

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains background of the study, scope, and limitation of the study, statements of the problem, objectives of the study, significances of the study and definition of key terms.

A. Background of the study

Hyperbole language is a figurative language that is used to strengthen the meaning of a sentence by using exaggerate forms. Nowadays, hyperbole language can be found in dialog or script in movies, novels, magazines, and advertisements. Moreover in a song. Song is a media that is often used by people to listen to music. A song is a part of music with lyrics that are sung by a singer and followed by musical instruments (Arifah, 2016). Wulandari et al (2016) stated that song is an effective way in delivering messages. Through lyrics, someone can deliver messages and express his feelings to other people. Songwriters wrote a song because they have messages to be heard, they wanted to share with the world. So that the listeners understand and have the same feeling what the writer felt. The lyrics also inspire people to do something in their life.

Base on the previous research which has done by Hariyanto (2017) entitled *The Analysis of Figurative Language Used in the Lyrics of Firework by Katy Pery*, he stated that people still found difficulties to understand what songwriters mean in a song. It is because what conventionally says in the lyrics are not always the same as what the songwriter or singer intends to express. Songwriters may present their feeling, purpose or message in extraordinary and different ways in conveying the meaning. The meanings can be expressed explicitly and implicitly. Explicit meaning can be understood literally, but implicit or implied meaning cannot be understood literally. According to (Cambridge Dictionary, 2019), implied meaning is to communicate an idea or feeling without saying it directly. The listeners are free to catch the lyrics depend on their feeling and ability. One listener has different meaning to other listeners to know what the writers meant toward the song. There is a

listener who understands the lyrics in a minute, but on the other side there is also a listener needs a couple of minutes to understand them.

Song lyrics use a variation of words. Some songwriters usually use non-simple language or figurative language. One of figurative language containing implied meaning is hyperbole. Hyperbole is exaggeration form for a specific literary effect and overstatement (Mentari, 2015). Exaggeration forms make something looks bigger than it really is. It has meaning in non-literal meaning. Non-literal meaning is where the speaker consciously describes something that is untrue or impossible terms in order to achieve special effects.

This research wanted to find out the implied meaning of hyperbole language which is used in Alan Walker's *Different World* Album. The album was released on 14 December 2018. At the time Alan was barely 20 years old. Hailing from the United Kingdom, he achieved so much fame and won many awards with his work at such a young age. He is multit talented and he works as a DJ, singer and record producer. The researcher chose this album because at the time many songs in the album became popular and played in many places. Wherever the researcher goes, the researcher always hears a few songs from the album. The researcher felt the songs in the album are enjoyed to hear, but the lyrics are understandable. It is indicated there is some hyperbole used in the album. The researcher focused on hyperbole language in her research because it is quite challenging to know the real meaning of hyperbole. Hyperbole uses exaggerate form. The words meaning are different from literal or contextual meaning. It was found difficult to catch the implied meaning of songs by the researcher herself. That is what makes the researcher curious to do research on making the understanding those meaning easier for everyone. So it needs to be done a study to find out the implied meaning of hyperbole in the album

B. Limitation Of The Study

The scope of the research is figurative language which is discussed to find out non-literal meaning or implied meaning. Implied meaning is a part of Pragmatics. While hyperbole is able to belongs to both pragmatics and semantics in nature (Claridge, 2011). Semantics

is the study of sentence meaning, while pragmatics is the study of the speaker's means (Riemer, 2010). The limitation of the research is kind of hyperbole language in *Different World* album from Alan Walker

C. Statements of the Problem

Based on the background of the study, the researcher formulates the research questions as follows:

1. What kinds of hyperbole language are used in Alan Walker's *Different World* album?
2. What are the implied meaning of hyperbole language used in the song lyrics of Alan Walker's *Different World* album?

D. Purposes of the Study

The objectives of the research are:

1. To find out kinds of hyperbole are used in Alan Walker's *Different World* album
2. To find out the implied meaning of hyperbole used in the song lyrics of Alan Walker's *Different World* album

E. Significances of the Study

The research is expected to give a worthy contribution to the researcher itself, English learners or students and the teachers. The researcher tries to give an easy understanding of how to look and react about hyperbole language that people found in daily life. It is attempted to give to provide an easy framework for the description and understanding of hyperbole language. For English teachers, the research is addressed to give guidelines and sources of the implied hyperbole language which should be taught to the students in order to find and catch the implied meaning of hyperbole language. The researcher also hopes that the result of the research will be useful for English learners or students to learn hyperbole, especially about the implied meaning. The result may also provide and serve to demonstrate how hyperbole meaning problems to be solved in reading or understanding any English speakers by giving easy explanations.

F. Definition of Key Terms

To avoid misunderstanding and misinterpretation between the researcher and the readers, the following key terms are defined:

1. Exaggerate forms is an expression of language to make something looks much more or bigger than what reality is
2. Hyperbole language is something that is represented as much bigger or less, intensity than in reality, includes statement exaggerated for some effect (Altikriti, 2016)
3. Implied meaning is to express, suggest, or show something without stating it directly (Vocabulary.com, 2019)
4. Implicit meaning is capable of being understood from something else though unexpressed; Implied (Merriam Webster Dictionary, 2019)
5. Explicit meaning is the meaning that can be understood in literal, it is using or written in simple language.
6. Literal meaning is same as conventional meaning or word meaning: the meaning it has in virtue of the conventions which are constitutive of the language (Recanati, 2004)
7. Non-literal meaning is the meaning behind literal meaning.