

ABSTRACT

Novi Yanti (2020), **AN ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE USED IN SIA KATE ISOBELLE FURLER'S 1000 FORMS OF FEAR ALBUM**

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This final paper is about figurative language. The objectives of this final paper are to find out the figurative language in Sia Kate Isobelle Furler's "1000 Forms of Fear" album. They are metaphor, simile, personification, paradox, hyperbole, and metonym by using Perrine's theory to analyze the data. In this final paper, the researcher tried to explore figurative language, types of figurative language, and the dominant type of figurative language, and also the function of those figurative languages to the album.

This final paper was a descriptive qualitative method because the data were expressions of figurative language in Sia Kate Isobelle Furler's "1000 Forms of Fear". The researcher used the note taking technique because most of the data were taken from the lyrics. After collecting the sentences which have figurative language, the researcher analyzed them based on critical discourse analysis theory.

Based on the analysis, there were two results that the researcher found in "1000 Forms of Fear" by Sia Kate Isobelle Furler. First, the researcher found six types of figurative language. It can be categorized as metaphor, simile, personification, paradox, hyperbole, and metonymy. Second, the researcher found personification, 49 or 48% as the most dominant types of figurative language. The second type of figurative language was metaphor with 31 or 30%, also simile with 12 or 12%. There were also paradoxes with 4 or 4%, hyperbole category with 3 or 3%, and metonymy category with 3 or 3%.

Key words: figurative language, types of figurative language, Sia Kate Isobelle Furler, 1000 Forms of Fear

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Penelitian ini akan membahas tentang gaya bahasa majas atau kiasan. Tujuan dari penulisan tugas akhir ini adalah untuk mengetahui majas dalam album "1000 Forms of Fear" yang dinyanyikan dan di ciptakan oleh Sia Kate Isobelle Furler. Antara lain metafora, simile, personifikasi, paradoks, hiperbola, dan metonimi, dan dikaji menggunakan teori Perrine. Di dalam tugas akhir ini, penulis mencoba mengeksplorasi bahasa kiasan, jenis kiasan, dan fungsi kiasan dalam album tersebut.

Tugas akhir ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif karena data yang berbentuk pernyataan dari bahasa kiasan Sia Kate Isobelle Furler "1000 Forms Of Fear". Peneliti menggunakan teknik pencatatan karena sebagian besar data diambil dari lirik. Setelah mengumpulkan kalimat-kalimat yang memiliki bahasa kiasan, peneliti mencoba menganalisisnya dengan menggunakan teori critical discourse analysis.

Bedasarkan penelitian ini, peneliti menemukan dua hasil berdasarkan album "1000 Forms of Fear" dari Sia Kate Isobelle Furler. Pertama, peneliti menemukan enam tipe majas. Enam majas tersebut yaitu metafora simile, personifikasi, paradoks, hiperbola, dan metonimi. Hasil kedua, penelii menemukan persinifikasi dengan prosentase 49 majas atau dengan prosentase 48% sebagai tipe majas yang dominan. Tipe majas kedua adalah metafora dengan total data 12 atau 12%. Dan juga ada paradoks dengan 4 data atau 4%, hiperbola dengan total 3 data atau 3% dan tipe metonimi dengan total 3 data atau 3%.

Kata Kunci: figurative language, types of figurative language, Sia Kate Isobelle Furler, 1000 Forms of Fear