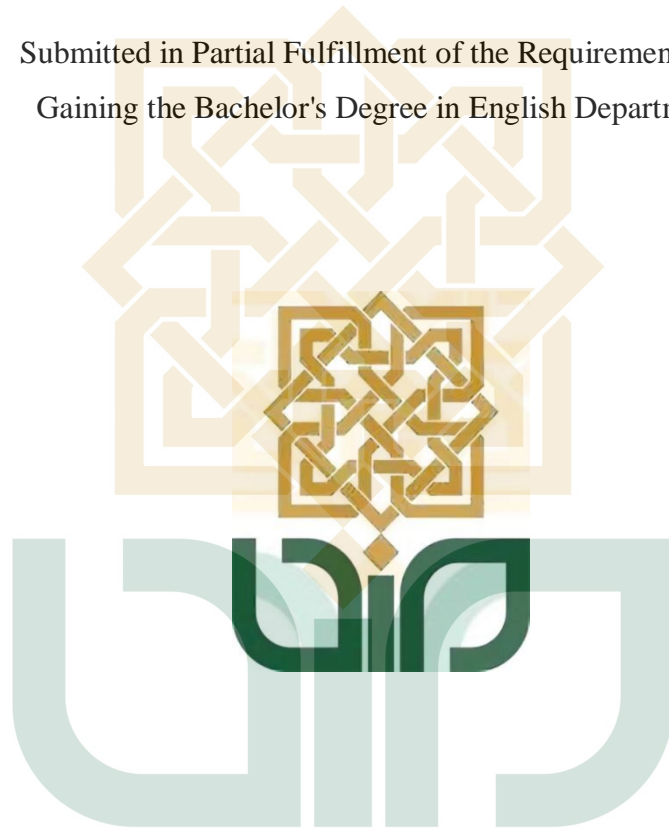


**ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGES IN SELECTED
SONGS LYRICS BY NATIVE DEEN**

A GRADUATING PAPER

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for
Gaining the Bachelor's Degree in English Department



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A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

I certify that this graduate paper is definitely my own work. I am completely responsible for the content of this graduating paper. Other researcher's opinion or finding included in this research is quoted or cited in accordance with ethical standards.

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Atas perhatian Bapak Dekan, kami mengucapkan terima kasih.

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**ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGES IN SELECTED SONGS
LYRICS BY NATIVE DEEN**

By Afina Sajidah

ABSTRACT

Figurative language enriches the meaning and emotional impact of song lyrics, but its use in Islamic music is rarely studied. This study analyzes the types and functions of figurative language in Native Deen's songs *Intentions* and *Small Deeds* using a qualitative descriptive method. Data were collected from official sources of Native Deen's works and classified based on Perrine's theory to assess how figurative language strengthens the imagery, emotional resonance, and meaning of the lyrics. The results show various types of figurative language, including metaphor (9%), simile (4%), personification (9%), apostrophe (8%), synecdoche (6%), metonymy (7%), symbol (13%), allegory (4%), paradox (9%), hyperbole (11%), litotes (9%), and irony (9%). These elements have four main functions: providing imaginative pleasure, enriching visual imagery, increasing emotional intensity, and conveying meaning in a concise yet profound manner. This research confirms the important role of figurative language in enriching Native Deen's lyrics and shows how spiritual messages can be effectively conveyed through stylistic devices.

Keywords: Figurative Language, Native Deen, Song Lyrics, Perrine's Theory, Stylistic Devices

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ANALISIS BAHASA KIASAN DALAM LIRIK LAGU TERPILIH

OLEH NATIVE DEEN

Oleh : Afina Sajidah

ABSTRAK

Bahasa figuratif memperkaya makna dan dampak emosional lirik lagu, namun penggunaannya dalam musik Islami masih jarang dikaji. Penelitian ini menganalisis jenis dan fungsi bahasa figuratif dalam lagu *Intentions* dan *Small Deeds* dari Native Deen dengan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Data dikumpulkan dari sumber resmi karya Native Deen dan diklasifikasikan berdasarkan teori Perrine untuk menilai bagaimana bahasa figuratif memperkuat imaji, resonansi emosional, dan makna lirik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan berbagai jenis bahasa figuratif, termasuk metafora (9%), simile (4%), personifikasi (9%), apostrof (8%), sinekdoke (6%), metonimi (7%), simbol (13%), alegori (4%), paradoks (9%), hiperbola (11%), litotes (9%), dan ironi (9%). Unsur-unsur ini memiliki empat fungsi utama: memberikan kesenangan imajinatif, memperkaya citra visual, meningkatkan intensitas emosional, dan menyampaikan makna secara ringkas namun mendalam. Penelitian ini menegaskan peran penting bahasa figuratif dalam memperkaya lirik Native Deen serta menunjukkan bagaimana pesan spiritual dapat disampaikan secara efektif melalui perangkat stilistika.

Kata Kunci: Bahasa Figuratif, Native Deen, Lirik Lagu, Teori Perrine, Analisis Stilistika

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MOTTOS



“If your dreams don’t scare you, they are too small.”

Richard Branson



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DEDICATION

I dedicated this graduating paper to:

My dear parents;

My dear brothers;

My respected lecture, particularly Mr. Dwi Margo Yuwono, my advisor;

All of my friends



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Bismillahirrahmanirrahim.

All praise is due to Allah, whose boundless kindness and grace have guided me in completing this graduating work. This achievement would not have been possible without the support and collaboration of several individuals. Therefore, I would like to express sincere gratitude to the esteemed parties:

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6. To my friends from the KKN group in Kajen, Bantul, I sincerely appreciate the short but meaningful time we spent together. The memories we created will always hold a special place in my heart.

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Yogyakarta, 3 March 2025



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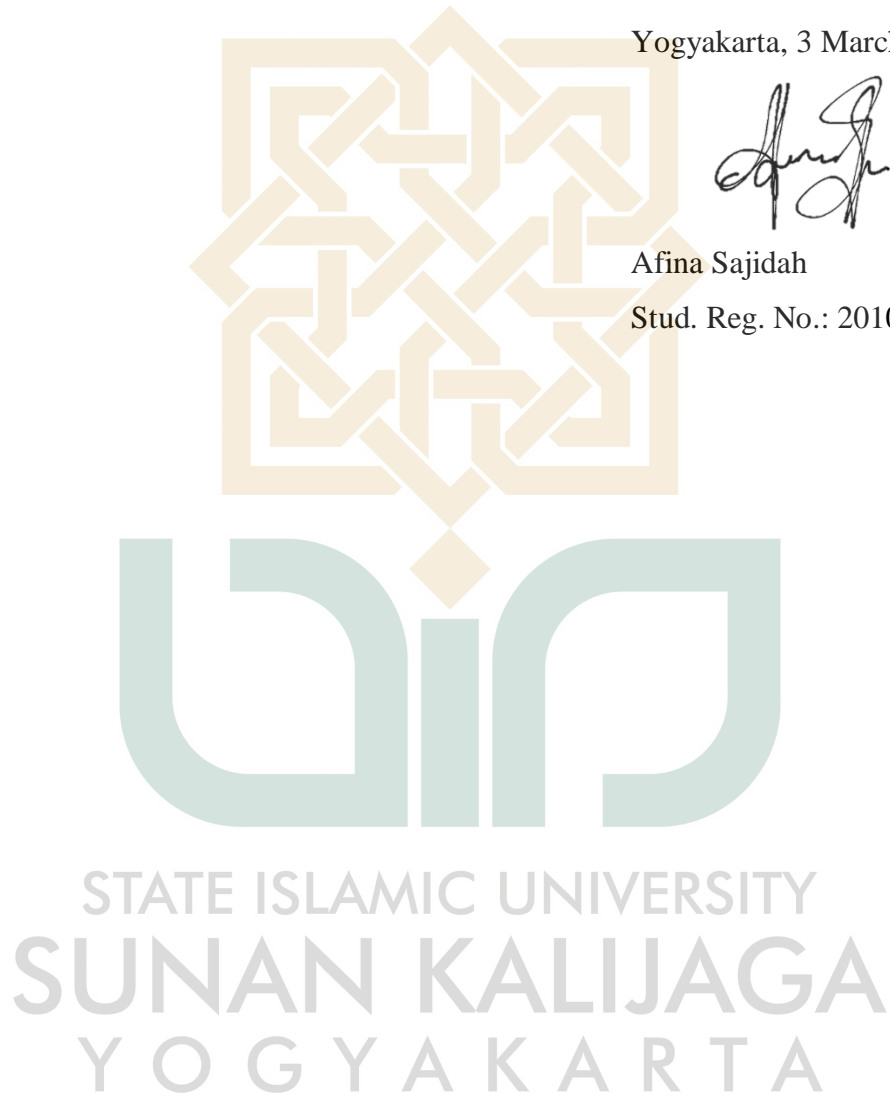


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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Language is an essential instrument for communication and will always be a part of human cooperation in daily life. Language is also used in communication between speakers and speech partners to transmit ideas and information. According to Vigoroso et al. (2020), language serves as a mechanism and tool for communication and a means of delivering meaning or messages.

Figurative language is essential to this kind of artistic expression. Personification, metaphor, simile, and symbolism are literary strategies that arouse feelings and make complex concepts understandable. According to Turner (2014), figurative language enriches language and makes it possible for poets and singers to convey complex ideas more approachable and engaging. Figurative language is frequently employed in song lyrics to accentuate themes, express feelings, and make an impact on listeners that will last.

As a literary form, song lyrics frequently use metaphorical language to produce rhetorical and aesthetic effects (Prastyo, 2012). Figurative language is used as a stylistic device to reinforce the intended message in songs that deal with moral and philosophical concerns. By interpreting meanings beyond their literal sense and creating personal connections with

the song, figurative language in music enables listeners to interact with the lyrics more deeply (Harya, 2017).

The Muslim band Native Deen, whose songs promote Islam, makes good use of figurative language in their lyrics. For this research, the songs *Intentions* and *Small Deeds* were chosen because of their profound spiritual and moral lessons, encouraging listeners to live lives consistent with Islamic values. *Intentions* highlight the importance of interior intention and the sincerity of every deed. At the same time, *Small Deeds* emphasizes the cumulative effect of small gestures of kindness, reaffirming that even the smallest good deeds may make a significant difference. Analyzing their metaphorical language is important for comprehending how lyrical aspects contribute to moral persuasion because these topics are fundamental to Islamic teachings and universally applicable.

The use of metaphorical language in these songs is more than just a stylistic device; it is essential to enhancing their social and spiritual messages. Based on Perrine's theory, figurative language serves four main functions: affording imaginative pleasure, enhancing imagery, intensifying emotional impact, and conveying complex meanings concisely. Figurative language is used in both songs to enhance the lyrics, increase emotional connection, encourage moral introspection, and ensure the listeners understand the intended meanings.

The use of figurative language in Islamic music has not received much attention, even though it has been extensively researched in popular

music and literary works. There are still few studies on the role of metaphorical language in Native Deen songs, even though their music has much potential to communicate Islamic teachings in a more palatable way to different cultures. Consequently, the purpose of this study is to determine the kinds of figurative language employed in the songs *Intentions* and *Small Deeds* and to examine how these linguistic strategies help communicate moral and spiritual lessons to the audience.

Understanding the function of figurative language in Native Deen song lyrics is anticipated to advance our understanding of how music can effectively communicate religious teachings in an engaging, understandable, and emotionally impactful way for listeners.

1.2 Research Questions

Considering the research background that was previously discussed, the following has been chosen to be the primary concern in this study:

1. How the figurative type have been used in the songs *Intentions* and *Small Deeds* by Native Deen?
2. How does the figurative language in the songs *Intentions* and *Small Deeds* by Native Deen serve its purpose?

1.3 Objective of Study

This research aims to address the previously identified issues by establishing the following objectives:

- a. To explain the type of figurative language in the lyrics of the songs *Intentions* and *Small Deeds* by Native Deen.
- b. To find out the functions of figurative language present in Native Deen selected song lyrics.

1.4 Scope of Study

Burke (2018) asserts that stylistics encompasses various applications across different analytical contexts. These encompass classical rhetoric and stylistics, formalism and structuralism, functional stylistics, and fundamental and modern concerns in stylistics, including stylistic pedagogy and stylistics in drama.

This study examines the application of figurative language in the lyrics of Native Deen's songs. The lyrics are significant to the researcher because they use figurative language, which enhances and deepens the song's meaning. Perrine (1978, pp. 604-665) categorizes various forms of figurative language in poetry, which can also be relevant to analyzing song lyrics. This study investigates Native Deen's use of figurative language in crafting lyrics with significant meaning and examines how this language influences the interpretation and listening experience of the songs. This research employs Perrine's figurative language theory to identify and analyze the types of figurative language in Native Deen's song lyrics while examining its influence on listeners' comprehension and appreciation.

1.5 Significance of Study

This research has significance in both academic and practical contexts. First, this research will be a valuable contribution to the literature on figurative language analysis in the context of song lyrics. With a focus on the lyrics of the songs *Intentions* and *Small Deeds* by Native Deen, this research fills a gap in the understanding of the use of figurative language in faith-based musical works, opening the door to an in-depth understanding of the moral and religious messages conveyed by this music group, as well as highlighting the importance of figurative language in musical communication. In addition, this research has significant practical implications. The results of the analysis of figurative language in Native Deen's song lyrics provide valuable insights for lyricists, musicians, and educators, allowing them to understand better the importance of using figurative language in creating effective messages in song lyrics and how it can affect listeners' understanding and perception of the messages.

1.6 Literature Review

Some earlier research has examined the same subjects or problems. This study's results were contrasted with those of earlier research. The discrepancies discovered suggest that this subject has not been thoroughly investigated.

Nislaus Syarifah (2022) wrote the first research paper, *Figurative Language Used in Raza Ali Hasan's Selected Poems*. This paper utilizes

Laurence Perrine's (1978) Stylistic Theory of Figurative Language to explore the functions and meanings behind the figurative language in Hasan's poetry. The study uses a descriptive methodology to determine the kinds of figurative phrases and their functions in the poetry.

The study found that Raza Ali Hasan's poetry contains twelve different figurative language forms. These have distinct functions, including personification, metaphor, simile, exaggeration, irony, etc. The purposes that have been recognized are as follows: (1) to offer imaginative enjoyment; (2) to contribute vivid images; (3) to enhance emotional depth; and (4) to succinctly deliver significant messages. This deliberate use of figurative language demonstrates the poet's skill at striking a balance between poetic expression and nuanced meanings, which improves the poem's aesthetic and emotional impact.

Hafizatul Maisarah (2022) authored the second research, *Figurative Language in Surah Al-Isra Translation by Abdullah Yusuf Ali*. utilizing a descriptive qualitative approach, this study analyzes the figurative language in the translated verses of Surah Al-Isra utilizing Yule's (2020) Semantics Theory and Perrine's (1978) Figurative Language Theory.

Thirty-nine figurative expressions, comprising nine similes, seven metaphors, four personifications, three apostrophes, one paradox, five hyperboles, one litotes, and one irony, were found in the study. These expressions were spread among twelve categories of figurative language. The simile is the most common type found and is used extensively in the

surah to describe occurrences. According to the study, figurative language improves the verses' emotional effect and storytelling, making the heavenly lessons easier for readers to understand and more enjoyable.

I Made Duta Cahya (2024) conducted the third research, entitled *The Use of Figurative Language in Navicula's Selected Song Lyrics*. This study examines the types and purposes of figurative expressions in the lyrics of Indonesian band Navicula's songs using Perrine's Figurative Language Theory (1978) and Leech's Theory of Meaning (1981). This research uses descriptive qualitative techniques to identify the various figures of speech and how they add emotional depth and meaning to the lyrics.

Metaphor, personification, hyperbole, symbol, and paradox are the five primary forms of figurative language in the song lyrics. The results show that, with three occurrences each, metaphor and symbolism are the most frequently used. Cahya claims that the songwriter's goal of conveying emotion, generating deep meaning, and engaging the listener on a deeper level is affirmed by the frequent use of these two genres. This is important in the lyrics' ability to generate strong imagery and tell a story. The band's intention to use their music to communicate social, environmental and personal concerns is reflected in Navicula's creative use of metaphor and symbolism.

The last research was conducted by Gustinawati (2023), entitled *Figurative Language in the Lyrics of 'Tinker Bell and The Lost Treasure Animated Film Soundtrack Songs*. This research uses Perrine's (1969)

framework to examine metaphorical language in the songs of this animated film soundtrack. The research uses a qualitative methodology to determine the types of figurative language used and investigates how these methods affect the emotional and thematic elements of the lyrics.

Metaphor, personification, metonymy, allegory, symbolism, paradox, and hyperbole are the seven categories of figurative language determined from the analysis of the eight-song lyrics in the album. Symbolism is the most prevalent figurative language, suggesting that it plays an important role in expressing the themes and deeper meanings of the songs. Gustinawati concluded that symbolism in the soundtrack allows it to subtly convey feelings and ideas, consistent with the movie's themes of adventure and enchantment. This research focuses on how figurative language enhances the emotional appeal and storytelling of the songs, providing more in-depth lyrical content and enhancing the audience experience.

1.7 Theoretical Approach

The theoretical approach used in this study is Laurence Perrine's figurative language theory. Perrine (1978) categorizes several forms of figurative language, including metaphor, simile, personification, hyperbole and others, all of which enhance the significance of literary texts. This research underscores the importance of theory in the analysis of song lyrics, as I have a comprehensive understanding of the theory and recognize how

figurative language conveys profound and complex information. This research will use the theory to identify and analyze the metaphorical language contained in the lyrics of the songs *Intentions* and *Small Deeds* by Native Deen.

This research incorporates the notion of stylistics, as articulated by Burke (2018), which includes rhetorical analysis and functional stylistics. Stylistics help in understanding the operation of metaphorical language in song lyrics to produce aesthetic and emotional impact. This methodology allows researchers to identify the types of figurative language used and assess their influence on the overall meaning of the lyrics, as well as their role in articulating Native Deen's moral and religious themes. This research aims to provide a more thorough understanding of the utilization and role of figurative language in song lyrics.

1.8 Method of Research

1.8.1 Type of Research

The study employs qualitative research methods. Cresswell (2018) defines qualitative research as a method for examining and understanding human or social phenomena, encompassing individuals or organizations, followed by interpretation. This research was selected to identify and analyze the use of figurative language in the lyrics of the songs *Intentions* and *Small Deeds* by Native Deen comprehensively. The descriptive qualitative method enables researchers to investigate and articulate the

phenomenon of figurative language present in song lyrics, while also interpreting its meaning and function in conveying moral and religious messages.

This research generates qualitative data, consisting of lyric quotes analyzed through Laurence Perrine's figurative language theory, thereby offering a thorough understanding of figurative language in Native Deen's music.

1.8.2 Data Sources

Primary data relates to “data as a research subject, collected as a source to be analyzed, from which data is obtained” (Siswantoro, 2010: 72).

This research uses the lyrics of Native Deen's songs *Intentions* and *Small Deeds* as its data source. The selected lyrics use figurative language that allows them to be analyzed, revealing deep meanings as well as moral and religious messages that the songwriter wants to convey. The lyric texts will be collected from Native Deen's albums and official websites, along with other credible sources that offer highly accurate song lyrics.

1.8.3 Data Collection Technique

The data selection method is done by focusing on the necessary data while adhering to certain criteria or qualities (Siswantoro, 2010). This research uses a multi-step data collection technique. The lyrics of Native Deen's *Intentions* and *Small Deeds* will be obtained from Native Deen's

official website, albums, and other reliable sources. Next, the lyrics will be transcribed and verified for accuracy. Finally, these lyrics will be examined to identify and classify the different forms of figurative language used, according to Laurence Perrine's figurative language theory. This approach will be taken meticulously to guarantee that every instance of figurative language present in the lyrics can be accurately located and examined.

1.8.4 Data Analysis Technique

The data are analyzed by the researcher using qualitative techniques, which include a number of steps and iterations, including data collection, evaluation, comparison of earlier and later data, and generation of new data to collect. Once the data are obtained, this method of analysis is divided into several stages. In accordance with the theory of figurative language, the researcher first classifies the song lyrics based on the type of figurative language. To find and document several types of figurative language, including personification, simile, metaphor, and hyperbole, each line of the song lyrics is examined. Secondly, the researcher applies Perrine's theory to analyze the functions of the figurative language found in the data. This step involves evaluating how each figurative element contributes to imaginative pleasure, enhances imagery, adds emotional intensity, or conveys meaning effectively. Finally, based on the analysis, the researcher draws a conclusion.

1.9 Paper Organizations

This research is organized into four main chapters. Chapter 1, Introduction, discusses background of study, research questions, objectives of study, scope of study, significance of study, literature review, theoretical approach, method of study, and paper organization are some of the sub-chapters. Chapter 2, Theoretical framework, provides an in-depth literature review of Laurence Perrine's figurative language theory and relevant stylistic concepts, including a review of previous research related to this topic. Chapter 3, Research Findings and Discussion, presents the results of the data analysis of the song lyrics *Intentions* and *Small Deeds* by Native Deen, identifies and analyzes the figurative language used, and interprets its meaning in conveying moral and religious messages. Chapter 4, Conclusion, summarizes the research results, presents conclusions from the analysis, and provides suggestions for further research and practical implications of the findings of this study.

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CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter contains two sections: findings and suggestions. The conclusion summarizes the findings from the analysis in chapter three, while the suggestions offer ideas for future studies in the same field of study.

4.1 Conclusion

This sub-chapter attempts to address research issues by summarizing the results of the analysis in the third chapter. This study includes two research issues. The first research question relates to the types of figurative language present in the selected song lyrics of Native Deen, while the next one analyzes the functions of figurative language within those lyrics. Applying Perrine's theory of metaphorical language, the researcher comes to the following results.

The researcher identified twelve categories of figurative language in Native Deen's song lyrics, as per Perrine's figurative language theory: metaphor, simile, personification, apostrophe, synecdoche, metonymy, symbol, allegory, paradox, hyperbole, understatement, and irony. According to Perrine's theory, each song lyric equally lacks one type among the twelve types of figurative language. *Small Deeds* is a song lyric that has no paradox, while *Intentions* does not have synecdoche.

According to Perrine's theory, figurative language serves four purposes: to afford imaginative pleasure, to bring additional imagery, to add emotional intensity,

and to say more with fewer words. *Small Deeds* uses figurative language extensively to illustrate the significance of small yet meaningful actions, reinforcing its motivational message and emotional depth. The use of metaphor, symbol, and personification enhances the listener's engagement by creating vivid mental imagery. Meanwhile, *Intentions* employs figurative language to emphasize the sincerity behind one's actions, using hyperbole, allegory, and irony to heighten the emotional resonance and moral clarity of the message.

Overall, the figurative language in both songs serves to strengthen the themes of self-improvement, faith, and moral responsibility. By enriching the lyrics with metaphorical expressions, these songs effectively inspire and connect with listeners, making their messages more impactful and memorable.

4.2 Suggestion

This study explores the types of figurative language and their functions in selected lyrics by Native Deen. Based on the findings discussed in the third chapter, the researcher offers some suggestions for future studies.

The researcher hopes that other researchers analyzing figurative language would concentrate on particular types or functions of figurative language within the selected song lyrics of Native Deen. By concentrating on particular elements, such as metaphors or similes, future studies could provide deeper insights into their role in conveying moral and religious messages. Additionally, researchers could expand this analysis by comparing Native Deen's use of figurative language with other Islamic musical artists, highlighting stylistic similarities or differences.

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