1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of the Study

The human beings need to interact and communicate with each other through medium language. Language is the most important aspect in the life of all beings. We use language to express inner thoughts and emotions, make sense of complex and abstract thought, to learn to communicate with others, to fulfill our wants and needs, as well as to establish rules and maintain our culture. Language can be defined as verbal, physical, biologically innate, and a basic form of communication. Behaviourists often define language as a learned behaviour involving a stimulus and a response. Often times they will refer to language as verbal behaviour, which is language that includes gestures and body movements as well as spoken word. When we define language we have to be careful not to exclude symbols, gestures, or motions.

Communication is the act of conveying intended meaning to another entity through the use of mutually understood signs and semiotic rules. Meaning is what the source or sender expresses, communicates, or conveys in their message to the observer or receiver, and what the receiver infers from the current context. When the people eye or ears receive a message, the mind must interpret the data to convert it into meaning. Meaning divides into two classes: literal and non-literal meaning. Literal usage gives words their proper meanings, in the sense of the meaning they have by themselves, outside any figure of speech. It maintains a consistent meaning regardless of the context, with the intended meaning corresponding exactly to the meaning of the individual words. There are a number
of ways to delivering a meaning. Some of them are through the use of idiom and figurative language.

Idiom is a phrase or a fixed expression that has a figurative, or sometimes literal, meaning. There are thousands of idioms, and they occur frequently in all languages. It is estimated that there are at least twenty-five thousand idiomatic expressions in the English language. Idioms fall into the category of formulaic language. An idiom's figurative meaning is different from the literal meaning. Figurative (or non-literal) language uses words deviating from their proper definitions in order to achieve a more complicated understanding or heightened effect. Figurative language is often achieved by presenting words in order for them to be equated, compared, or associated with other normally unrelated words or meanings. Figurative language are known respectively as simile, metaphor, symbol, metonymy, synecdoche, personification, hyperbole, apostrophe, allegory, parable, paradox, understatement, irony, litotes, etc.

For this paper, the writer tries to reveal metaphor as an object to analyze because the writer thinks it is worthy in academic field. Metaphor is the imaginative use of word or phrase to describe something as another object in order to show that they have the same qualities and to make the description more forceful. It is also means that metaphor is used to describe normal words in order to help others understand or enjoy the message within.

Metaphor is the use of widening meaning. Metaphor devices from Greek word “meta” which mean over and “porcini” which mean to carry, metaphor simply means to carry from one place to another. David Crystal (1999:116) says,
“Methapor is one part of figurative language which is the most common and widely used”. It is an implicit comparison in which the intended idea is compared with another idea through a similarity or likeness of characteristic, qualities or attributes between the two ideas.

Based on the two things being compared and viewed in terms of figurative language, metaphor divided into nine types: simile, personification, synecdoche, hyperbole, allusion, analogy, allegory, antithesis and metonymy.

In literature, metaphor as one of elements does not merely convey ideas, in addition it also functions as a tool for literary writers to embellish and give colors to their works. There are some kinds of literary works, which use metaphor. Some of them are novels, song lyrics, poetry, etc.

Song is a single and often standalone work of music intended to be sung by the human voice with distinct and fixed pitches and patterns using sound and silence and a variety of forms that often include the repetition of sections. Written words created specifically for music or for which music is specifically created, are called lyrics. It can be concluded that lyrics is one of literary works, which complete and beautify the song and makes the hearer more interested in hearing it.

In this paper, the writer is interested in analyzing the metaphor found in song lyrics because the singer communicates to the society by expressing her ideas and feelings through the song. The ideas and feelings become difficult to understand because the singer has adopted metaphor to beautify her lyrics. Therefore, this paper will discuss the type of metaphor that found in song lyrics and analyze the meaning.
The song lyrics that the writer analyzes are Westlife songs. The writer chose the songs because there are many metaphors that can be found in the lyrics. These lyrics have magnificent words and the poetic aspects. Besides, they are top singer in the world. There are so many teenagers who know they song lyrics. Westlife were an Irish boy band, formed in July 1998 and disbanded in June 2012. Originally signed by Simon Cowell and managed by Louis Walsh, the group's final line-up consisted of Nicky Byrne, Kian Egan, Mark Feehily, and Shane Filan. Brian McFadden was a member from July 1998 until his departure in March 2004.

Here are some example of metaphor:

(1) Every rose has its thorn.

(2) I am titanium.

(3) "Life is a highway”.

In the first example, we know just like the flower that is so beautiful and beloved, this woman has a side that can really hurt. In a second metaphor, the heartbreak felt is comparable to that of that felt in traditional westerns.

The second example, this dance classic, she compares herself to one of the strongest metals. She is showing that no matter what you throw at her, or how much you try to knock her down, you won’t succeed.

The third example, "Life is like a Highway" is a metaphor that likens life and highway. Life, like a highway, is a long road with twists and turns, stop signs, and speed bumps, but it doesn't remain the same forever.
Based on explanation above, the writer wants to improve my knowledge about metaphor because it is important to learn and hopefully this study will be useful for reader.

1.2 The problem of study

After reading the song lyrics, the writer concludes that there are many metaphor found in Westlife’s song lyrics. Therefore, the writer can illustrate the objective of the study into two objectives. First, to find out the types of metaphors found in Westlife’s song lyrics. Second, after analyzing the types of metaphor, the writer tries to analyze the meaning of each metaphor found in Westlife’s song lyrics.

1.3 The purpose of study

The purpose of this study is to explain the metaphor in type of simile, hyperbole, and personification; and meanings of each metaphor found in Westlife’s song lyrics.

1.4 The scope of study

A scope needs to be set to avoid a misdirection further study on this topic. The analysis of this study is focused on metaphors in type of simile, hyperbole, and personification; and meanings of each metaphor found in Westlife song lyrics.

1.5 The Method of study

In this paper the writer applies the method of the study is descriptive method of analysis. The library research applies to support the analysis of the
metaphor, collecting some data and information needed from the relevant books or other resources. The writer also searches from internet to enrich information which is related with the topic to find out the types of metaphors in order to analyze the meaning of each metaphor.