

## ABSTRACT

Zakiah Istiqomah. 2022. *“An Analysis of Figurative Language Found in South Sumatera Songs Popularized by Armadi Raga”*

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This study aimed to analyze the lyrics of songs in the regional language of South Sumatra which was popularized by Armadi Raga as the main data of the research. In this study, the author discusses two problems; 1) What types of figurative language are used in Armadi Raga’s songs? and 2) What type dominates the figurative language used in Armadi Raga’s songs? By using a qualitative descriptive method, the writer provides a detailed description of the figurative language in the lyrics of Armadi Raga’s songs. The writer chose X.J Kennedy’s theory to classify and analyze the data. According to X.J Kennedy, there are 12 types of figurative language. It consists of comparative, contradictive, and correlative. Comparative language consists of Personification, Metaphor, and Simile. Contradictive figurative language consists of Hyperbole, litotes, Paradox, and Irony. Correlative figurative language consists of Metonymy, Synecdoche, Symbol, Allusion, and Ellipsis. As a result, there were 61 data found in 20 selected songs from Armadi, but the writer only found 8 types of them. The writer found 12 data (19.67%) of metaphor, 4 data (6.56%) of simile, 7 data (11.47%) of personification, 16 data (26.23%) of hyperbole, 6 data (9.84%) of litotes, 3 data (4.92%) of paradox, 2 data (3.28%) of synecdoche, and 11 data (18.03%) of ellipsis. There are 4 other types of figurative languages that the writer cannot find from the data source (irony, metonymy, symbol, and allusion). The most dominant figurative language used in Armadi’s songs is hyperbole with 16 data or (26.23%).

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Keywords: Armadi Raga, figurative language, song lyric

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Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis lirik-lirik lagu berbahasa daerah Sumatera Selatan yang dipopulerkan oleh Armadi Raga sebagai data utama penelitian. Dalam penelitian ini penulis membahas dua masalah; 1) Jenis bahasa kiasan apa yang digunakan dalam lagu-lagu Armadi Raga? dan 2) Jenis apa yang mendominasi bahasa kiasan yang digunakan dalam lagu-lagu Armadi Raga? Dengan menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif, penulis memberikan gambaran rinci tentang bahasa kiasan dalam lirik lagu Armadi Raga. Penulis memilih teori X.J Kennedy untuk mengklasifikasikan dan menganalisis data. Menurut X.J Kennedy, ada 12 jenis bahasa kiasan, terdiri dari komparatif, kontradiktif, dan korelatif. Majas komparatif terdiri dari Personifikasi, Metafora, dan Simile. Majas kontradiktif terdiri dari hiperbola, litotes, paradoks, dan ironi. Majas korelatif terdiri dari Metonimi, Sinekdoke, Simbol, Alusion, dan Elipsis. Hasilnya, terdapat 61 data yang ditemukan dalam 20 lagu pilihan dari Armadi, namun penulis hanya menemukan 8 jenis saja. Penulis menemukan 12 data (19,67%) metafora, 4 data (6,56%) simile, 7 data (11,47%) personifikasi, 16 data (26,23%) hiperbola, 6 data (9,84%) litotes, 3 data (4,92%) paradoks, 2 data (3,28%) synecdoche, dan 11 data (18,03%) elipsis. Ada 4 jenis bahasa kiasan lain yang tidak penulis temukan dari sumber data (ironi, metonimi, simbol, dan kiasan). Bahasa kiasan yang paling dominan digunakan dalam lagu-lagu Armadi adalah hiperbola dengan 16 data atau (26,23%).

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Kata Kunci: Armadi Raga, gaya bahasa/majas, lirik lagu