**FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE ANALYSIS IN DISNEY SONGS**

**Vera Nurcitrawati1, Evie Kareviati2, Nai Supartini Atmawidjaja3**

IKIP SILIWANGI

IKIP SILIWANGI

IKIP SILIWANGI

1 [Citraveraa@gmail.com](mailto:Citraveraa@gmail.com), 2Akhmadjaelani91@yahoo.co.id, 3[Nai.supartini99@gmail.com](mailto:Nai.supartini99@gmail.com)

**Abstract**

This research is titled "Figurative Language Analysis In Disney Song". The background of this research is to understand the use of figurative language contained in Disney song lyrics from the films Frozen and Tangled (Rapunzel). The objectives of this research are: (1) What types of figurative language are contained in the song, (2) figurative language functions contained in the song lyrics, and (3) what implicit meanings are contained in the lyrics of the song. The method used in this research is qualitative descriptive in observation, collecting data and conclusions from the research. The results of this study indicate that there are 5 types of figurative languages used in the lyrics of the two songs including idioms, hyperbole, personification, simile and alliteration.

**Keywords**: Figurative language, Semantic, Song

**INTRODUCTION**

Language is the ability that every human being has to communicate with other humans. Without language, information will not be conveyed easily. Language helps convey everything you want to convey well. With the existence of language, humans can communicate to interact, find information and provide useful information. According to Todd (1987) in Simanjuntak &Rahayu, (2016) a language is a set of signals by which we comunicate. Human beings only have special communication systems.

Literature is a result of human work or expression of a feeling both oral and written that uses language as a medium of introduction and has the value of the beauty of the dominant language. Literary works such as short stories, novels, drama, poetry, journalism and songs. According to Klarer (2004) says that in the most cases, literature is referenced to as the entirety of written expression, with boundaries made with careful words. Sugiyono (2013) states that in literary language it is not enough just to understand a form of language and pronunciation, but it requires an understanding of the meaning of language. There are various ways that people can express their expressions and ideas to others, so they can be understood. The song is a way that can be used to pour the idea. Many people pour expressions of feelings and ideas into a song. So that people who listen to the song know the ideas and feelings of the song creator. But not all songwriters put their meanings implicitly. Efforts to understand what is done by songwriters requires more knowledge.

Songs are composed of figurative language applied in literary works. In the structure of language, figurative language is a part of semantics. Figurative language is defined as one way to express something that is not in the actual meaning of the word. Figurative language tends to display in implicit meaning, so the capture of the meaning of the message through interpretation first. That is tradionally, figurative language is categorized by the terms: simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole, innuendo, paradox, irony and so on (Hatch & Brown, 1995).

**Figurative Language**

Figurative language is a language that expresses expressions using words or beauty with different meanings or not actual meanings from literal interpretations. Keraf (2007)figurative language is a method used to express ideas of thought through a language. This usually describes the spirit and personality of a writer. The use of figurative language in a sentence has its own influence. But a very important part of figurative language is having a change in the meaning to be conveyed.

**Semantic**

In the opinion of Chaer (2003) semantics is a relationship between the word and the concept or meaning of the word, and meaning or things that are referred to by meanings originating outside the language. According to Palmer (1981) semantic is technical term used to pointing at the meaning of a word, expression or discourse is determined by the existing context. Based on the theory, it can be concluded that semantic instruments are knowledge to examine the signs that determine meaning, the relationship of meaning to one another, and the relationship between the word and the concept or meaning of the word.

**Song**

According to Grolier, songs are musical works that are made briefly and poetically. This was stated in the word and poured into music. The definition of lyrics or songs can be considered as poetry or part of speech. the word does not only suffice the types of literature but also proverbial expressions, meaning meaning implied (Luxemburg, Jan Van; Bal, Mieke; Weststeijn, 1992).

There are several studies conducted by previous researchers. The first is by Hariyanto (2017) he did the research entitled Analysis of Figurative Language Used in the Lyric of Firework by Katy Perry, to analyze the contextual meaning of the language used in the song. The author finds figurative language including simile, metapora, hyperbole, affiliation, symbolic, paradox and personification. Based on the contextual meanings of each figurative language it is also stated clearly to tell about fireworks. Other researh is by Sadiasih & Dewi (2016) this research was entitled Figurative Language in Lyric Song by Rihanna and Katy Perry, the analyzed two songs from two different singers. The researcher found several figurative languages from songs namely hyperbole, simile and metaphor in Rihanna's song lyrics. For hyperbolic figurative language, simile, paradox, metaphor, personification and irony found in Katy Perry's song. The function of language in the two songs as a standard significance has important rules for expressing the feelings of composers, singers and listeners.

The Walt Disney Company, better known as Disney, is the world's largest media entertainment. The Disney company was founded on 16 October 1923, and the founders of this company were Walt Disney and Roy Oliver Disney under the name Disney Brothers Cartoon Studio. Waltz Disney is the founder of the famous Mickey Mouse, a loveable cartoon character that has permeated almost every country and culture in the world. He is the founder of Walt Disney Productions and one of the most influential manufacturers of motion pictures in the world. This company is known as Walt Disney Productions, Ltd. until February 6, 1986 and up to now. In the history of the Academy Awards from 1929 to 2018, Walt Disney became the winner of the most awards in individual groups. Walt Disney recorded that Walt Disney had won 26 times which consisted of 22 Oscars and four Academy Honorary Awards. Disney company is the most successful company in the world in the history of animated film production. The song used for the soundtrack for every Disney movie is the best song. Researchers took songs from Disney films because in Disney songs had many hidden meanings, so the researchers intended to find out about figurative language and the semantic meanings of the song lyrics of the films Frozen and Tangled (Rapunzel).

**METHOD**

In this study, researchers used a qualitative descriptive method to analyze figurative language in songs. Sugiyono (2006) states that research is a scientific way to obtain data with specific purposes and uses. According to Sugiyono (2013) qualitative research methods are research methods used to examine the conditions of natural objects, in qualitative research, research is a key instrument, the technique of collecting data is combined with inductive analysis and the results of qualitative research emphasize the meaning of generalization .

Data is the part that will be analyzed. Whitney (1960) states descriptive method is the search for facts with the right interpretation. Based on explanation above, Analysis of data is an attempt or a way to process data into information so that the characteristics of the data are understood and useful for solving problems, especially analysis related to research.

The object data in this study are figurative language from Waltz Disney films. There were two different films, “Let It Go” a song from the film “Frozen” and the song “I See the Light” from the film “Tangled (Rapunzel)”. Data is analyzed after finding figurative languages in songs or data sources and taking notes. The main step in the analysis is to identify several types of figurative languages found. In this study, researchers analyzed the type of figurative language by Knikerboker and Reninger theory. Analysis of the meaning of figurative language to support the implicit understanding of song lyrics using the theory of Halliday (1978) in Retnayanthi (2012). The analysis of the two theories is described separately.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

**Results**

Disney songs here are the object of this research. The researcher analyzed two Disney songs to find the meaning of figurative language in the song. The researcher sets the figurative language into the table of each song. This method makes it easy for readers to understand the figurative language of the song. In the research, the song “Let it go” and “I see the light”. Have been chosen below is the steps following the table.

**Table 1.** Type and Lyrics of “Let It Go ” song

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **No** | **Type Of Figurative Language** | **Lyric** |
| 1 | * Idiom | * Let it go |
| 2 | * Hyperbole | * Turn my back and slam the door * The cold never bothered me anyway |
| 3 | * Personification | * Standing frozen in the life I've chosen |
| 4 | * Simile | * A kingdom of isolation, and it looks like I'm the queen * The wind is howling like the swirling storm inside * And one thought crystallizes like an icy blast * I’ll rise like th break of down |

**Table 2.** Type and Lyrics of “I See the Light ” song

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **No** | **Type Of Figurative Language** | **Lyric** |
| 1 | * Personification | * Now I'm here blinking in the starlight |
| 2 | * Simile | * And at last I see the light * And it's like the sky is new |
| 3 | * Alliteration | * And it's warm and real and bright |
| 4 | * Hyperbole | * And the world has somehow shifted, all at once everything looks different now that I see you |

Table 1 and 2 above explain the classification in the use of figurative language in both songs. Some figurative languages found in the song are 1 idiom, 2 hyperboles, 2 personifications, 2 similes and 1 alliteration. Figurative language is applied to the song as a text message in a song and has an implicit meaning.

**Discussion**

**Description of the Figurative Language and the Meaning in lyric “Let It Go”**

The lyrics of the song titled "Let It Go" tells the story of someone who tries to streng then himself from the feeling of his unhappy life. He feels alienated from the outside world because he has a power that cannot be controlled. He was glad he was strong to overcome his sad feelings from others. Trapped in a quiet place uninhabited, and he did not want to hesitate anymore to let go of all the burdens he had in his heart. The positive message of this song is to keep up the spirit, don't give up and not easily despair. Believe in the abilities we have.

**Idiom→ *Let it go***

This lyrics shows idioms, words with figurative meanings that are commonly understood in relation to general use and special meaning.

**Hyperbole**

***Turn my back and slam the door***

***The cold never bothered me anyway***

Based on the two lines of the lyrics above, the figurative language is Hyperbole. In the lyrics it has an implied meaning to the idea. In "Turn my back and slam the door" means he leaves and doesn't want to go back. "Cold never disturbs me," the sentence carries two meanings. Literal meaning which means he is not disturbed by cold weather. In another sense the implicit meaning of the second lyrics is that she feels lonely living in the outside world alone.

**Personification→*Standing frozen in the life I've chosen***

The lyrics show the personification in the word frozen in life that I have chosen. In the lyrics of this song, someone who stands stiff cannot step to continue living because of the choices he has made.

**Simile**

These lyric are:

***A kingdom of isolation, and it looks like I'm the queen***

***The wind is howling like the swirling storm inside***

***And one thought crystallizes like an icy blast***

***I’ll rise like the break of dawn***

The lyrics above using figurative language are "Simile". Because the parable of speed numbers compares two specific words "Like" and "as". "A kingdom of isolation" and "I am the queen". Which means he acts as a queen who is in a kingdom. The sentence in the lyrics compares two different sentences such as "The wind is howling" and "The swirling storm inside". Lyrical sentences, hereinafter referred to as simile "and one crystallized thought" and "storm that swirls in" figurative language, use the word "Likes" directly to compare their thoughts like exploding ice. The last lyrics use the parable "I will rise up" and "break down". Words compare him hoping he will be free like a sun break at dawn.

**Description of the Figurative Language and the Meaning in lyric “I See the Light”**

The lyrics of the song entitled “I See The Light” describe a story of life, how lovers live a life so different. When one of the two of them decided to leave, he only realized that something was missing so far from each other. Flyn and Rapunzel Both are looking for something, including wealth, freedom and trying to make their lives happier. When an unplanned meeting unites them, then the peacock realizes that all they need is mutual happiness. All one person needs forever will change his life.

**Personifikasi→Now I'm here blinking in the starlight**

The lyrics above use personification. The word blinking emphasized that he was shining like he was around a star. The meaning of the lyrics means that from within, he sees the surrounding environment. Position to see himself, which according to him is a boring thing. He never knew, there was a world so beautiful out there.

**Simile**

These lyric are:

***And at last I see the light***

***And it's like the sky is new***

The lyrics above show the simile figurative words of the phrase "at last i see the light" and the second line "and it's like the sky new" states that he is like being in a new sky. The meaning of the two lyrics is, in the end, I find myself a light that will bring life to happiness. He saw everything becoming more beautiful and enchanting. The world and all its contents look like it's the first time he's seen.

**Alliteration → *And it’s warm and real and bright***

The lyrics above use alliteration figurative language. Because he repeats words that mean connecting to each other. From the word warm followed by the word real and bright. The meaning of the lyrics of his heart felt warmth and something real happiness after meeting someone who changed his life.

**Hyperbole→*And the world has somehow shifted, all at once everything looks different now that I see you***

The lyrics above use hyperbole as a figurative language. It is clearly seen in the two-sentence section of "The world has somehow shifted" and "at all everything looks different now that I see you". The meaning of the lyrics shows the over-emphasizing of words. The lyrics mean that there is a change in his life after he met someone. see everything more beautiful thanks to the presence of someone who is by his side.

**CONCLUSION**

The study was conducted to analyze two Disney songs from two different films. Based on the results of the study, researchers found figurative language in each of the lyrics of the song. There are five figurative languages ​​found, namely, idioms, hyperbole, personification, simile and alliteration. After analyzing the song according to the story in the film Frozen and Tangled. The figurative language found in Disney movie songs is almost all positive, describing happiness, joy and enthusiasm. The song was made to make life stories more interesting. A song analyzed cannot only be according to one word, but must be understood based on the context of the entire lyrics. Therefore, to know the meaning and understand a word from a song is needed to use figurative language so that it is easier to interpret the actual ideas and feelings of a song. From this research, researchers hope the results of this study can be useful for every reader. In addition, this research is expected to be used as a reference, valuable resources, and this research can be used as a guide for further research.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

Gratitudes to Allah for blessings, health, strength in finishing this article. The researcher thank to lecture who has guided me during completing this article. And thank to IKIP Siliwangi for the work being published.

**REFERENCES**

Chaer, A. (2003). *Linguistik Umum*. Retrieved from https://www.goodreads.com/book/show/2827073-linguistik-umum

Hariyanto. (2017). The Analysis of Figurative Language Used in the Lyric of Firework by Katy Perry ( A Study of Semantic ). *Graduate Program, Lampung University*, *10*(1), 46–60.

Hatch, E., & Brown, C. (1995). *Vocabulary Semantics and Language Education Hatch Brown.pdf*. Cambridge University Press.

Keraf, G. (2007). Diksi dan Gaya Bahasa. In *Seri Retorika*. Jakarta: PT. Gramedia Pustaka Utama.

Klarer, M. (2004). *An Introduction to Literary Studies*. Retrieved from https://books.google.co.id/books?id=bxfJrAe0vuQC&printsec=frontcover&dq=mario+klarer&hl=id&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwirzPjooKfhAhWlguYKHaGTB6UQ6AEIKTAA#v=onepage&q=mario klarer&f=false

Luxemburg, Jan Van; Bal, Mieke; Weststeijn, W. G. (1992). *Pengantar ilmu sastra*. Jakarta: PT. Gramedia Pustaka Utama.

Palmer, F. (1981). *Semantics*. Retrieved from https://books.google.co.id/books?id=UWJSaxH9GiMC&printsec=frontcover&dq=semantics&hl=id&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwiPv9yQsKfhAhWB63MBHSpMDJQQ6AEIKTAA

Retnayanthi, P. (2012). The Analysis of Figurative Languages in Adele’s Song Lyrics. *Literature Faculty, Udayana University*, 135–139.

Sadiasih, N. K. P. M., & Dewi, P. C. (2016). Figurative Language in Song Lyrics By Rihanna and Katy Perry. *Dhyana Pura University*, *2*(2), 93–97.

Sugiyono. (2006). *Statistika untuk Penelitian*. Bandung: Alfabeta.

Sugiyono. (2013). *Memahami Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung: Alfabeta.

Sutini Simanjuntak, Pipit Rahayu, A. R. F. (2016). Figurative Language in Westlife Second Album Coast to Coast. *Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, University of Pengaraian*, 10.

Whitney, F. L. (1960). *The Element of Research*. New york: Prentice-Hall, Inc.