

A SEMANTIC ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE FOUND IN EMINEM'S SONG

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Abstract

There are two functions of language, namely communicative and expressive. As people listen to the music through its lyrics, language tends to be expressive since it is able to convey the meaning and background of the song. Figurative language is used to create a special effect of the audiences. Figurative language carries non-literal meaning which helps the songwriters to convey the meaning of their songs. Therefore, this study aimed at identifying and describing the type and the meanings of figurative language which were used in Eminem's song lyrics and determining the dominant type of figurative language used in the songs lyrics. This research used descriptive qualitative as the method. In collecting the data, the researcher used library research (reading and noting), since the data were already existed in the form of documentation (song lyrics). After the data were collected, the data were analyzed by using Cresswell's theory. From the analysis, the researcher found that there are 136 data containing figurative language and 12 types of figurative language which are used in the song lyrics. Simile type of figurative language is mostly used in the song lyrics. Therefore, it is suggested that the students keep learning to do figurative language analysis in literary works in order to enrich their insight about figure of speech.

Keywords : *eminem*, figurative language, type, meaning, dominant

INTRODUCTION

As human beings that live in this modern era, it cannot be denied that the nature of human is to communicate to each other in their daily life. Language is one of the crucial tools that can be used by human beings to do this activity, which is called communication. According to Hariyanto (2017), besides as means to communicate, language is usually used to express people's emotion, their thought, ideas, feeling, or even their reaction over certain situation that happens in their life. Language may represent the implicit and explicit feelings and thoughts carried by the people (Hariyanto, 2017). Then, Hariyanto (2017) adds that language is a tool that people use in their daily life, since it allows people to share and deliver what is going on their mind.

In the process of understanding and learning the language, people do not only learn about how the language is formed, but also the meaning contained in the language itself. According to Hariyanto (2017), there are many ways that people can use to convey their feelings or ideas to other people so they will

catch up on the meaning that is being delivered. One of the ways is by literary work. A song or music is the most outstanding one in order to be the way of conveying one's idea or feeling. Music is a cultural tool that is used in society in order to construct the society's life and reality through song lyrics (Wati, 2014). Wati (2014) adds that these lyrics can have various contextual meaning in it, because it is used to convey one's feeling and emotion. This is the reason why people have different interpretations to understand the meaning of the song itself. In order to interpret the meaning of the song, semantic skill is needed. According to Lyons (cites in Maulana and Laila, 2017), semantic is a branch of linguistics that studies about meaning. Semantic concerns on how the meaning is communicated by the speakers and interpreted by the listeners. Besides, semantic focuses on the internal meaning of words, phrases, or even sentences. So by doing semantic analysis, people can focus on the internal meaning of words and sentences

In accordance with the facts in the field, researchers found that there are many songs that have figurative meanings on it which are difficult to interpret by the listeners, who have less ability in interpreting the meaning of figurative language. Although they do not understand the intentions which are conveyed by the singer, some of them still sing and like the song due to the acceptable beat or tone in the listeners' ears. This is because the songwriter does not always convey the meaning of the song literally, but rather it is expressed implicitly. In order to make the meaning to be more aesthetic, the songwriter will use certain ways that suit their style. One of those methods is using figurative language. According to Perrine (1977) in Maulana and Laila (2017), figurative language is a kind of speech figures which is used to create a special effect or feeling towards the songwriter's idea. Hatch (1995) in Hariyanto (2017) mentions that there are some types of figurative language such as simile, metaphor, allusion, personification, and etc.

Constrasting to the previous studies, this study focuses on the Marshall Bruce Mathers III (Eminem)'s song lyrics as the main object. If there was a study conducted by Karina (2017) that investigated the use of slangs in the Eminem's song lyrics, this study fully focuses on the figurative language which is used in the lyrics. Eminem's songs are chosen because most of his songs contain a lot of figurative language that he uses to represent his real life situation in implicit way. For example, the speech figures which are found in the song "Love the Way You Lie" by Marshall Bruce Mathers III (Eminem) featuring Rihanna. In the lyrics, there is a phrase which says:

"And right now there's a steel knife, in my windpipe.."

This kind of lyrics belongs to metaphor type of figurative language since Marshal Bruce Mathers III (Eminem) compares his lover's words to a steel knife. A steel knife which happens to be in his windpipe. According to Cambridge Dictionary, windpipe has similar meaning to "trachea". It is usually called "airway" as well, since it carries air from the mouth and throat to the lungs.

The figurative language can also be found in the song entitled "Mockingbird" that has been released by Eminem in 2004. The song itself is about Hailee his daughter, he is trying to tell her that he will do anything to her because he loves his daughter so much. In the song, there is a lyric:

"Imma give you the world.."

According to Urban Dictionary (2006), Imma is a shortened version of "I am going to." The hyperbole or overstatement type of figurative language can be found in that lyric. It is because Eminem cannot give his daughter the world. It is an impossible thing to do for a human

Since there are many types of figurative languages can be found in the song lyrics made by Marshal Bruce Mathers III (Eminem), this study aims describing the figurative language found in his song lyrics by using semantic analysis approach by holding on to the type of figurative language theory by Perrine and Tarigan, and the theory of meaning by Leech. The types of figurative language include simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole (overstatement), metonymy, symbol, allegory, understatement, irony, paradox, oxymoron, onomatopoeia, imagery, synecdoche. Meanwhile, the meaning theory of Leech include denotative meaning, connotative meaning, social meaning, affective meaning, reflected meaning, collocative meaning, and thematic meaning. From the background of this study, the researcher formulates three research questions, namely: 1) What are the types of figurative language found in Eminem's song lyrics?, 2) What are the meanings of the figurative language in Eminem's song lyrics? 3) Which type of figurative language is most dominantly used in Eminem's song lyrics?. Referring to the research questions previously mentioned, the objectives of this study are to identify the types of figurative language used in Eminem's song lyrics, to describe the meanings of the figurative language found in Eminem's song lyrics, and to find out the types of figurative language most dominantly used in those songs.

Related to this topic, there were some researchers who conducted the researches

about figurative language in song lyrics in their previous studies. First by Maulana and Laila (2017), they investigated the analysis of figurative language, especially the metaphors in the song lyrics of “The Script”, “Katy Perry”, and “Michael Buble”. In the result, he found 194 data of conceptual metaphor, 60 data of mixed metaphor, and 5 data of poetic metaphor, then described the meaning of it. Another research was conducted by Maftuhah (2018) that investigated the figurative language used in Brian McKnight’s songs. She found that there were some kinds of figurative language which was used in the Brian McKnight’s songs. She added that most of dominant type of figurative language found was hyperbole.

RESEARCH METHODS

The study used a qualitative descriptive method since this study aimed at drawing and describing the meaning of figurative language in the song lyrics. The researcher used the descriptive method to describe and clarify the problems to give the most valid answer for each problem stated, so later the conclusion can be drawn.

The data of this research can be categorized into primary data. The primary data is kind of original data obtained through first-hand research (Hox, 2005). First-hand research means that the researcher collects the data by herself to find the answers related to the research questions. The researcher chose twelve songs from Eminem as the sources of data. such as Mockingbird, Rap God, Stan, The Way I am, Beautiful, Lose Yourself, Love The Way You Lie, Till I Collapse, Without me, Monster, Cleanin’ Out My Closet and When I am Gone.

In this research, the researcher used library research kind of method formulated by Zed (2004). According to Zed (2004), library research is a type of data collection technique which gathers the accurate data from the documentations namely, books and other literary works. Zed (2004) adds that this technique can be done by two processes, namely reading process and noting. Reading technique is used to find the specific

information and predict the passage purpose. In other hand, noting or note taking is applied to maintain a permanent record of the data. The researcher uses library research method in collecting the data because all the data are already available in the text or song lyrics. The steps are downloading the song lyrics from the internet, reading the song lyrics in order to get the ideas, segmenting all figurative languages found into their respective types and noting the data found for the purpose of analysis

In order to get an organized data, the researcher used six steps in analyzing the data formulated by Cresswell (2014); First, data preparation. In this step, there were 12 song lyrics of Eminem compiled into one folder. Each lyric was given number to ease the researcher in analyzing the data. Second, data reading. After preparing the data, the researcher read the lyrics carefully in order to find and identify the types of figurative language in the song lyrics. Third, data coding. In this step, the researcher gives codes to the lyrics contained figurative language. After all the data are found, it is collected in order to be classified into a table. Fourth, data classification. The researcher used an instrument called qualitative code-book. According to Cresswell (2014), qualitative code-book is a table which contains predetermined codes. Fifth, data confirmation. After all of the types of figurative language

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were found in the song lyrics, the data were confirmed by using the theories by Perrine and Tarrigan. It was used to determine whether the types of figurative language found and classified were already belonged to the appropriate types. Sixth, frequency and percentage calculation. After all the data were classified, the researcher calculates the data in order to know the total occurrence and the percentage of figurative language found in Eminem's song lyrics. After that, the researcher drew the conclusion by looking at the results.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

The data description (finding) presents the results of the research questions formulated by the researcher, namely the analysis of the types of figurative language, the meaning of the figurative language found, and the most dominant type used in the song lyrics. The researcher classifies the types of figurative language which are found in the songs by using Perrine and Tarigan's theory of figurative language. The following table presents the results of the analysis found by the researcher. The table is divided into four parts, such as number, figurative language type, total occurrence, and percentage.

Table 1. Figurative language in Eminem's songs

No	Figurative Language Type	Total Occurrence	Percentage (%)
1	Simile	34	25.00%
2	Metaphor	30	22.05%
3	Allusion	21	15.44%
4	Hyperbole (Overstatement)	11	8.08%
5	Imagery	10	7.35%
6	Idiom	8	5.88%
7	Irony	7	5.14%
8	Onomatopoeia	5	3.67%
9	Personification	5	3.67%
10	Metonymy	2	1.47%
11	Symbolism	2	1.47%
12	Oxymoron	1	0.73%

From 14 types of figurative language introduced by Perrine and Tarigan, there are only 12 types of figurative language used in Eminem's song lyrics. These 12 types of figurative language of figurative language include simile, metaphor, allusion, hyperbole (overstatement), imagery, idiom, irony, onomatopoeia, personification, metonymy, symbolism, and oxymoron. Such findings double the findings of a similar study conducted by Arditami (2017) who could only identified 6 types of figurative language. From table 1, it also can be said that 136 data found in the lyrics after the researcher did the

analysis. The data can be described as follows: 34 or 25.00% data of simile, 30 or 22.05% data of metaphor, 11 or 8.08% data of hyperbole, 8 or 5.88% data of idiom, 5 or 3.67% data of onomatopoeia, 10 or 7.35% data of imagery, 21 or 15.44% data of allusion, 1 or 0.73% datum of oxymoron, 7 or 5.14% data of irony, 2 or 1.47% data of metonymy, 5 or 3.67% data of personification, and 2 or 1.47% data of symbolism.

From the total occurrence presented in table 1, it can be said that the dominant type of figurative language used in the Eminem's song lyrics is Simile, and the the least is

Oxymoron. Simile is poetically explaining how things are like other things by using the word “like” or “as”. In the studies that have been stated in the empirical review, most of the researchers found out that some data in the lyrics used simile type of figurative language. For example, Afrianto (2015) on his thesis entitled “A Semantic Analysis of Figurative Language in Michael Jackson’s Selected Song Lyrics” found some examples of simile in Michael’s Jackson song lyrics. One of them is “Hold me. Like The River Jordan” in Will You Be There song (line 1-2). He tried to make an explicit comparison between the word “me” and the River Jordan, meaning that Michael Jackson wanted to be treated in the same way as the river. The singers or the songwriters may use simile type of figurative language for several reasons. However, the most obvious one is illustrative. Here, *illustrative* means to spark the images in listeners’ mind and to explain the ideas, emotions, and images by comparing two things by using the word “like” and “as”. In addition, by using simile type of figurative language, the listeners will have a better understanding toward the ideas that the singers or songwriters try to intend. These statements are supported by the ideas from Siskin in the website of Education Seattlepi, eNotes Editorial (2010) in the website enotes.com, and Lebel (2016) as the pubbed author and writing teacher, which his idea is stated in quora.com. In their opinions they mostly say that the authors or songwriters use figurative language in order to create a lasting impression in the listeners’ mind, so the listeners will “see” the situation which happens in the song inside their heads.

To answer the second research question presented previously, the researcher presents the analysis of the meaning of the figurative language found in the lyrics. The researcher takes one to five examples of each type of figurative language found in the lyrics randomly. The analysis are as follows:

3.1. Simile

Datum 1

“Cause daddy felt like a bum, see daddy had a job” (Mockingbird stanza: 4, line 7)

This part of the lyrics belongs to the simile type of figurative language, since Eminem is comparing himself to a bum by using the word “like”. In this line, the word “daddy” is compared to a “bum.” According to Cambridge Dictionary, the word “bum” belongs to noun class which means someone who has no home or job and lives by asking other people for money. So here, Eminem tries to tell the listeners that he was a poor guy with no money at that time.

Datum 11

“Sometimes I even cut myself to see how much it bleeds. It's like adrenaline” (Stan, stanza: 4. line: 19, 20)

“It’s like an adrenaline” belongs to the simile type of figurative language. Eminem compares the situation when he cut his wrist to an adrenaline. According to Merriam-Webster dictionary, “adrenaline” is a chemical substance found in human’s body, and it is commonly used to describe the physiological symptoms such as increased heart rate and respiration that occur to the response to stress, as when someone is in a dangerous, frightening, or competitive situation. Figuratively, “adrenaline” means something that provides a jolt of useful energy and stimulation. This part of the lyrics can be said to have a triggering meaning for those people who have suicidal thoughts, since it contains a self-harming content. Sometimes, people tend to cut their wrist to take away their pain. They want to see the pain they feel, which somehow makes them feel better. This kind of self-harm types will cause a temporary release from the perpetual pain which they feel and they use it to try to escape from the pain. This is usually caused by emotional pain they are going through, such as depression, family problems, bullying, etc. So this is the reason why Eminem tells the listeners that it feels like adrenaline. It is because it makes him feel better when he sees the blood flowing from his veins after he cut his wrist.

3.2. Metaphor

Datum 37

“Papa was a rollin' stone, momma developed a habit” (Mockingbird, stanza: 4, line: 24)

According to UrbanDictionary, “rolling stone” is related to something that is always moving or changing. Eminem is directly comparing himself to a rolling stone, which means that he likes to move around and cannot stay in one place. As it has been known, Eminem signed his contract with Dr. Dre which made him to be a success young rapper. His tight tour schedule made him could not be able to stay in one place –his house with his two baby girls in it.

Datum 55

“They want Shady, I'm chopped liver” (Without Me stanza: 2, line: 3)

If people look at the literal meaning of chopped liver, all they can get is a savory spread made from sautéed liver and onions. But if people figures it out by looking at the social context, chopped liver means someone is considered having no value or worth at all. Commonly, she or he will be ignored when other people get the attention. This makes sense when Eminem says "They want Shady, I'm chopped liver". He feels sad since he is being ignored by the people. People want and admire Shady but not him.

3.3. Allusion**Datum 101**

“I'm on a 1000 downers now, I'm drowsy” (Stan, stanza: 6, line: 13)

According to Drug Free World, downers commonly refers to depressants. In Cambridge Dictionary, “depressant” means a drug that slows the rate of the body's functions. These drugs might be in the form of tablet, or liquid such as Zyprexa, Seroquel, Haldol, etc. It is used to recude the mental illness symptoms. So here, Eminem tries to say that he takes the depressants to make him feel better but he ends up feeling drowsy because of it.

Datum 119

“...victim of Münchausen's Syndrome” (Cleanin' Out My Closet, stanza: 6, line: 6)

According to Cleveland Clinic (2014) on its website, “Münchausen Syndrome” is a mental illness. It is also known as factitious disorder. People with “Münchausen Syndrome” will act as if they have physical and emotional disorder repeatedly. This is actually a lie which is created by them, because the truth is they become the only one who causes the symptoms. They act that way because they want to be an attention seeker, so the people will give special attention toward them. Child abuse is one of the example. The caretaker or the mother of the child will make up the symptoms, so it will look like the child is suffering from sickness. So here, Eminem tries to say that he suffered from child abuse without he noticed. He was made up to believe that he was sick by his mom even though he was not. The next lines support these statements by saying “My whole life I was made to believe I was sick when I wasn't. 'Til I grew up, now I blew up, it makes you sick to your stomach.”

3.4. Hyperbole (Overstatement)**Datum 69**

“But I'm glad 'cause they feed me the fuel that I need for the fire” (The Way I am, stanza: 4, line: 20)

In this part of the lyrics, Eminem exaggerates the situation which he is fed fuel by people. It is impossible for humans to eat or drink fuel because it can be harmful to their body. However, in the figurative meaning, the “fuel” here is intended as things related to stimulate something. It might be things which are be able to stimulate Eminem's emotion or temper. Those things can make him produce or spit fire. “Fire” is intended as angry words. So due to the things which stimulate his temper, Eminem can produce angry words which sting like fire.

Datum 74

“Tempers flaring from parents” (Cleanin’ Out My Closet, stanza: 2, line: 6)

This part of the lyrics is referred to his fans’ parents who do not like his music and personality. He exaggerates the parents’ anger by using the term “flaring” to describe their temper. Eminem uses this term to emphasise his frustration toward his haters since a flaring temper happens to be more violent and being filled by rage.

3.5. Imagery

Datum 92

“Yo! His palms are sweaty, knees weak, arms are heavy” (Lose Yourself, stanza: 2, line: 1)

This line is an example of imagery type of figurative language. Eminem tries to create a picture inside the listeners’ mind about the feeling he was facing at that time. In a real situation, sweaty palms, weak knees and heavy arms represent someone’s nervousness. According to Cambridge Dictionary, “nervousness” means the state of being worried or slightly frightened. It can be concluded that Eminem changes the term “nervousness” into “his palms are sweaty, knees weak, arms are heavy” to give greater impacts toward the listeners’ mind, so they can imagine on what he is referencing.

Datum 97

“Sixty thousand people, all jumping out their seat. The curtain closes, they’re throwing roses at my feet. I take a bow and thank you all for coming out” (When I am Gone stanza: 5, line: 1,2,3)

In these parts of the lyrics, Eminem asks listeners to imagine Eminem himself being on stage while doing his concert. After the performance, people stand up and throw roses at him. According to Oregon Expat (2013), there is a Spanish idiom that says “echar flores a alguien” translating as “to throw flowers at someone” in English. “To throw flowers at someone” means to give compliments to someone, or say something nice to that person. Eminem tries to draw pictures on how the audiences appreciate and compliment his performance on the stage.

The next line which says “I take a bow and thank you all for coming out” means that he thanks the audiences for coming to his concert to see his performance. It also can be supported by the dictionary meaning of the word “bow”. In Cambridge Dictionary, bow means bending the head and body forward to show someone respect or expressing gratefulness to people who have watched the performance. In conclusion, Eminem tries to instill the pictures into the listeners’ mind so that they will feel what he feels.

3.6. Idiom

Datum 78

“Did nothing but shoot for the moon..” (Rap God stanza: 6, line: 7)

“Shoot for the moon” is an idiom which has two different meanings. According to Cambridge Dictionary, “shoot for the moon” means to ask for the best or the most someone could hope for, push the limit and make an effort to reach the goal. In other side, Greenworld (2004) says that the term “shoot for the moon” is also used in the card game “hearts”. In the game, if the player takes the chance “shooting for the moon” and be able to win all the hearts and the spades queen, the player will be able to give a big blow to the opponents. So by looking at those meanings, it is whether Eminem hopes for the best after making his efforts in music industry, or he does not do much but he wins all the women’s hearts which are be able to take down his opponents.

Datum 79

“Points a finger at me” (The Way I am, stanza: 4, line: 8)

According to Collins Dictionary, if someone points his or her finger at other person, it means that the latter blame the other person or even accuse that person of doing wrong. People tend to point the finger at someone to say someone should be blamed. So here, it can be concluded that Eminem pours out his heart to the listeners that people blame him for everything he does.

3.7. Irony

Datum 124

“I love the way you lie” (Love The Way You Lie, stanza: 1, line: 5)

This part of the lyrics belongs to irony type of figurative language. Eminem does not tell the listeners what he really means. It can be said that his heart contradicts with his words. Everybody knows that no one wants to be lied to by his significant one.

Datum 127

“I followed you, Daddy, you told me that you weren't leavin'. You lied to me, Dad, and now you made Mommy sad.” (When I am Gone, stanza: 5, line: 8,9)

This song mostly talks about Eminem and his daughter, Hailee. An irony type of figurative language can be found on Hailee's parts in the lyrics. Those are: “I followed you, Daddy, you told me that you weren't leaving” and “You lied to me, Dad, and now you made Mommy sad.” If it is seen from what Hailee says to Eminem, Eminem has promised that he will not leave Hailee alone. But in reality, Eminem lies to Hailee. Hailee's expectations to his dad are very high, but in the end Eminem still leaves her alone. This is the reason why these parts of the lyrics belong to Irony.

3.8. Onomatopoeia

Datum 85

“....since (peeyoom)” (Rap God, stanza: 6, line: 7)

This line of the lyrics belongs to onomatopoeia type of figurative language, since it is a word to create a sound. In here, Eminem gives a sound of him shoot for the moon. It is related to the previous line which says “shoot for the moon” that he shoots for the moon and manages to achieve the goal he sets.

Datum 86

“The clock's run out, time's up, over, blaow!” (Lose Yourself, stanza: 2, line: 8)

This is an onomatopoeia since he is trying to represent a sound of a clock that explodes because the time is up.

3.9. Personification

Datum 130

“His soul's escaping through this hole that is gaping” (Lose Yourself, stanza: 4, line: 1)

In this part of the lyrics, there is a word “escaping” which belongs to human quality. According to Cambridge Dictionary, escape means to get free from something, or to avoid something. Here, his soul cannot actually escape from his body. Eminem is trying to imply that people can see his soul through his performance, especially when he is singing on the stage because his songs are powerful.

Datum 132

“But what happens when karma turns right around and bites you?” (When I am Gone, stanza: 1, line: 6)

In this part, Eminem gives a human quality to an unanimated object named “karma” which is be able to bite. The idea does not actually like that, because Karma cannot bite. Karma refers to an idea which every action will bring results. So this is why Karma is equivalent to the law of causality. Here, Eminem wonders about what will happen if Karma returns with the results of the deeds of the person he meant in the song.

3.10. Metonymy

Datum 128

“Like I want that... I'm not looking for extra attention. I just want to be just like you. Blend in with the rest of the room” (Beautiful, stanza: 4, line: 8,9,10)

In this part of the lyrics, Eminem tells the listeners that he wants to be an ordinary person just like everyone else. He feels

uncomfortable if people give him too much attention as he tries to be a social person. So here, Eminem refers the word “room” as all people that stay in that room. It might be classmates, his fans, media reporters, ordinary people, etc. Eminem wants to blend with other people without being titled.

Datum 129

“Fact that I can't get by with my 9-to-5” (Lose Yourself, stanza: 6, line: 8)

According to Cambridge Dictionary, “nine-to-five” describes the work time that begins at nine o'clock in the morning and ends at five o'clock. This term is usually used by people who work in offices from Monday to Friday. Here, Eminem reminisces about the old moments when he was a poor boy who could not provide a good life for his family. At that time, he did not have any job to support his family. He didn't get the chance to feel like a working man who worked from nine o'clock in the morning until five o'clock in the afternoon. These statements are supported by the next line which says “And I can't provide the right type of life for my family”.

3.11. Symbolism

Datum 135

“I'm Superman with the wind at his back” (Love The Way You Lie, stanza: 2, line: 16)

In this part of the lyrics, Eminem tells the listeners that his alter ego is Superman. But here, it does not have literal meaning that Eminem is Superman, a super hero that have an “S” symbol on his chest and a muscular body. Instead, Eminem has a character that resembles Superman. Nav (2014) says “Superman loves humanity and does not seek to emphasize the flaws in humanity, but rather seeks to emphasise the strengths in humanity.” So here, Eminem tries to say that he has strong and brave personalities just like Superman.

Datum 136

“Straighten up little soldier” (Mockingbird, stanza: 1, line: 4)

In this part of the lyrics, Eminem calls his daughter as a little soldier. It does not literally mean that his daughter works in a military and be a soldier. However, he actually means that his daughter is a courageous person which has a strong personality to face the situation when her family falls apart. Courage, strength, discipline are the traits that the soldiers should have to protect the people.

3.12. Oxymoron

Datum 120

“We waited in the blistering cold for you” (Stan, stanza: 4, line 6)

In this section, the words “blistering” and “cold” contradict to each other. According to the Cambridge Dictionary, “blistering” means extremely hot. This is the reason why the word “blistering” happens to be very contradictory to the word “cold”. However, here Eminem actually uses the word “blistering” to emphasize the cold. He tries to make the temperature seem more extreme to the listeners.

If it is viewed from a theoretical point of view, the results of this study can be used as a reference for further research which has a similar topic to this study. In addition, this research can help the students especially those who are majoring in English Language Education and English Arts, in order to increase their knowledge about figurative language which is usually studied in semantic and literature subjects.

Practically, the results of this study can be applied in classroom learning in order to increase the students' interest in analyzing the figurative language in songs, poems, short stories, or other literary work. Besides, by learning how to do the figurative language analysis in the classroom, it can foster students to be more motivated and active during the learning process. The teachers or lecturers also can provide activities which emphasize on the students' comprehension skill and provide more chance for them to understand the text deeply.

CONCLUSION

Figurative language is an important aspect which is used in the Eminem's songs into order to give powerful meaning to the songs. After the researcher conducted the analysis, 12 types of figurative language are found as data. Those are: simile, metaphor, allusion, hyperbole, imagery, idiom, irony, onomatopoeia, personification, metonymy, symbolism, and oxymoron.

In this study, there are 136 data of figurative language found in the song lyrics. The data can be described as follows: 34 or 25.00% data of simile, 30 or 22.05% data of metaphor, 11 or 8.08% data of hyperbole, 8 or 5.88% data of idiom, 5 or 3.67% data of onomatopoeia, 10 or 7.35% data of imagery, 22 or 15.44% data of allusion, 1 or 0.73% datum of oxymoron, 7 or 5.14% data of irony, 2 or 1.47% data of metonymy, 5 or 3.67% data of personification, and 2 or 1.47% data of symbolism. The dominant type of figurative language which is used in the songs is simile type of figurative language. Simile is a kind of figurative language which is used to poetically describe how things are like other things by using the word "as" or "like". The singer or songwriter uses simile in order to create images in listeners' mind and explain the ideas, emotions, and images by comparing a thing or object with another thing. Figurative language is very useful for creating aesthetic lyrics for listeners. Without a figurative language, a song can be very plain and dull.

The researcher hopes that the students especially for those who are majoring in English Arts or Education to keep doing analysis about figurative language since it develops by times. Besides, it is used to help people to understand the figurative meaning contained in the lyrics, since there are still many people who do not have knowledges about figurative language which is used by the singer or the songwriter. In addition, it also can help the students to enrich their insight. In the other hand, the researcher also hopes that the upcoming researches will be able to

find other types of figurative language which are not found in these lyrics, or might be in other lyrics by using the existing theories about figurative language.

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