3. ANALYSIS

3.1. Song Analysis: Rolling in The Deep

Rolling in the Deep is is the lead single and opening track on this album. The song was written by Adele and Paul Epworth. Adele describes it as a "dark blues-y gospel disco tune". The largest crossover hit in the United States from the past 25 years, "Rolling in the Deep" gained radio airplay from many different radio formats. It was first released on 29 November 2010 as the lead single from 21 in digital download format. The song reached number one in 11 countries and the top five in many more regions. It was Adele's first number-one song in the United States, reaching the top spot on many Billboard charts, including the Billboard Hot 100 where it was number one for seven weeks. By February 2012, "Rolling in the Deep" had sold over 7.6 million copies in the United States, making it the highest-selling digital song by a female artist in the US, the second-best-selling digital song in the US and Adele's best-selling single outside her native country, topping her previous best-selling "Chasing Pavements". The lyrics describe the emotions of a scorned lover.

At this point the writer wants to try to analyse the song by Adele—Rolling in the Deep. The writer wants to explain what type of metaphor used in this song.

Data 1

_There's a fire starting in my heart_
Data 1.1

*There’s a fire starting in my heart* is **concretive metaphor**, because heart is an abstract thing to describe the concrete thing that is fire. It’s impossible if there is a fire inside the heart. “A fire starting” describes the condition of the subject lyrics is overwhelmed with feelings of anger and disappointment.

Data 2

*Reaching a fever pitch and it’s bringing me out the dark.*

Data 2.1

*Reaching a fever pitch and it’s bringing me out the dark* is **concretive metaphor because** fever pitch is the concrete thing to describe an abstract thing that is dark. In this lyric the subject is so upset, anger and hurt at her ex-boyfriend and she wants to revenge her ex boyfriend.

Data 3

*See how I’ll leave with every piece of you.*

Data 3.1

*See how I’ll leave with every piece of you* is **synaesthetic metaphor**, because there is a transposition of human to the "small parts". In this situation transposition is from human into piece. This lyric describe the condition of the subject has not completely forgotten her ex boyfriend.

Data 4

*The scars of your love remind me of us*
Data 4.1

The scars of your love remind me of us is concretive metaphor, because in this lyric love is an abstract thing used to describe or compare with the concrete thing that is scars because in fact love cannot be seen, it’s only be felt. The subject of the lyric has not completely forgotten the memories of their relationship because her ex left a lot of bitter memories that hurt her feelings.

Data 5

The scars of your love, they leave me breathless

Data 5.1

The scars of your love, they leave me breathless is concretive metaphor, because in this lyric “scars of your love” is the abstract thing used to compare with the concrete thing that is breathless. There is no relation about love with breath, we can still breath despite our feelings hurt. This lyric describe the subject feelings is so sad because their relationship is over and the memories leave a deep sadness.

Data 6

You had my heart inside of your hand and you played it to the beat.

Data 6.1

You had my heart inside of your hand and you played it to the beat is concretive metaphor, because heart is the an abstract thing used to describe or compare the concrete thing that is hand. It’s impossible if there is heart inside the hand. The subject of the lyrics still loving her ex, because “my heart” in this lyric
describe about the of the subject lyric still has affection to her ex, but unfortunately, her ex does not appreciate her feelings.

Data 7

But I've heard one of you

Data 7.1

But I've heard one of you is synasthetic metaphor, because there is a transposition of human to the "small parts". This lyric means the subject hear from rumor that her ex boy friend has started another.

Data 8

I'm gonna make your head burn

Data 8.1

I'm gonna make your head burn is concretive metaphor, because head in here is an abstract thing used to compare with the concrete thing that is burn. This lyric means the subject of the lyric is going to make sure her ex boyfriend remembers that he was the one that caused the heartbreak and did the wrong in relationship.

Data 9

Throw your soul through every open door

Data 9.1

Throw your soul through every open doors concretive metaphor because soul is an abstract things to describe the concrete things that is door. This lyric means that her ex boy friend sleep and date wit any girl who will sleep wit him.

Data 10

Turn my sorrow into treasure gold
Data 10.1

*Turn my sorrow into treasure gold* is *synesthetic metaphor*, because because there is a transposition of feelings to gold.

Data 11

*You'll pay me back in kind and reap just what you sow*

Data 11.1

*You'll pay me back in kind and reap just what you sow* is *concretive metaphor* because kind is an abstract thing used to compare with the concrete thing that is me. This lyric means

### 3.2 Song Analysis: *Rumour Has It*

*Rumour Has It* was written by Adele and Ryan Tedder while the production was handled by Tedder. Adele has said the song was not inspired by the media but it was aimed at her friends who believed things they heard about her. It was the fourth single from 21 in the United States. The song received critical acclaim from critics, who praised Adele's voice and the song's catchiness. Even without having been released as a single, the song charted on the Billboard Hot 100 at number 16 and topped the Triple A chart. In the Netherlands, the record was released as the fourth single from 21 after "Rolling in the Deep", "Set Fire to the Rain" and "Someone like You". The track received a Double Platinum certification by the RIAA for sales exceeding 2 million units in the US. ". This song contains some metaphor, so the witer wants to try to analyse what kind of metaphor used in this song.
Data 1

You've got your head in the clouds

Data 1.1

You've got your head in the clouds is concretive metaphor because head in here is an abstract thing compare with the concrete that is clouds

Meaning : the ex boy friend of the subject lyric

Data 2

She made your heart melt

Data 2.1

She made your heart melt is concretive metaphor because heart is an abstract things used to compare with the concrete thing that is melt.

Meaning : This lyric describe a girl make the ex boy friend of the subject lyric falling in love.

3.3 Song Analysis : Set Fire To the Rain

Set Fire to the Rain is a song written by Adele along with its producer Fraser T Smith, the power ballad was released as the second single from the album in Europe. It was released as the third single in the United Kingdom on 4 July 2011, where it peaked at number 11. The song has peaked at number one in Belgium, Poland, the Netherlands, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, and the United States. It reached the top 10 of Austria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa and Switzerland. "Set Fire to the Rain" was released on 21 November 2011 as 21's third official single in the
United States, peaking at number one on the Billboard Hot 100. The song was Adele's third consecutive number-one single from 21; the last female singer who achieved this was Katy Perry in 2010 when "Firework" hit number one. Adele is the first female British artist in history to have three consecutive US number ones. With "Rolling in the Deep", "Someone like You" and "Set Fire to the Rain" Adele logged a total of 14 weeks atop of the Billboard Hot 100, this is the most number of weeks at number one a British female artist has had from a different album. The song was voted by readers of Billboard as their favorite number one hit of 2012. Additionally, while "Rolling in the Deep", "Someone like You" and "Set Fire to the Rain" were all US number ones, only "Someone like You" was a UK number one; "Set Fire to the Rain" didn't reach the top ten. The song's live rendition from the DVD Live at the Royal Albert Hall, won the Grammy Award for Best Pop Solo Performance at the 55th Annual Grammy Awards.

Data 1

**I let it fall my heart**

Data 1.1

*I let it fall my heart* is **concretive metaphor** because fall is a concrete thing used to describe an abstract thing that is heart. The subject of the lyric letting herself falling in love.

Data 2

**My hands they were strong, but my kness were far too weak.**

Data 2.1
My hands they were strong, but my kness were far too weak is humanizing in this liryc, 'strong’ is a characteristic characteristic of human being used to humanize non-human being 'hand'.

Data 3

But i set fire to the rain well it burn while I cried

Data 3.1

But i set fire to the rain well it burn while I cried is concretive metaphor because in this lyric rain is a concrete thing use to describe or compare with fire.

Data 4

Cause I heard it screaming out your name

Data 4.1

Cause I heard it screaming out your name is animistic metaphor because in this lyrics scream is an animate character that is attributted with inanimate that is rain.

3.4 Turning Tables

Turning Tables is a pop ballad with a soulful sound; its instrumentation consists of piano, "Broadway-worthy" strings and guitar. Lyrically, the song describes a domestic dispute in which its narrator assumes a defensive stance against a manipulative ex-lover. The song reached the top-twenty of the singles charts in four countries, including Belgium, Italy and the Netherlands. It also peaked at number 62 on the UK Singles Chart and 63 on the US Billboard Hot 100 chart. It was certified gold by the Recording Industry Association of America (RIAA) for selling over 500,000 digital downloads. Adele performed "Turning Tables" on
television shows such as Late Night with David Letterman in the US and The Jonathan Ross Show in the UK and included it on the Adele Live concert tour.

Data 1

*I can't keep up with your turning tables*

Data 1.1

*I can't keep up with your turning tables* is concretive metaphor

Data 2

*Under your thumb, I can't breathe*

Data 2.1

*Under your thumb, I can't breathe* is concretive metaphor because in here breath is an abstract thing used to compare with the concrete thing that is thumb.

Data 3

*Under haunted skies I see*

Data 3.1

*Under haunted skies I see, ooh,* is animistic metaphor because haunted is animate characteristic used to describe inanimate.

Data 4

*I braved a hundred storms to leave you*

Data 4.1

*I braved a hundred storms to leave you* is concretive metaphor because in here a hundred storms is an abstract thing used to compare with the concrete things that is brave.

Data 5
When the thunder calls to me

Data 5.1

When the thunder calls to me is animistic metaphor because there is an animate characteristic into the characteristics of inanimate that is sky.

3.5 The Result of the Analysis

This is the result of analysis of metaphor found in Adele’s “21” album. Through this, we know how many cases each type of metaphor has based on their rank from the most dominant type to less one.

There are 21 data found in Adele’s “21” Album. Below is the number of data in each type of metaphor:

1. The Concretive Metaphor : 15 Data
2. The Animistic Metaphor : 2 Data
3. The Humanizing (‘Anthropomorphic’) Metaphor : 1 Data
4. The Synaesthetic Metaphor : 3 Data

Here is the percentage of each type of figurative language:

1. The Concretive Metaphor

\[
\frac{15}{21} \times 100 = 71 \%
\]

2. The Animistic Metaphor
\[
\frac{2}{21} \times 100 = 9.5 \%
\]

3. The Humanizing (‘Anthropomorphic’) Metaphor

\[
\frac{1}{21} \times 100 = 4.7 \%
\]

4. The Synaesthetic Metaphor

\[
\frac{3}{21} \times 100 = 14.2 \%
\]
4. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

4.1 Conclusion

After analyzing and calculating all the metaphors in four song of Adele’s “21” Album, 21 metaphors are found which consist of:

1. The Concretive Metaphor : 15 Data (71%)
2. The Animistic Metaphor : 2 Data (9.5%)
3. The Humanizing (‘Anthropomorphic’) Metaphor : 1 Data (4.7%)
4. The Synaesthetic Metaphor : 3 Data (1.4%)

Based on result above, the concretive metaphor is the most dominant type in the lyric while the humanizing metaphor is the least. Concretive metaphor turns out to be the most dominant type because it is the simple case of metaphor. A conclusion can be drawn that metaphors play its role in this lyric, not only convey ideas but also to bring the emotional listener.

4.2 Suggestion

Metaphor has been part of daily conversation to help conveying messages. Using metaphor, ideas can be expressed clearly. Therefore the writer would like to suggest those who are interested in communication skill to apply metaphor as one of their way to deliver their ideas to audience.

The writer also would like to suggest the students of literature to analyze metaphor in other song. Literary works can also be found in song lyrics which shown that song writers are also great in expressing their ideas through words of their lyric, not only the music they play.