i know that he knows i'm faithful(13),And it kills him inside(14),I don't wanna do this anymore (17), I don't wanna be the reason why(18), I don't i wanna hurt him anymore(21), I don't wanna take away his life(22) are anaphora because the lyrics repeat at beginning, it is same like Ann says in Rifandi's thesis that repetition of same words at beginning of verses (Rifandi, 2013:21).*

4.1.2.3 Hyperbol

The lyrics which contain hyperbol are :

- *he's more than a man* (7)
- *and it is more than love* (8)
- *and it kills him inside* (14)
- *i can see him dying* (16)

- *i see him die little more inside* (20)
- *i dont wanna take away his life* (22)
- *i dont wanna be a murderer* (23)

On the lyrics *he's more than a man* (7) *and it is more than love*(8), *and it kills him inside*(14), *i can see him dying* (16), *i see him die little more inside* (20), *i dont wanna take away his life*(22), *i dont wanna be a murderer*(23) are hyperbol because the lyrics are greater. It is same like Little says that hyperbole is a methapor in which something is said to be greater than that it is (exaggeration) (Little, 1966: 165). Hyperbol in these lyrics make the lyrics great and severe.

4.1.2.4 Assonance

The lyrics which contain assonance are :

- *I feel it in the air* (24)
- As i am doing my hair* (25)

On the lyrics *I feel it in the air* (24) *As i am doing my hair* (25) it's assonance because air and hair have simiiar vowel sounds it's same with Keraf's view that assonance is figure of speech that expresses same vowel sounds repetiton (Keraf, 2000:130).

4.1.2.5 Prolepsis

The lyrics which contain prolepsis are :

- *Preparing for another date* (26)
- *Asks he reluctantly* (29)
- *Just hanging with the girls* (31)
- *To know that i am happy with another guy* (38)

On the lyrics *Preparing for another date* (26)*Asks he reluctantly* (29)*Just hanging with the girls* (31)*To know that i am happy with another guy* (38) it's prolepsis because pattern on those lyrics are (verb-noun-adverb) where the normal pattern of sentence is (subject-verb-object) it's same like Natawidjaja's view that prolepsis is saying something using verb at beginning sentence (verb-noun-adverb) (Natawidjaja, 1986:100).

4.1.2.6 Simile

- *As i am doing my hair*
- *As he reluctantly*

On the lyrics *As i am doing my hair* and *As he reluctantly* it's simile because both of the lyrics use "as" it's same with Stephens and Waterhouse's view that Simile is closely related, but overtly declares itself as a statement of its introductory preposition, 'like' or 'as' (Stephens and Waterhouse, 1990 : 220)

This song tells about a girl that has many boy friends, and there is one of her boy friends that makes her realize, because she sees him so painful of she does to him, she is unloyal, its suitable with this title of the song is unfaithful. So, she does not want hurt him anymore.

4.2 The Total Meaning Of Figure Of Speech In “Umbrella” and “Unfaithful”

In this sub chapter, the lyrics contain many figures of speech but in the lyrics of songs are not at all. Figure of speech have important role to express a powerful in reality. Figure of speech increases the beauty of language to lyrics of song. Figure of speech can communicate the meaning clearly. Hence, the reader can not understand the intended meaning of the lyrics of the song. In this case, the researcher will analyze and describe the total meaning of figure of speech that is contained in the lyrics of the songs based on research methode in previous chapter.

4.2.1 Figure Of Speech In Revealing The Total Meaning In Lyric “ Umbrella”

This lyrics tell about love, faithful, where a girl gives her love to her boy friend the lyric is *you had my heart (metaphore)*, it means the girl belongs to boy and th lyric is and *we'll never be worlds apart (hyperbole)* it means they will never be apart or always together. And the girl will be loyal for boy, it can be looked in the lyric (4) and (5)

“and that’s when you need me there, with you, i’ll always share” it means the girl is loyal and don’t leave him alone.

Second stanza, the speaker says to her boy friend, everything will be okay, and she is always with him . She does not go anywhere, she will always accompany him in any condition in the end with her promises.

Third stanza, *know that we’ll have still each other (prolepsis)*, prolepsis here to give a stress to the verb (know) the speaker try to say that he is not alone and they can face the problems together and she does as good as she can.

Fourth stanza, just *repetition of under my umbrella (symbol)* in three times, repetition gives th strength on the lyrics. it means she say to him if she can help him to solve his problem that he will not be alone if he is under her umbrella.

Fifth stanza, the lyrics tell about when the boy feels sad and has no happiness and she tells to him if he is part of her life, and it will be always like that. Even the life is so cruel, they will cure the boy’s pain together.

Sixth stanza is repetition of the second stanza that the speaker say to her boy friend, everything will be okay, and she is always with him . she does not go anywhere, she will always accompany him in any condition in the end with her promises. Why it repeats again because the speaker want remind him what she say and she will keep her promises.

Seventh stanza is repetition of the third stanza that *know that we'll have still each other (prolepsis)*, prolepsis here to give a stress to the verb (know) the speaker try to say that he is not alone and they can face the problems together and she does as good as she can. Repetition has role if she say honestly and she wants really prove it and makes sure that what she says.

Eighth stanza is repetition of the lyrics from fourth stanza that just repetition of *under my umbrella* in three times, repetition gives th strength on the lyrics. it means she say to him if she can help him to solve his problem that he will not be alone if he is under her umbrella.

Ninth stanza tells about she says to him that he can tell anything, include his problem to her without doubt because there is not space between their love. So she says to him just do that and let the rain brings his problem and she will be all he needs and more, it means she can be everything such as her girlfriend , best friend , guard of him.

Tenth stanza is same as second and sixth stanza, this lyrics repeat in three times, this lyrics give the strengthness and be a reminder too. The lyrics are the speaker say to her boy friend, everything will be okay, and she is always with him . she does not go anywhere, she will always accompany him in any condition in the end with her promises. Why it repeats again this in three times because the speaker wants remind him what she say and she will keep her promises.

Eleventh stanza is same as the third and the seventh stanza, this lyrics repeat in three times, this lyrics give the strengthness and be a reminder. The lyrics are *know that we'll have still each other* (*prolepsis*), prolepsis here to give a stress to the verb (know) the speaker try to say that he is not alone and they can face the problems together and she does as good as she can. Repetition has role if she say honestly and she wants really prove it and makes sure, it repeats again this in three times because the speaker wants remind him what she says.

Twelveth stanza is same with the fourth and the eighth stanza, it means the lyrics give the stress and the strengthness. The lyrics are repetition of *under my umbrella* in each stanza and it repeat three times, repetition gives th strength on the lyrics. it means she say to him if she can help him to solve his problem that he will not be alone if he is under her umbrella.

Thirteenth stanza tells about where the speaker says to him that it's raining baby come in to me. Raining repeats in four times and come in to me repeats in twice. It looks clear that the speaker want make sure him that it's raining because she can make him warm and better.

The fourteenth stanza is same like the threeteenth stanza. The repetition of lyrics just remind him that she is seriously that what she says. This repetition of the stanza makes this lyrics stronger.

The last stanza the lyrics are *it's pouring rain* repeat in four times and *come in to me* also repeat in four times, those look clear that

they use repetition figure of speech. The lyrics are talking about that raining is coming then she says to the boy just come to me because its raining and you can get cold then and i can make you warm. This lyrics talks about that the girl say to the boy that she is the one who he needs.

Conclusion all of the stanzas of lyrics are the girl loves so much to the boy, she say everything in her mind to him about her feeling that she loves him. She makes sure him that he is not lonely because she is always ready when he needs even he gets big problem, she says to him that everything will be okay, when the rain comes the girl say to the boy that he can come to her and she can make him warm when he gets cold, she says to him if she is all that he needs and let the rain brings his problem.

4.2.2 Figure Of Speech In Revealing Total Meaning In Lyric “Unfaithful”

The first stanza, tells about the girl that try to think the right thing but she feels thats not good for her, it can be looked in the lyrics *but it keeps avoiding me (personification)* ,but she realizes that she is wrong even she likes what she has so much.

Second stanza, these lyrics tell that there is a man makes her feels different before, she feels love but this love is so different than before. It can be looked in the lyrics *he’s more than a man (7) and this is more than love (8) (hyperbol)*. Hence, she feels confused but the time

has to move on and she goes to other place again but for him that's not fair. It can be looked from the lyrics *the clouds are rolling **in*** (10) (*personification*), *because i'm gone again* (*alliteration*) (11).

The third stanza tells about that if she knows that he knows if she is unfaithful, it can be looked from the lyrics ***and*** *i know that he knows i'm unfaithful* (13) (*polysyndeton*) and ***and*** *it kills him inside* (*hyperbol*), (*anaphora*). Hence she feels so sad because he knows that she is dating with some other guy and she sees him hurt her.

The fourth stanza talks about the girl feels that she hurts him, and she does not want to do that anymore, it can be looked from the lyrics *i see him die a little more inside* (20) (*hyperbol*). When everytime she goes to outside she can see him gets the pain more. She wants to stop this because she does not want him worse, it can be looked in the lyrics ***i don't wanna hurt him*** anymore(21), ***i don't wanna take away his life***(22) (*anaphora*) and (*tautology*).

The fifth stanza tells about she makes up and dress up to prepare to another date, it can be looked from the lyrics *i feel it in the **air*** (24), ***as i'm doing my hair***(25) (*assonance*) and (*simile*) then he kisses her cheek but he does not want to be left by her. He asks her to go later or go lately, then she says to him just go dating to another girls too. Even though they know their problem each other so well it can be looked from the lyric ***and*** *we know it very well* (35) (*polysyndeton*).

The sixth stanza is same with the third stanza, this lyrics are repeated again in this stanza, it's called *repetition* of figure of speech. Because the lyrics want to give the strength about the words. She knows that he knows if she is unfaithful, it can be looked from the lyrics ***and i know that he knows i'm unfaithful (13) (polysyndeton)***. Hence she feel so sad because he knows that she is dating with some other guy and she see him hurts of it.

The seventh stanza is same as the forth stanza, this lyrics are repeated again, it's called *repetititon* of figure of speech. Because the lyrics want to give the strength about the words. The lyrics are talking about the girl feels that she hurts him, and she does not want to do that anymore, it can be looked from the lyrics *i see him die a little more inside (20) (hyperbol)* . When everytime she goes to outsiden she can see him gets the pain more. She wants to stop this because she does not want him worse, it can be looked in the lyrics ***i don't wanna hurt him anymore(21), i don't wanna take away his life(22) (anaphora)and (tautologi)***.

eigth stanza tells about she might as well break their love and his trust but she does not want it, it can be looked from the lyric *i might as well take a gun and put it to his head (49) (hyperbol)* and she also does want hurt him anymore.

ninth stanza is same with the forth and seventh stanza, this lyrics repeats in three times because the lyrics want to give the strength about

the words. It's called *repetition* of figure of speech. The girl feels that she hurts him, and she does not want to do that anymore, it can be looked from the lyrics *i see him die a little more inside (20) (hyperbol)* . When everytime she goes to outside she can see him gets the pain more. She wants to stop this because she does not want him worse, it can be looked in the lyrics ***i don't wanna hurt him anymore(21), i don't wanna take away his life(22) (anaphora)and (tautologi)***.

The conclusion of all the stanzas are the girl that is unfaithful but suddenly she realizes because of a guy then she want stop what she has done. She stops what she has done because she sees him is hurt by her when she goes to with other guys, hence she does not want hurt him anymore.

4.3 Feminism in lyrics “Umbrella” and “Unfaithful”

After analyzing total meaning of figure of speech in data before, the researcher wants to conclude the the total meaning of figure of speech to feminism.

4.3.1 Feminism in lyrics “Umbrella”

From the lyrics can be looked feminism in the lyrics that the girl offer to the boy protection and make him sure of her love. The girl tells to the boy that he is not alone because she will accompany him in sadness or happiness condition. Generally always the boy offer his love

to the girl and give protection to the girl . it is can be looked feminism part. Where feminism is something that does by man but woman wants to do the same thing. It is same with Gauntlett says that the ‘girl power’ concept was a celebration of self-belief, independence and female friendship, and whilst cynics muttered that it was an empty ideology– sneering that its goals were only the right to shout ‘girl power’ a lot – it nevertheless did seem to be empowering for young girls (2002:218).

4.3.2 Feminism in lyrics “Unfaithful”

From the title can be looked feminism in the lyrics that the girl is unfaithful and the lyrics can be looked that the girl has not boyfriend one only, but also she has more than one. The girl is not loyal and the boy knows that but he still loves her. In the lyrics say that the girl does not want hurt him anymore, actually she can do but she does not want. It is called feminism, and the lyrics show the kindness of the girl. Generally what the girl does is something that the man does, it is called feminism. Feminism is effort to make position the man and the woman is same. It is same with Gauntlett says that the ‘girl power’ concept was a celebration of self-belief, independence and female friendship, and whilst cynics muttered that it was an empty ideology– sneering that its

goals were only the right to shout 'girl power' a lot – it nevertheless did seem to be empowering for young girls (2002:218).