



FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN ALBUM *PURPOSE* BY JUSTIN BIEBER

Final project

submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of Sarjana Pendidikan in English

by:

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I certify that this final project is definitely my own work. I am completely responsible for the content of this final project. Other writer's opinions or findings included in the final project are quoted or cited in accordance with ethical standards.

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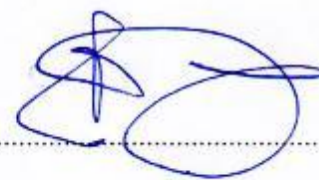
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DEDICATION

I dedicate this final project to:

1. My beloved family
2. Myself
3. Closest friends of mine, Gavian group

MOTTO

“Whatever it takes, I’m gonna make it.”

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ABSTRACT

Sidiq, Muhammad Syahril.2022. Figurative Language in Album *Purpose* by Justin Bieber. Final project, English Education Study Program, Faculty of Language and Arts Education, Universitas PGRI Semarang, Advisor I: Indri Kutantinah, S.S., M.Hum., Advisor II: Ririn Ambarini, Spd., M.Hum.,

This research is related to figurative language. This study aims to (1) find out the figurative language in the album "Purpose" by Justin Bieber (2) find out the meaning of the lyrics using figurative language in the album "purpose" by justin bieber (3) find out the type of figurative language that is the most dominant in the album " Purpose" by justin bieber. In this study, the author uses descriptive qualitative research, the data collection method is a strategy to present findings and conclusions. The results of this study the authors found several types of figurative language, namely metaphor, simile, hyperbole, metonymy, apostrophe, and symbol. The conclusion of this study is that simile is the most dominant type of figurative language in the album "Purpose" by Justin Bieber.

Keywords; figurative language; Justin Bieber.

TABLE OF CONTENT

COVER	i
APPROVAL.....	ii
DECLARATION	iii
RATIFICATION.....	iv
DEDICATION	v
MOTTO	vi
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	vii
TABLE OF CONTENT	ix
LIST OF TABLE	xi
LIST OF CHART.....	xi
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	1
A. Background of the study	1
B. Reason for Choosing the Topic.....	4
C. Statement of the Problem	4
D. Objective of the Study.....	4
E. Significances of the Study.....	5
F. Definition of Key Terms	5
G. Outline of the Study	6
CHAPTER II REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	8
A. Review of Related Theories	8
1. Literature	8
2. Song.....	9
3. Figurative Language.....	9
4. Types of Figurative Language.....	11
B. Previous Study	13
CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD	18
A. Research Design.....	18
B. Object of the Research	18
C. Role of the Researcher	19
D. Instrument	19

E. Method of Data Collection.....	23
1. Watching and listening.....	23
2. Reading.....	23
F. Method of Data Analysis	23
1. Analyze the lyrics	23
2. Interpreting the lyrics	23
3. Classifies	24
4. Make a conclusion.....	24
CHAPTER IV RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION	25
A. Research Findings	25
B. Discussion	40
CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION.....	46
A. Conclusion	46
B. Suggestion.....	47

LIST OF TABLE

Table 3.1 ADAPTED FROM (Yastanti et al., 2018).....	19
Table 4.1 Types of Figurative Language Found in album <i>Purpose</i> by Justin Bieber..	25

LIST OF CHART

Chart 4.1 The most dominant figurative language in album Purpose by Justin Bieber.....	39
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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This part explains the Background of The Study, Reason for Choosing the Topic, Problem Statement, Objective of the Study, Significant of the Study, Definition of Key Terms, and Outline of the Research. Detailed explanation in this part as follows:

A. Background of the study

Song is a part of literature. A song is a sound composition sung by a singer using a musical instrument. Through songs, humans can convey their beautiful voices to others, so they can know the singer's feelings deeply (Milana & Ardi, 2021). Songs can be used as learning media, one of them is in learning poetry, because songs and poetry have some similarities characteristics, namely the same as literary works that use words to embellish the lyrics so that they can be enjoyed by the listeners. As we know that everyone likes songs, both songs in regional languages and English, from children to the elderly. Many people listen to songs when they are relaxed, doing activities, sad or happy. Because a song can change a person's mood. The students can take an active part in the teaching and learning process by employing the songs. In addition to the rhythm, the lyrics play an important role in why people enjoy the songs since they provide a thorough understanding of the message it conveys.

Song lyrics typically describe the songwriter's real-life experiences in a variety of ways. However, some people are still misinterpreting the lyrics of the song because they only focused on the conceptual definition rather than what the singer means (Veronika Ketaren et al., n.d.). (Herman et al., 2021) said that sometimes when listening to songs, the listeners do not pay attention to the lyrics. Most of the cases, people just enjoy a song because they love the singers or because the music is good. Additionally, people occasionally have difficulties understanding song lyrics even when they attempt to concentrate on lyrics. especially if the lyrics contained figurative language. Sometimes, people find it difficult to understand the meaning of the composer or songwriter, especially Indonesians when trying to understand English song content because what is said in the lyrics does not always convey the true meaning. Composers or songwriters usually put the meaning implied or hidden. Usually, songwriters put their implied messages using figurative language. Song can become more artistic when using figurative language. Writers use it in song lyrics because it can make the song more comfortable to hear and more entertaining to the listeners. The author chose the title "Figurative Language in Album *Purpose* by Justin Bieber", so that listeners don't just listen to the song without understanding its meaning, but they also get involved in the lyrics of the song and understand its meaning, because the songs in the album contain many lyrics that use figurative language.

A figurative language is a language that uses words or expressions that have meanings other than their literal interpretations. Therefore, it is

impossible to understand whether a word is interpreted literally in the dictionary sense, so you need to guess the meaning of the word or expression. Figurative language is very important for writing song lyrics because the figurative language makes the song lyrics sound more beautiful and meaningful, listeners will more enjoy the songs. Figurative language, which uses figures of speech, is language that cannot be taken literally and is a manner of conveying things differently than the usual approach (Perrine & Arp, 1993). Figurative language may often being mistranslated into another language because it cannot always be taken literally. It is frequently entirely misunderstood if translated literally word after word. Irony and other linguistic strategies are frequently employed. Figurative language, according to Gibbs & Colston (2012, p. 1) in (Rejeki et al., 2022), often refers to speech that implies something different from what the speaker says. Figurative language helps the speaker's message be understood more quickly.

Justin Bieber is a famous singer from Canada. He has many very famous songs and albums, including his albums are *Biebs and Chill*, *Changes*, *Justice*, *Purpose*, *Believe*, etc (Parvis, 2010). The song, of course, contains a lot of figurative language. Because there are so many figurative languages that may be analyzed by the author, the author is interested in learning more about figurative language, particularly in Justin Bieber's album *Purpose*. Actually, there are still many people out there who don't really understand the figurative language contained in Justin Bieber's album *Purpose* each song certainly has a lot of interesting language to analyze in order to understand its meaning.

B. Reason for Choosing the Topic

The reason why the author chooses “Figurative Language in Album *Purpose* by Justin Bieber” are follows:

1. Figurative language is essential to identify because it helps us understanding the song's meaning.
2. The author wants to know the figurative language that contains in the album *Purpose* by Justin Bieber.
3. Many people still have difficulty understanding the figurative language contains in the song.

C. Statements of the Problem

1. What types of figurative language may indeed Justin Bieber's album *Purpose* contain?
2. What is the meaning of the lyrics used figurative language in album *Purpose* by Justin Bieber?
3. How are figurative language actualized in Justin Bieber's album *Purpose*?

D. Objective of the Study

The objective of the study are follows:

1. To find out what kinds of figurative language that contains in album *Purpose* by Justin Bieber.
2. To find out what is the meaning of the lyrics used figurative language in album *Purpose* by Justin Bieber.

3. To find out what is most dominant figurative language that contains in album *Purpose* by Justin Bieber.

E. Significances of the Study

1. For the students

The author hopes that by reading this research the students can improve their understanding figurative language that used in songs, poetry, etc.

2. For the lecturers

The author hopes that by reading this research the lecturers can consider that the album *Purpose* by Justin Bieber could be receivable preference of figurative language to teach poetry.

3. For the other researchers

The author expects that the other researchers can take this research as their reference to write their research.

F. Definition of Key Terms

1. Album

Albums are collections of songs available for download, or as CDs or recordings.

2. Song

The song is a literary work. A song is a musical composition that a singer performs while playing an instrument. Humans might communicate

their beautiful voices through song, allowing listeners to thoroughly understand the singer's emotions. A good example of written art is a song lyric. Usually, the purpose of writing is to convey the writer's feelings and emotions. Song lyrics have depth, it may convey the author's current emotions. The author could use an uncommon or unique approach to convey a message. It can't take anything literally. It indicates that the author employs metaphors (Hinestroza, 2018). Song lyrics are a songwriter's direct, honest, and imaginative expression of their own deep emotions. The message of the lyrics may be either explicit or implied (Palguna et al., 2021).

3. Figurative Language

Figurative language is a language that uses the richness of language, certain uses to obtain certain meanings, linguistic characteristics of a group of writers, and special expressions to express thoughts and feelings both orally and in writing. In addition, figurative language is a linguistic technique, a style of language whose meaning does not refer to the literal meaning, but to the hidden or implied meaning. There are several types of figurative language (Perrine & Arp, 1993).

G. Outline of the Study

This part consists of five chapters. They are:

Chapter I discusses introduction that consists of background of the study, reasons for choosing the topic, statements of the problem, objective

of the study, significances of the study, definition of the key terms, and outline of the study.

Chapter II is review of related literature. It contains, previous study, and review related theories.

Chapter III provides a methodology of the research consisting research design, roles of the researcher, object of the study, technique of data collection, and technique of data analysis.

Chapter IV discusses research findings and discussions.

Chapter V contains conclusions and suggestions.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In this chapter explain the previous study and review related theory. The review of related literature are consist of previous study, figurative language, songs, album, and Justin Bieber.

A. Review of Related Theories

In this chapter, the author gives an explanation of theories that related to the research.

1. Literature

Literature is human emotion throughout the written form or spoken works that are based on ideas, beliefs, experiences, or feelings and are presented in a creative manner. It can also be a reflection of reality or new information that has been presented in an attractive way. Literature's representation of imagined experiences can effectively provide authentic insight because it draws on humankind's experiences throughout history (Perrine & Arp, 1993). Literature is the result of human work or emotional expression, using language as a medium of education in both spoken and written language, and the value of linguistic beauty is predominant. Literary works such as short novels, novels, plays, poetry, journalism, and songs (Nurcitrawati et al., 2019). Moreover Sugiyono (2013) in (Nurcitrawati et al., 2019), In literary language, understanding the form of language and its pronunciation is not enough, but it is necessary to understand the meaning of the language.

2. Song

The song is a literary work. A song is a composition of sound that a singer performs while playing a musical instrument. Through songs, humans can convey their beautiful voices to others, so they can know the singer's feelings deeply. According to Moeliono (2007:678) in (Rahmawati, 2016) songs included in the type of lyric literature are literary works (poetry) that contain an outpouring of personal feelings, a series of singing words because of the lyrics. The lyrics are the same as poetry, but are presented with songs that belong to the type of imaginative literature. A song is also one of the best forms of literature, another important point to keep in mind is that a song is a brief piece of rhymed music that incorporates the lyricist's creativity, feelings, thoughts, and messages for the listener (Dewi et al., 2020). The messages are conveyed to the audience through song lyrics.

3. Figurative Language

Figurative language is language that uses descriptive phrases, terms, and sentences to convey messages that mean something without having to say it directly. The innovative words used are not literal meanings which means building an image to deepen the audience's understanding and are able to give a strong impression and deep meaning to the sentence. In Risdianto (2011: 33), (Hinestroza, 2018) defines figurative language as words that make explicit distinctions between other things using figures of speech like metaphors and similes. In order to convey complex meanings,

colorful writing, clarity, or dramatic comparisons, figurative language deviates from the meanings of traditional work order language. In order to engage their readers with a more imaginative tone that inspires thought and creativity, fiction authors typically use figurative language.

Figurative language, according to Gibbs & Colston (2012, p. 1) in Rejeki (et al., 2022), often refers to speech that implies something different from what the speaker says. Figurative language helps the speaker's message be understood more quickly. Moreover, Danceygier and Sweester in ((Bachtiar, 2013) stated Figurative languages have their own meaning and can be constructed listener's imagination. Listeners need to think about understanding the implicit meaning behind the song. Figurative words are considered one aspect of what gives text, especially the special aesthetic value of the poetic text.

According to Harya, (2017) in (Nursolihat & Kareviati, 2020) A language that employs statements or words with meanings other than their literal interpretations is said to be using figurative language. Consequently, it is required to infer the meaning of words or expressions because they might not be understood if the words are read literally according to their dictionary definitions.

Figurative language, which uses figures of speech, is language that cannot be taken literally and is a manner of conveying things differently than the usual approach (Perrine & Arp, 1993).

4. Types of Figurative Language

There are several types of figurative language (Perrine & Arp, 1993).

- a. A straight comparison without the comparative terms "like" or "as" is called a metaphor. In metaphors, two objects are contrasted in order to create a stronger and deeper connection between the comparison's two meanings. Extended metaphors are certain metaphors that last for several lines or a whole paragraph. According to (Perrine & Arp, 1993), metaphor and simile are both comparisons between things that are not essentially the same. The only difference is, in implied comparison metaphors i.e., figurative terms are replaced or identified with literal terms.
- b. A simile compared two different things that use the word "like" or "as" which is often used in daily language in communication. Similes are used with the aim of triggering interesting relationships in the minds of readers. According to (Perrine & Arp, 1993), similes use phrases or words such as like, as, then, like to, or resembles.
- c. The ascription of human characteristics to inanimate objects is known as personification. Personification changes the reader's perception of things and piques their interest in the subject. (Perrine & Arp, 1993), states that personification consists of giving the attributes of a human being an animal, objects, or ideas.

- d. Hyperbole is a statement that is overstated or exaggerated to emphasize something. (Perrine & Arp, 1993) states that hyperbole is exaggerating something to emphasize the truth.
- e. (Perrine & Arp, 1993) states that irony is divided into three types. Namely verbal irony, dramatic irony, and situation irony. Verbal irony is the irony where someone says the opposite of what one means, dramatic irony is the difference between what the speaker said and what he meant, but between what the speaker said and what the writer meant. The speaker uses very simple words, but the writer, by putting these words to a particular speaker's mouth. Can show the reader's ideas or attitudes that are very contrary to those voiced by the speaker. Situational irony occurs when there is a discrepancy between actual and seemingly appropriate circumstances or between what a person anticipated and what actually happened.
- f. (Perrine & Arp, 1993) Understatement is putting it more simply than necessary, either in what is said or just in the manner in which it is said. Overstatement is the opposite of understatement. As the author mentioned above, overstatement says more and understatement says less than what the words actually represent.
- g. A symbol can usually be a person, place, thing, or event that can figuratively represent something else. A symbol that might be defined as something that means more than itself (Perrine & Arp, 1993).

- h. Apostrophes are used to refer to absent people or nonhuman objects as though they were there and able to respond to what is being spoken (Perrine & Arp, 1993). Apostrophes are another type of personification in which inhuman or inanimate objects are referred to directly as though they were human or living things.
- i. Synecdoche is the use of the part for the whole (Perrine & Arp, 1993).
- j. Metonymy is the use of a word or phrase that is closely related to the actual meaning (Perrine & Arp, 1993). Metonymy can be defined as the substitution of one term for another that is closely related to the object being named.
- k. An allegory is a narrative or description with a deeper meaning. An allegory is a description with a secondary meaning (Perrine & Arp, 1993). The following interpretation is different from what is stated there.
- l. A paradox is a perceived contradiction that still reveals a truth. Either the scenario or the statement may apply (Perrine & Arp, 1993). A paradox is a statement that appears to contradict itself or to be in opposition to what is widely believed to be true, yet nonetheless includes truth.

B. Previous Study

This research is about figurative language contained in album *Purpose* by Justin Bieber. As a reference, the author uses a previous study to guide the research. The first previous study is research from Siti Nursolihat and Evie

Kareviati (Nursolihat & Kareviati, 2020), entitled “An Analysis of Figurative language Used in Lyrics of “A Whole New World” by Zayn Malik and Zhavia Ward”. Their research is discussed about kinds of figurative language used in lyrics “A Whole New World”. As a result, the lyrics to A Whole New World contain some figurative language, such as alliteration, simile, metaphor, personification, and hyperbole.

The second previous study is by Ni Putu Selly Kusmirayanti, Ida Bagus Gde Nova Winarta, and Ni Wayan Suastini (Putu et al., 2021). Their research is focused on the meaning behind the lyrics of the song and determine the various figurative language used in the song lyrics. The analysis of the song lyrics led to the author's discovery of four types of figurative language: simile, personification, apostrophe, and overstatement. The author gathered eleven information, in which some sorts have equal statistics which is Personification with 3 records, Apostrophe with three facts, and Overstatement with 3 statistics.

The third previous study is by Maudy Yaser Fajrin and Aseptiana Parmawati (Fajrin & Parmawati, 2021), entitled “An Analysis of Figurative Language Found in Song of Bruno Mars Entitled Grenade”. This research is used the descriptive qualitative method. The aim of this study is to identify and interpret any figurative language present in the song "grenades." Because statistical methods are not used to assess statistics in this study, it simply focuses on words and interpretations. And as the result the authors found three

kinds of figurative language, there are metaphor, repetition, and hyperbole. The most dominant figurative language in this research is hyperbole.

The fourth previous study is by Rafika Purba, Ersika Puspita Dani, Sulastri, and Rini Ria (Purba et al., 2021). The title of their research is “The Using of Figurative Language in The Song Lyrics by Maher Zayn”. Their study focuses on the many types of figurative language and the most prevalent forms in Maher Zayn's song lyrics. Because the author aims to evaluate the sorts of figure of speech that are frequently used in song lyrics, this research employs a qualitative methodology. And as the result, the author found 18 types of figurative language, namely: 1 lyric personification is, 2 lyrics metaphor, 1 lyric simile, 2 lyrics hyperbole, 6 lyrics irony, 1 lyric alliteration, 1 lyric parallelism, 2 lyrics synecdoche, and 2 lyrics euphemism. From the songs analyzed by the researcher, they concluded that the most dominant type of figurative language used is Irony, there are a total of 6 ironies in song lyrics.

The fifth previous study is by Christina Sri Rejeki, Fitri Yulianti, and Indri Kustantinah (Rejeki et al., 2022). The title of their research “The Figurative Language Used in Ayu Meutia’s Poetry *Tigrees* Based on Gibbs & Colston’s Theory”. This research is combine between Gibbs & Colston theory (2012) and modern potery style of Meutia’s poetry. Metaphor, metonymy, idioms, proverbs, and irony are all examined by the author in their analysis of Ayu Meutia's poetry using the Gibbs & Colston theory (2012). After the authors analyzed Meutia’s poetry, the author expected

that the readers will understand these poetry and they can imagine what happens in the poetry and the most dominant types of figurative language. As the result Idiom, irony, metaphor, and metonymy are the types of figurative language used in Meutia's poetry. Metaphor is the figurative language that is most prevalent.

The sixth previous study is from Ratna Nur Laila, Rahmawati Sukaningrum, and Ririn Ambarini (Nur et al., 2021). Entitled *The Analysis of Metaphor in The Second Album of Seconhand Serenade*, This study's foundation was an analysis of metaphor and its meaning in Secondhand Serenade's second album. The study's primary goals were to clarify the metaphor utilized in the lyrics and its meaning in the songs on Secondhand Serenade's second album. This investigation is a qualitative approach. In this study, there are two different kinds of data. Both the meaning of each song's lyrics and all of its metaphor-containing lyrics make up the first set of data. The complete sampling technique was used to gather the data. The analysis's findings reveal that there are 75 metaphors in Secondhand Serenade's lyrics.

The last previous study is from Putriawati Ade Kumala, Siti Nur Aini, and Ririn Ambarini (Kumala et al., 2021) entitled *The Analysis of Figurative Language on "Speak Your Mind" Anne Marie's Album*. Finding figurative language in Anne Marie's song lyrics is the main goal of this study in order to help music listeners comprehend what the songs express or mean. In order to gather data for this qualitative study, non-

participants, documents, and questionnaires were used as non-interactive approaches. The data for this investigation were identified using the theories of Kennedy and Gioia (2005: 118) and Harya, 2017. The four songs on this album use simile, metaphor, onomatopoeia, hyperbole, irony, and repetition as figurative language.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter explains about methodology of the research, this chapter includes research design, object of the research, roles of the research, method of data collection, and method of data analysis.

A. Research Design

Research design helped the author to conduct the study about the objective. In this research, the author use descriptive qualitative research, the method of data gathering and analysis is the strategy to present the findings and conclusions. According Kothari (2004) in (Ariska et al., 2021) Descriptive studies include different types of research and fact-finding questions. He also thought that the main disadvantage of the descriptive approach was the researcher's incapacity to manipulate the variables; instead, the researcher could only record what had already occurred or was happening at the time. The entire data set was gathered from Justin Bieber's *Purpose* album.

B. Object of the Research

The object of this research is the album *Purpose* by Justin Bieber. As we know that Justin Bieber is a famous singer from Canada that have a lot of album of his song. His songs are very nice and the lyrics have deep meaning, the songs are very liked by the listeners around the world, not only teenagers but also adults. The author is focused on analyzed the figurative language that contains in album *Purpose* by Justin Bieber.

C. Role of the Researcher

In this research, the researcher have a roles as instrument, instrument is a tool that needed or used to collect the data, it means that in this research the author acts as a full data collector and analyzing the object of the research. The author collect the data by means of observation, browsing the internet and library research. The object of the study in this research is figurative language in album *Purpose* by Justin Bieber.

D. Instrument

The instruments of this research are the researcher itself as a tool to collect the data and theory of figurative language from Laurence Perrine to determine the kinds of figurative language that found in album *Purpose* by Justin Bieber.

Table 3.1 ADAPTED FROM (Yastanti et al., 2018).

No	Types of figurative language	Lyrics	Characteristics/ definition	Line	Title of the song
1	Simile		Compared two different things that use the word "like" or "as" which is often used in daily language in communication.		

2	Metaphor		A straight comparison without the comparative terms "like" or "as" is called a metaphor.		
3	Personification		The ascription of human characteristics to inanimate objects is known as personification.		
4	Apostrophe		Apostrophes are used to refer to absent people or nonhuman objects as though they were there and able to respond to what is being spoken.		
5	Synecdoche		Synecdoche is the use of the part for the whole.		

6	Metonymy		Metonymy is the use of a word or phrase that is closely related to the actual meaning.		
7	Symbol		A symbol can usually be a person, place, thing, or event that can figuratively represent something else.		
8	Allegory		An allegory is a narrative or description with a deeper meaning. An allegory is a description with a secondary meaning.		
9	Understatement		Understatement is putting it more simply than necessary, either in		

			what is said or just in the manner in which it is said.		
10	Hyperbole		Hyperbole is a statement that is overstated or exaggerated to emphasize something.		
11	Irony		The opposite of what one means, dramatic irony is the difference between what the speaker said and what he meant.		
12	Paradox		A paradox is a perceived contradiction that still reveals a truth, either the scenario or the statement may apply.		

E. Method of Data Collection

Data collection is very important step in a research because this step will determine the relevant results of the research, the author used several steps to collect the data, there are;

1. Watching and listening

The author watching and listening repeatedly and carefully the video clip of the song and try to find the lyrics that contained figurative language.

2. Reading

The author read the lyrics repeatedly and carefully to develop deeper the meaning of the lyrics.

F. Method of Data Analysis

After collecting the data, the author analysis the data using several steps. There are several step that the author used;

1. Analyze the lyrics

The author analyzed the lyrics used Perrine's theory based on each definition of kinds of figurative language, and then determine the types of figurative language.

2. Interpreting the lyrics

The author interprets the lyrics of the song used figurative language to define the meaning.

3. Classifies

The author classifies the song lyrics based on the type of figurative language of each and then calculating the percentage of the data.

4. Make a conclusion

The author make a conclusions about the results of the data that has been analyzed, that was about types of figurative language used in album *Purpose* by Justin Bieber.

CHAPTER IV
RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter explain research findings and discussion in order to answer the statement of the problem in chapter 1. In this chapter, the author would like to discuss the types of figurative language used in the album *Purpose* by Justin Bieber.

A. Research Findings

In this section, the author collects the types of figurative language found in the album *Purpose* by Justin Bieber. After collecting data from the source, the author takes the next step is to classify the data according to the type of figurative language in the table below.

1. Figurative Language in Album *Purpose* by Justin Bieber

The author found several kinds of figurative language in album *Purpose* by Justin Bieber, there are simile, metaphor, hyperbole, metonymy, symbol, and apostrophes. For more detail look at the table below.

Table 4.1 Types of Figurative Language Found in album *Purpose* by Justin Bieber

adapted from (Yastanti et al., 2018)

No	Types of figurative language	Lyrics	Characteristics/ definition	Line	Title of the song
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1	Simile	<i>It's like you are stuck in the treadmill</i>	Compared two different things that use the word "like" or "as" which is often used in daily language in communication.	3	Life is worth living
2	Hyperbole	<i>I'm dreaming with my eyes wide open now</i>	Hyperbole is a statement that is overstated or exaggerated to emphasize something.	12	Hit the ground
3	Metaphor	<i>My life is a movie and everyone's watching</i>	A straight comparison without the comparative terms "like" or "as" is called a metaphor.	1	I'll show you
4	Simile	<i>Feels like blizzard in April</i>	Compared two different things that use the word "like" or "as" which is often used in daily language in communication.	26	Life is worth living
5	Simile	<i>When the</i>	Compared two	6	I'll show

		<i>pressure coming down like lightning</i>	different things that use the word "like" or "as" which is often used in daily language in communication.		you
6	Metaphor	<i>I'm not made out of steel</i>	A straight comparison without the comparative terms "like" or "as" is called a metaphor.	10	I'll show you
7	Hyperbole	<i>By once or twice I mean maybe a couple of hundred times</i>	Hyperbole is a statement that is overstated or exaggerated to emphasize something.	6	I'll show you
8	Metaphor	<i>Been around a million stars, none of'em shine brighter than you</i>	A straight comparison without the comparative terms "like" or "as" is called a metaphor.	10&11	No sense
9	Simile	<i>The sun don't set the same</i>	Compared two different things that	4	No sense

		<i>as you're watching it to go down with me</i>	use the word "like" or "as" which is often used in daily language in communication.		
10	Metaphor	<i>And now i'm a April shower you</i>	A straight comparison without the comparative terms "like" or "as" is called a metaphor.	28	Get used to it
11	Metaphor	<i>My heart's vacant house when you're gone away , it's so empty</i>	A straight comparison without the comparative terms "like" or "as" is called a metaphor.	6	No sense
12	Hyperbole	<i>I've driven almost every car</i>	Hyperbole is a statement that is overstated or exaggerated to emphasize something.	8	No sense
13	Hyperbole	<i>The sky be so dark without you</i>	Hyperbole is a statement that is overstated or exaggerated to	12	No sense

			emphasize something.		
14	Hyperbole	<i>Oh been around the word ain't the same without you</i>	Hyperbole is a statement that is overstated or exaggerated to emphasize something.	16	No sense
15	Apostrophes	<i>All of the angels must be lonely now, without you</i>	Apostrophes are used to refer to absent people or nonhuman objects as though they were there and able to respond to what is being spoken	25	No sense
16	Simile	<i>You're pulling me in like you're gravity</i>	Compared two different things that use the word "like" or "as" which is often used in daily language in communication.	4	The feeling
17	Symbol	<i>Sugar in your lips, it's hard to kill</i>	A symbol can usually be a person, place, thing, or event that can figuratively represent	7	The feeling

			something else.		
18	metaphor	<i>Relationship on a ski slope, avalanche comin' down slow</i>	A straight comparison without the comparative terms "like" or "as" is called a metaphor.	23&24	Life is worth living
19	Simile	<i>Feeling like i'am breathing my last breath</i>	Compared two different things that use the word "like" or "as" which is often used in daily language in communication.	1	Purpose
20	Simile	<i>Feeling like I'm walking my last steps</i>	Compared two different things that use the word "like" or "as" which is often used in daily language in communication.	2	Purpose
21	Metonymy	<i>I put my all into your hands</i>	Metonymy is the use of a word or phrase that is closely related to the actual meaning	5	Purpose
22	Metaphore	<i>I had a notion</i>	A straight comparison	3	Been you

		<i>deep as the ocean</i>	without the comparative terms "like" or "as" is called a metaphor.		
23	Simile	<i>Blue like the sky</i>	Compared two different things that use the word "like" or "as" which is often used in daily language in communication.	4	Been you
24	Simile	<i>Like a permanent stain wishing I could wash away</i>	Compared two different things that use the word "like" or "as" which is often used in daily language in communication.	21	Been you
25	Simile	<i>You are to me, a part of me like anatomy</i>	Compared two different things that use the word "like" or "as" which is often used in daily language in communication.	1&2	The feeling
26	Symbol	<i>Be each</i>	A symbol can usually	5	Company

		<i>other's paradise</i>	be a person, place, thing, or event that can figuratively represent something else.		
27	Metonymy	<i>And all the clubs you get in using my name</i>	Metonymy is the use of a word or phrase that is closely related to the actual meaning	2	Love yourself

2. The meaning of the lyrics used figurative language

1. *It's like you are stuck in the treadmill* (simile)

This lyric is used simile. The meaning of this lyric is the song writer want to describe that he is stuck in the messed up situation and trying to find a way solve his problem.

2. *I'm dreaming with my eyes wide open now* (hyperbole)

The meaning of the lyric is the song writer want to describe about his problem, he always thinking about his problem even he doing his activities. This lyric used hyperbole, because used exaggerated words, it's impossible for someone to dreaming with open wide eyes. If we want to dreamming we have to sleeping.

3. *My life is a movie and everyone's watching* (metaphor)

This lyric is used metaphor, because compared two different things without used words as or like. The meaning of this lyric is the song

writer want to explain his life, he compared his life like a movie, everyone's pays attention and want him to be perfect person. Everyone want he have a perfect life, but in real life, there is nothing perfect life. We just ordinary person and everybody made a mistakes in their life.

4. *Feels like blizzard in April* (simile)

The lyrics use simile, as the songwriter compares his life to feeling like a blizzard in April. That means his life are full of obstacles like a blizzard. Where April refers to spring but still gets hit by a blizzard. This means that even though he has managed to overcome the obstacles in his life, there will be other obstacles that will come his way.

5. *When pressure coming down like lightning* (simile)

This lyric is used simile because the song writer compared the pressure like lightning. It is means that his life is full of pressure and the pressure are coming so fast from everyone. He feels pressured by a lot of pressure from the people closest to him. The "pressure" means that everyone want him to have a perfect life, no failed and no mistake.

6. *I'm not made out of steel* (metaphor)

This lyric is used metaphor, because the song writer compared himself with a steel, he compared without used words "as" or "like". This lyric means that the song writer is ordinary person who can hurts, he is not strong like a steel, he can make e mistakes, and he can failed in his life.

7. *By once or twice I mean maybe a couple of hundred times* (hyperbole)

The meaning of this lyric is the song writer want to describe that he made a lot of mistakes in his life to someone and he wants to apologize. This lyric is used hyperbole because used exaggerated words “a hundred times”.

8. *Been around a million stars, none of'em shine brighter than you* (metaphor)

This lyric is used metaphor because the song writer compared a million stars with his girlfriend, he compared two different things without using words “as” or “like”. He describe that his girlfriend is more beautiful than a million stars. It means that he love his girlfriend so much, he feels that his sweetheart’s aura shine brighter than a million stars and can illuminate his life.

9. *The sun don't set the same as you're watching it to go down with me* (simile)

The song writer used simile in this lyric, because he compared two different things used word “as”. The meaning of this lyric is he experiences a distinct emotion when he watches the sunset without his girlfriend. By watching it with his girlfriend, he will experiences greater happiness and peaceful.

10. *And now i'ma April shower you* (metaphor)

This lyric is used metaphor because the song writer compared himself with April, he compared two things without using word “as” or

“like”. The meaning of this lyric is the song writer compared himself with April, as we know that April is a rainy month, it means that he is showering his girlfriend with love like heavy rain in April.

11. *My heart's vacant house when you're gone away , it's so empty*
(metaphor)

The song writer used metaphor in this lyric, because he compared his heart with vacant house without using word “as” or “like”. The meaning of this lyric is he feels empty when his girlfriend gone away, it means that his girlfriend is really important to him and he would feel lonely without her.

12. *I've driven almost every car* (hyperbole)

This lyric is used hyperbole because used exaggerated words. It's impossible for someone to drive almost every car, maybe he already drove many cars but not almost every cars. The meaning of this lyric is the songwriter has already driven many cars but the situation and the feeling are not the same when she was with him.

13. *The sky be so dark without you* (hyperbole)

The songwriter used hyperbole in this lyric, because there are exaggerated words. It's impossible when someone's absence can turn the sky dark. The meaning of this lyric is the songwriter feels his life is dark, gloomy, and full of sadness without his girlfriend.

14. *Oh been around the world ain't the same without you* (hyperbole)

This lyric is used hyperbole because used exaggerated words, it's impossible for someone to go around the world. This lyric means that even the song writer has go to many places in the world, the feeling and the situation it's not the same if he goes without his girlfriend. This means how precious a lover is for someone.

15. *All of the angels must be lonely now, without you* (apostrophes)

This lyric used apostrophes because used nonhuman subjects that are absent and as if they were there, the nonhuman subjects are all of the angels. The lyric's meaning is that without him, even the angels feels lonely. As for the composer himself, his life would be in mess without her.

16. *You're pulling me in like you're gravity* (simile)

This lyric is used simile because compared two things using word "like". The meaning of this lyric is the songwriter compared his girlfriend like a gravity, it means that his girlfriend is very interesting, she has a charm that made the songwriter interested.

17. *Sugar in your lips, it's hard to kill* (metaphor)

This lyric is used metaphor because the songwriter compared lips with sugar, it means that his girlfriend's lips are sweet, sweet here has a meaning her smile, as we know that many people got something special in their face, such as sweet smile. In this lyric the song writer

used sugar to represent his girlfriend's lips, as we know that sugar is identical with sweetness.

18. *Relationship on a ski slope, avalanche comin' down slowm* (metaphor)

The figurative of this lyric is metaphor, because compared two things without using word "like" or "as". the meaning of this lyric is the songwriter's relationship with the god he believes in, his relationship is like a ski trail full of obstacles and trials, slowly slipping away, but he still believes in the god he believes in all this time.

19. *Feeling like i'am breathing my last breath* (simile)

This lyric is used simile because compared two things. The meaning of the lyric is the songwriter is resigned, he resigned after he rediscovered his belief in god.

20. *Feeling like I'm walking my last steps* (simile)

This lyric used simile because compared two things, the meaning of this lyric is almost the same as the previous lyric "*Feeling like i'am breathing my last breath*". The meaning is the songwriter is resigned, he resigned after he rediscovered his belief in god.

21. *I put my all into your hands* (metonymy)

This lyric is contained metonymy, because the lyric is closely related to the actual meaning. The meaning of this lyric is the songwriter gave his heart to the God, he gave everything to the God that he had believed for all his life.

22. *I had a notion deep as the ocean* (simile)

This lyric is used simile because used word “as” to compared two things. The meaning of the lyric is the songwriter has a dream, desires that are as deep as the ocean, dreams of being able to live with the woman he love so much.

23. *Blue like the sky* (simile)

This lyric is used simile because compared two things used word “like”. The meaning of this lyric is the songwriter has a bright future dream if he can live together with the woman he love so much. Blue like the sky it means bright.

24. *Like a permanent stain wishing I could wash away* (simile)

These lyrics are used simile because compared two things used word “like”. The meaning of this lyric is the songwriter is suffering from a deep pain in his heart that is incredibly painful and difficult to heal. He attempts to find a solution for the pain. The songwriter described his pain to permanent stains.

25. *You are to me, a part of me like anatomy* (simile)

This lyric is contained figurative language simile because compared two things used word “word”. The meaning of these lyrics are the songwriter describe his girlfriend that she is so valueable for him, valueable like part of him, even he compares his girlfriend with anatomy, anatomy is the study of the structure of organisms of living creatures.

26. *Be each other's paradise* (symbol)

This lyric used symbol because there is word “paradise” to figuratively represent something, the songwriter used “paradise” represent of happiness. The meaning of this lyric is the songwriter wants him and his girlfriend to be each other’s happiness.

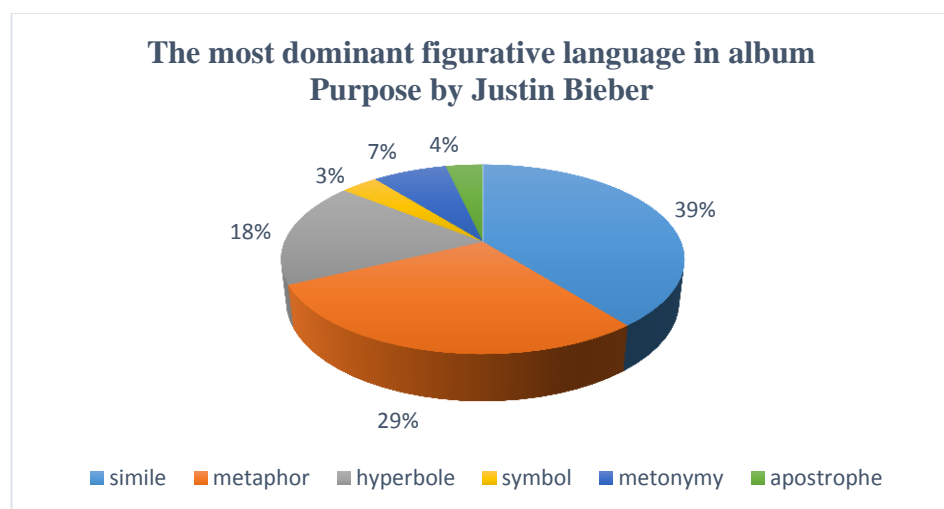
27. *And all the clubs you get in using my name* (metonymy)

This lyric is contained metonymy, because the lyric is closely related to the actual meaning. The meaning of this lyric is the songwriter quips his ex who often uses his name in her daily activities.

3. The most dominant figurative language in album *Purpose* by Justin Bieber

In order to clarify the most dominant figurative language in album *Purpose* by Justin Bieber. To demonstrate the percentage of figurative language in the song lyrics, the author provided a pie chart.

Chart 4.1 The most dominant figurative language in album *Purpose* by Justin Bieber



Based on the pie chart above, we know that simile is the most dominant figurative language in album *Purpose* by Justin Bieber with 39%. Then followed by metaphor 29%, hyperbole 18%, metonymy 7%, apostrophe 4%, and symbol 3%.

Simile compared two different things that use the word "like" or "as" which is often used in daily language in communication. Similes are used with the aim of triggering interesting relationships in the minds of readers. By using words "as" or "like" as a comparison the listeners can easily develop their imagination when listening to lyrics that compare something to something else using the words "as" or "like". Moreover, comparing something using the word "as" or "like" is also easier for listeners to understand so that listeners can understand the deep meaning of the song's lyrics.

B. Discussion

In this section, the author discuss about research findings and previous studies.

1. Similarities

Based on the first previous studies there are some similarities. The research from Siti Nursolihat and Evie Kareviati, entitled "An Analysis of Figurative Language Used in Lyrics of "A Whole New World" by Zayn Malik and Zavia Ward". The authors found several kind of figurative language used in liryces "A Whole New World" there are

simile, methapor, and hyperbole. These kinds of figurative languages are also found in this research.

The second previous studies is by Ni Putu Selly Kusmirayanti, Ida Bagus Gde Nova, and Ni Wayan Suastini, entitled “Figurative Languages Found in Selected Song of Frozen Movie”. The result of their research has some similarities with this research, the similarities are simile and apostrophe, these kinds of figurative languages are also found in this research.

Based on the third previous study, there are some similarities on the research findings. This third previous studies is by Maudy Yaser Fajrin and Aseptiana Parmawati entitled “An Analysis Figurative Language Found in Song Bruno Mars Entitled Grenade”. Based on their research they found three kinds of figurative language contained in song “Grenade”. There are metaphor, repetition, and hyperbole. And the most dominant figurative language on their research is hyperbole. Two of these three types of figurative language are similar with research findings in this research, because hyperbole and metaphor are also found in this research.

According to the fourth previous studies the author found some similarities. The research is from Rafika Purba, Eriska Puspita Dani, Sulastri, and Rini Ria, entitled “The Using of Figurative Language in The Song Lyrics by Maher Zayn”. Based on their research they found several types of figurative language used in Maher Zayn’s song, there

are personification, metaphor, simile, hyperbole, irony, alliteration, parallelism, synecdoche, and euphemism. From these types of figurative language there are some similarities with this research, there are metaphor, simile, and hyperbole.

The fifth previous study is by Christina Sri Rejeki, Fitri Yulianti, and Indri Kustantinah, the title of their research is “The Figurative Language Used in Meutia’s Poetry *Tigrees* Based on Gibbs & Colston’s Theory”. The similarities between their research with this research are metaphor and metonymy, because these two kinds of figurative language are also found in this research.

The sixth previous study is from Ratna Nur Laila, Rahmawati Sukma Ningrum, and Ririn Ambarini. The similarities from their study with this research is type of figurative language namely metaphor, because metaphor is also found in this research.

The last previous study is from Putriawati Ade Kumala, Siti Nur Aini, and Ririn Ambarini. There are some similarities between their research and this research, the similarities are types of figurative language namely, simile, metaphor, and hyperbole. Because these kinds of figurative language are also found in this research.

2. Differences

The differences between this research with the first previous studies are several types of figurative language that not found by the author in this research. There are alliteration and personification are

not found in this research, while alliteration and personification are found in the first previous studies.

Based on the second previous studies there are some differences. The research is by Ni Putu Selly Kusmirayanti, Ida Bagus Gde Nova Winarta, and Ni Wayan Suastini, they found simile, personification, apostrophe, and overstatement. The differences are personification and overstatement because these two types of figurative language are not found in this research.

The third previous studies is by Mudy Yaser Fajrin and Aseptiana Parmawati, they found several types of figurative language on their research, there are metaphors, repetition, and hyperbole. And the two differences between their research with this research, the first difference is repetition is not found in this research while in their research repetition is found, and the second difference is hyperbole is the most dominant in their research, while the most dominant in this research is simile,

Based on the fourth previous studies there are some differences. There are personification, irony, alliteration, parallelism, synecdoche, and euphemism. These kinds of figurative language are found in the fourth previous studies, while these kinds of figurative language are not found in this research. And the other difference is irony as the most dominant in the fourth previous studies, while the most dominant in this research is simile.

The fifth previous studies is by Christina Sri Rejeki, Fitri Yulianti, and Indri Kustantinah. There are some differences between their research with this research, the first difference are irony and idiom are kinds of figurative language found in their research, while these two kinds of figurative language are not found in this research. The second difference is metaphor as the most dominant in their research, while in this research the most dominant is simile.

The difference between the sixth previous study and this research is the sixth previous studies is focus on analyzing metaphor, while this research is analyzing several types of figurative language, in this research is also found another types of figurative language such as simile, hyperbole, symbol, metonymy, and apostrophe.

The last previous study is from Putriawati Ade Kumala, Siti Nur Aini, and Ririn Ambarini. The difference between their research and this research are onomatopoeia, irony, and repetition, because these types of figurative language do not found in this research.

3. Limitations of the findings

Based on the research findings, the author found several kinds of figurative language in album *Purpose* by Justin Bieber, there are simile, metaphor, hyperbole, metonymy, symbol, and apostrophes. The meaning of the lyrics that uses figurative language are also has been explained in the research findings, the lyrics that used figurative

language has a deep meaning. And the most dominant figurative language in album *Purpose* by Justin Bieber is simile. This research is focused in these three topics because these three topics are very important in studying types of figurative language.

4. The reason why the songwriters choose simile in his album

Simile is a figurative language that compares two or more things that are essentially different, but have aspects, characteristics, or characteristics that are considered similar. The similarity in this simile is stated explicitly. The explicit similarity means that the statement that states the similarity between two or more things is stated clearly, clearly, unequivocally, frankly and uncomplicatedly. That's because it aims to give a different impression than the use of the original choice of words but is easy to understand by readers or listeners.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this section the author describe the conclusion and suggestion based on the result of the analysis on the album *Purpose* by Justin Bieber.

A. Conclusion

Based on the result of the analysis, the author gets some conclusions are follows: the author found several figurative language in album *Purpose* by Justin Bieber, there are 27 lyrics contained figurative language. Namely simile, metaphor, hyperbole, metonymy, apostrophes, and symbol. And the most dominant figurative language in album *Purpose* by Justin Bieber is simile with 39%. Then followed by metaphor 29%, hyperbole 18%, metonymy 7%, apostrophe 4%, and symbol 3%. The songwriter is mostly used simile than the other types of figurative language, it is implied that the songwriter creates the songs employing simile rather than common language to describe the idea and feeling in his song lyrics.

Each song's lyrics have a different meanings, which can sometimes be understood after reading or listening to the song, but in some cases requires repeated hearing or reading to truly understand. Songwriters and singers have the capability to engage us with their lyrics. When a song has a deep meaning, we could even cry while listening to it. additionally, the songwriter's song lyrics must convey a message to the audience. The message is intended to leave an impression once they have listened to the songs. If the

song tells a beautiful storyline about family, love, or religion, the message from the meaning of another will stand more strongly.

The songs on Justin Bieber's album *Purpose* are appropriate for English learners who want to advance their abilities in understanding lyrics that contain figurative language because it is not too difficult to understand the song lyrics. From the results of the study, it can be concluded that when analyzing the lyrics, in addition to identifying figurative language, we also could understand the meaning of the song and its message.

B. Suggestion

Based on the result of the analysis on album *Purpose* by Justin Bieber, the author gives some suggestion to the students, teachers/lecturers, and readers:

1. For the students

The students should be able to comprehend figurative language more simply, and they should listen to the song more carefully to comprehend the meaning rather than just to enjoy the songs. In order to understand figurative language in poetry, students can also use songs as references when learning English. because songs are so popular now and make lessons more enjoyable for the students.

2. For the teachers/lecturers

In terms of implications for English teachers, it is intended that this research would compliment other study, particularly those that discuss the use of figurative language in poetry teaching. by using

these songs, could be used as media in teaching students. This media is engaging for improving student abilities.

3. For the readers

Hopefully, this study could be useful to the readers. This study can be used as a resource to learn more about the different kinds of figurative language, and it is hoped that people would be more able to comprehend the lyrics of songs that use figurative language.

4. For the others researchers

The author have a suggestion for the others researchers who wants to research about types of figurative language in songs, poetry,etc. They may have applied a different theory, such as the Heitman's theory, to make their research different with this study. According to Heitman (1995) in (Aprisnindianningrum et al., 2015), there are ten types of figurative language, they are imagery, metaphor, simile, cliché, adage, allusion, hyperbole, symbolism, synecdoche, and personification.

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APPENDICES

Life is Worth Living

Ended up on a crossroad

Try to figure out which way to go

It's like you're stuck on a treadmill

Running in the same place

You got your hazard lights on now

Hoping that somebody would slow down

Praying for a miracle

Who'll show you grace?

Had a couple dollars and a quarter tank of gas

With a long journey ahead

Seen a truck pull over

God sent an angel to help you out

He gave you direction

Showed you how to read a map

With a long journey ahead

Said it ain't over

Oh, even in the midst of doubt

Life is worth living

Life is worth living, so live another day

The meaning of forgiveness

People make mistakes, doesn't mean you have to give in

Life is worth living again

Relationship on a ski slope

Avalanche comin' down slow

Do we have enough time to salvage this love?

Feels like a blizzard in April

'Cause my heart is just that cold

Skating on thin ice

But it's strong enough to hold us up

Seen her scream and holler

Put us both on blast

Tearing each other down

When I thought it was over

God sent us an angel to help us out

He gave us direction, showed us how to make it last

For that long journey ahead

Said it ain't ever over

Oh, even in the midst of doubt

Life is worth living

Life is worth living, so live another day

The meaning of forgiveness

People make mistakes, doesn't mean you have to give in

Life is worth living again

Life is worth living again

What I get from my reflection

Is a different perception

From what the world may see

They try to crucify me

I ain't perfect, won't deny

My reputation's on the line

So I'm working on a better me

Life is worth living

Life is worth living, so live another day

The meaning of forgiveness

People make mistakes

Only God can judge me

Life is worth living again

Another day

Life is worth living again

Hit the ground

I close my eyes, I take it slow

Lay on down and let me rest my soul

I've been so high, I've been so low

I'm just try a find my way back home

Can't help but roam

My signal's gone

Guess this journey's left me on my own

I don't care why I'm alone, alone, alone

And if I could

Forget about the way you love me

Forget about the world, we're set in stone

I'm dreaming with my eyes wide open now

If only I could hit the ground

I never thought that I'd be broken

I never thought I'd be this far from home

I'm dreaming with my eyes wide open now

If only I could hit the ground

If only I could hit the ground

If only I could hit the ground

I close my eyes, I take it slow

Lay on down and let me rest my soul

I've been so high, I've been so low

I'm just tryna find my way back home

Can't help but roam

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I'm dreaming with my eyes wide open now

If only I could hit the ground

If only I could hit the ground

If only I could hit the ground

Take it one day at a time

Reach for the stars now

Oh, just leave the past behind

It's a part of living

It's a part of living

If only I could hit the ground

If only I could

If only I could hit the ground

I could hit the ground, right now

If only I could hit the ground

If I could hit the ground

Then I'd be falling down

If only I could hit the ground

If I could hit the ground

Then I'd be touching down

If only I could hit the ground

Source:

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I'll show you

My life is a movie

And everyone's watching.

So let's get to the good part

And pass all the nonsense

Sometimes it's hard to do the right thing

When the pressure's coming down like lightning

It's like they want me to be perfect

But they don't even know that I'm hurting

This life's not easy

I'm not made out of steel

Don't forget that I'm human

Don't forget that I'm real

Act like you know me

But you never will

But that's one thing that I know for sure

I'll show you

I'll show you

I'll show you

I'll show you

I gotta learn things

Learn them the hard way

Gotta see what it feels like

No matter what they say

Sometimes it's hard to do the right thing

When the pressure's coming down like lightning

It's like they want me to be perfect

But they don't even know that I'm hurting

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I'll show you

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No sense

Yeah, yeah

It don't make no sense unless I'm doing it with you

It don't make no sense unless I'm doing it with you

The sun don't set the same as you're watching it go down with me

And I won't sleep the same unless you're waking up in here with me

Oh, my heart's a vacant house when you're gone away, it's so empty

And love don't make no sense when it's empty (Oh no)

I've driven almost every car

It ain't the same when I'm without you, boo

Been around a million stars

None of 'em shine brighter than you

The sky be so dark now without you

Yeah, ooh, baby

It don't make no sense unless I'm doing it with you

It don't make no sense unless I'm doing it with you

Oh been around the world ain't the same without you

It don't make no sense unless I'm doing it with you

Focus ain't the same if the picture ain't got you in it

In every limelight

Emotions ain't the same if it ain't about you, I don't get it

Ever since the beginning now

You had that effect on me

All I wanna do is you, oh

I mean that so literally

Don't nobody go harder than you

All of the angels must be lonely now, without you, woah

It don't make sense, no

It don't make no sense unless I'm doing it with you

Cause I'm doing it with you baby

It don't make no sense unless I'm doing it with you

I only want to hear your voice, yeah

Oh, been around the world, ain't the same without you

Had to find out the hard way

It don't make sense, no

It don't make no sense unless I'm doing it with you

(Going way up, way up)

It don't make no sense unless I'm doing it with you

(Way up, way up, way up)

(Yeah, slow down stay up, stay up, stay up)

It don't make no sense unless I'm doing it with you

Time and time again I break a plan

Without you girl I ain't the man

Could never be all I could be

You overstand, I'm incomplete

Apparently, you gotta know I hate that

How am I supposed to take that?

Boo'd up, missing all of that

Gotta be laying in that

Rolled up, put a flame to that

Couple times you would made it back, be patient

Won't you pull up to me now, I'm forever young

It's amazing

I don't want to sleep unless you at home

It don't make sense, no

It don't make no sense unless I'm doing it with you

No, It don't make sense

It don't make no sense unless I'm doing it with you

No, it don't make sense, it don't make sense

It don't make no sense unless I'm doing it with you

(Alright, yeah, alright)

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Get used to it

Subjected to my system

Reflecting on the days

When we used to be just friends

Protected both our interest

Our trust was in a bank

That's where our hearts were safe

And then we got closer

Separated from my ex

So we got closer

Oh, in every visit

Feelings got stronger

Now this is out our hands

Our love is here to stay

So get used to me checking in

All day

Get used to me falling through

Just to see your face

There ain't a moment

I won't need your brace

Get used to me touching you

Get used to me loving you

Oh get used to it, eh

Oh get used to it, eh

Oh get used to it, oh and oh

Get used to me holding you

Get used to me woeing you

Oh get used to it

And now I'ma April shower you

Forever if I May

'Til your flowers bloom in June

Make sure that our fireworks

Be your 4th of July

For life

As long as you stand right by my side

Keep growing closer

Throughout October

Oh counting down, it's almost Christmas Eve

Oh seven days shy of New Year's Eve

Then we'll be celebrating

So get used to me checking in

All day

Get used to me falling through

Just to see your face

There ain't a moment

I won't need your brace

Get used to me touching you

Get used to me loving you

Oh get used to it, eh

Oh get used to it, eh

Oh get used to it, oh and oh

Get used to me holding you

Get used to me woeing you

Oh get used to it

I ain't going nowhere

I ain't going nowhere, oh no

I ain't going nowhere

I ain't going nowhere, oh no

Put your faith in me

I'll be all you need, I swear

Yeah yeah

I'm gonna be right here, yeah

So get used to me checking in

All day

Get used to me falling through

Just to see your face

There ain't a moment

I won't need your brace (I won't need your brace)

Get used to me touching you

Get used to me loving you

Oh get used to it, eh

Oh get used to it, eh

Oh get used to it, oh and oh

Get used to me holding you

Get used to me woeing you

Oh get used to it

I know you getting used to it

I know you getting used to it

(Get used to it)

I know you getting used to it

I know you getting used to it

(Oh get used to it)

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The feeling

You are to me

A part of me just like anatomy

You're pulling me

You're pulling me in like you're gravity

I'm notorious for thinking you're full of beautiful

Instead of hollow

Sugar on your lips, it's hard to kill

Jagged like a pill, so hard to swallow

Am I in love with you?

Am I in love with you?

Or am I in love with the feeling?

Trying to find the truth, trying to find the truth

But sometimes the heart is deceiving

Can't get out of my head and I need you to save me

If I am delusional then maybe I'm crazy

In love with you, am I in love with you?

Or am I in love with the feeling?

You give to me

Everything, anything that I could dream

And at least that's what it seems

Could it be I don't know what's good for me?

I'm notorious for thinking you're full of beautiful

Instead of hollow

Sugar on your lips, it's hard to kill

Jagged like a pill, so hard to swallow

Am I in love with you?

Am I in love with you?

Or am I in love with the feeling?

Trying to find the truth, trying to find the truth

But sometimes the heart is deceiving

Can't get out of my head and I need you to save me

If I am delusional then maybe I'm crazy

In love with you, am I in love with you?

Or am I in love with the feeling?

I'm sinking faster and faster

Between heaven and disaster

Sorry if I made you feel like

I'm standing on the borderline

Am I in love with you?

Am I in love with you?

Or am I in love with the feeling?

Trying to find the truth, trying to find the truth

But sometimes the heart is deceiving

Can't get out of my head and I need you to save me

If I am delusional then maybe I'm crazy

In love with you, am I in love with you?

Or am I in love with the feeling?

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Purpose

Feeling like I'm breathing my last breath

Feeling like I'm walking my last steps

Look at all of these tears I've wept

Look at all the promises that I've kept

I put my all into your hands

Here's my soul to keep

I let you in with all that I can

You're not hard to reach

And you've blessed me with the best gift

That I've ever known

You give me purpose

Yeah, you've given me purpose

Thinkin' my journey's come to an end, oh

Sending out a farewell to my friends

For inner peace

Ask you to forgive me for my sins

Oh, would you please?

I'm more than grateful for the time we spent

My spirit's at ease

I put my heart into your hands

Learn the lessons you teach

No matter when, wherever I am

You're not hard to reach

And you've given me the best gift

That I've ever known

You give me purpose everyday

You give me purpose in every way

Oh, you are my everything

Oh, you are my everything

I don't know if this is wrong

Because someone else is telling me that it's wrong

But I feel this so let me just like, try my best not to let this happen again

We weren't necessarily put in the best position to make the best decisions

You can't be hard on yourself for, these were the cards that you were given

So you have to understand that these like

That's not who you are

You know you're trying to be the best you can be

But that's all you can do

If you don't give it all you got, you're only cheating yourself

Give it all you got

But if it ends up happening, it ends up happening

That's what it's, what's happening with me

It's like, God I'm givin' it all I got

Sometimes I'm weak and I'm gonna do it

And it's like I'm not givin' myself grace

I'm just like understanding, that's just how it is

Source:

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Been you

Feeling the remnants, got it in an instance

Blink of an eye, no goodbye

I had a notion deep as the ocean

Blue like the sky, oh my

Like a permanent stain wishing I could just wash away, away

Prayed our love wasn't vain

Who was to blame for all the pain?

For all the pain?

If I would've known, if I would've known

If I would have known it could have been you

If I had the chance, if I had the chance I'd make us brand new

I never wanted to be, wanted to be your enemy

No, but if I, if I would've known

If I would have known it could have been you, been you

There are percussions, I'm missing your loving

Must be the night, the ghost of a life

All of the memories

A serenity dwindling my mind

All the time

Like a permanent stain wishing I could just wash away, away

Prayed our love wasn't vain

Who was to blame for all the pain?

For all the pain?

If I would've known, if I would've known

If I would have known it could have been you

If I had the chance, if I had the chance I'd make us brand new

I never wanted to be, wanted to be your enemy

No, but if I, if I would've known

If I would have known it could have been you, been you

If I would've known, if I would've known

If I would have known it could have been you

If I had the chance, if I had the chance I'd make us brand new

I never wanted to be, wanted to be your enemy

No, but if I, if I would've known

If I would have known it could have been you, been you

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Company

Can we, we keep, keep each other company?

Oh, maybe we can be, be each other's company

Oh, company

Let's set each other's lonely nights

Be each other's paradise, ah

Need a picture for my frame

Someone to share my reign

Tell me what you wanna drink

I tell you what I got in mind

Oh, I don't know your name

But I feel like that's gonna change

You ain't gotta be my lover for you to call me "baby"

Never been around, no pressure

Ain't that serious?

Can we, we keep, keep each other company?

Oh, maybe we can be, be each other's company

Oh, company

It ain't about the complications

I'm all about the elevation

We can keep it goin' up

Oh, don't miss out on us

Just wanna have a conversation

Forget about the obligations

Maybe we can stay in touch

Oh, that ain't doin' too much

You ain't gotta be my lover for me to call you "baby"

Never been around, no pressure

Ain't that serious? No

Can we, we keep, keep each other company?

Oh (Oh), maybe we can be (maybe we can be, yeah), be each other's company

Oh, company

Yeah, yeah

Can we be, can we be, be each other's company

Be each other's company

Oh, just be each other's company

Oh, be each other's company?

Oh, oh, oh, oh, oh

Can we, we keep, keep each other company?

Oh, maybe we can be, be each other's company

Oh, company

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Love your self

For all the times that you rained on my parade

And all the clubs you get in using my name

You think you broke my heart, oh, girl, for goodness' sake

You think I'm crying on my own, well, I ain't

And I didn't wanna write a song

'Cause I didn't want anyone thinkin' I still care, I don't, but

You still hit my phone up

And baby, I'll be movin' on

And I think you should be somethin' I don't wanna hold back

Maybe you should know that

My mama don't like you and she likes everyone

And I never like to admit that I was wrong

And I've been so caught up in my job

Didn't see what's going on, but now I know

I'm better sleeping on my own

'Cause if you like the way you look that much

Oh, baby, you should go and love yourself

And if you think that I'm still holdin' on to somethin'

You should go and love yourself

But when you told me that you hated my friends

The only problem was with you and not them

*And every time you told me my opinion was wrong
And tried to make me forget where I came from
And I didn't wanna write a song
'Cause I didn't want anyone thinkin' I still care, I don't, but
You still hit my phone up
And baby, I'll be movin' on
And I think you should be somethin' I don't wanna hold back
Maybe you should know that
My mama don't like you and she likes everyone
And I never like to admit that I was wrong
And I've been so caught up in my job
Didn't see what's going on, but now I know
I'm better sleeping on my own
'Cause if you like the way you look that much
Oh, baby, you should go and love yourself
And if you think that I'm still holdin' on to somethin'
You should go and love yourself
For all the times that you made me feel small
I fell in love, now I feel nothin' at all
I never felt so low and I was vulnerable
Was I a fool to let you break down my walls?*

'Cause if you like the way you look that much

Oh, baby, you should go and love yourself

And if you think that I'm still holdin' on to somethin'

You should go and love yourself

'Cause if you like the way you look that much

Oh, baby, you should go and love yourself (yeah)

And if you think (you think) that I'm (that I'm)

Still holdin' on to somethin' (holdin' on, no)

You should go and love yourself

Source:

https://www.google.com/search?sa=X&cs=0&biw=1517&bih=730&sxsrf=ALiCzsa4cuNPU-ga--A1QWz8die1ge1iCw:1669109042026&q=love+yourself&stick=H4sIAAAAAAAAAAONGFuLVT9c3NEwqz0sxtcg1U4Jw0y3ijbKLUoy0RLOTfRzS4szk_UTc5JKc62K8_PSixex8subkl6UqVOaXFhWn5qRNYGMEAC0C22dKAAAA&lei=hZI8Y_-tEJ2CjuMPn5--A4#wptab=si:AC1wQDAmhH4WxhqkLyzXLNCgm7uMIL-cwjtGo7YoiLsJI42k1Zt3T5h9PCINLNtt0Z7jv-9EcRrMAF54azTTffkdjOQpaVbjqFkEXPo7tCicYbpXchd9b7VFUIj0YMX5kniYTE_3tXX0qtL5kNaiff2Aw1N6IGWw1w%3D%3D



YAYASAN PEMBINA LEMBAGA PENDIDIKAN PERGURUAN TINGGI PGRI SEMARANG
UNIVERSITAS PGRI SEMARANG
 FAKULTAS PENDIDIKAN BAHASA DAN SENI

PENGAJUAN UJIAN SKRIPSI

Diajukan Oleh:

N a m a

Muhammad Syahril Sidiq

N P M

1892.0120

Jurusan

① Pend. Bahasa Inggris

2. Pend. Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia

3. Pend. Bahasa dan Sastra Daerah

Tema Skripsi

Figurative Language in Album "Purpose" by Justin Bieber

Untuk dilaksanakan pada

Hari / Tanggal

Jumat, 18 November 2022

W a k t u

16.00 - 17.00

Ruang

407

Adapun sebagai penguji

1. Penguji I

Indri Kustantmah, S.S., M.Hum.

2. Penguji II

Ririn Ambarini, Spd., M.Hum.

3. Penguji III

Dr. Dr. Arso Setyaji, M.Hum.

Menyetujui,
Ketua Program Studi,

Semarang,

Yang mengajukan,

Muhammad Syahril Sidiq



**KARTU BIMBINGAN FINAL PROJECT
MAHASISWA UNIVERSITAS PGRI SEMARANG**

NAMA : Muhammad Syahril Satriq
 NPM : 18920120
 FAK/PROGDI : FPBS/PEND. BAHASA INGGRIS
 DOSEN PEMBIMBING I : Inchi Kusumandah, S.S., M.Hum.
 DOSEN PEMBIMBING II :

NO	WAKTU BIMBINGAN	MATERI YANG DIKONSULTASIKAN	TANDA TANGAN	
			PEMB. I	PEMB. II
1.	18-Nov-2021	Bimbingan Judul		
2.	22-Nov-2021	Revisi Judul		
3.	24-Nov-2021	Acc Judul		
4.	18-Maret-2022	Bimbingan Proposal		
5.	29-Juni-2022	Revisi Proposal		
6.	15-Juli-2022	Acc Revisi Proposal		
7.	19-SEP-2022	Bimbingan BAB 1,2,3 dan Acc		
8.	12-Okt-2022	Bimbingan BAB 4,5 dan Acc		



**KARTU BIMBINGAN FINAL PROJECT
MAHASISWA UNIVERSITAS PGRI SEMARANG**

NAMA : Muhammad Syahril Setiq
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 FAK/PROGDI : FPBS/PEND. BAHASA INGGRIS
 DOSEN PEMBIMBING I :
 DOSEN PEMBIMBING II : Ririn Ambarini S.Pd., M.Hum.

NO	WAKTU BIMBINGAN	MATERI YANG DIKONSULTASIKAN	TANDA TANGAN	
			PEMB. I	PEMB. II
1.	30-NOV-2021	Bimbingan Judul		
2.	7-Des-2021	Acc Judul		
3.	28-Jun-2022	Bimbingan Proposal		
4.	5-Jul-2022	Revisi Proposal		
5.	25-Jul-2022	Acc Proposal		
6.	1-Agustus-2022	Bimbingan BAB 1,2,3		
7.	20-Sep-2022	Bimbingan BAB 4		
8.	3-Oct-2022	Revisi BAB 4		



**KARTU BIMBINGAN FINAL PROJECT
MAHASISWA UNIVERSITAS PGRI SEMARANG**

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 FAK/PROGDI : FPBS/PEND. BAHASA INGGRIS
 DOSEN PEMBIMBING I :
 DOSEN PEMBIMBING II : Ririn Ambarini S.Pd., M.Hum.

NO	WAKTU BIMBINGAN	MATERI YANG DIKONSULTASIKAN	TANDA TANGAN	
			PEMB. I	PEMB. II
10.	13 - Okt - 2022	Acc BAB 9		
11.	24 - Okt - 2022	Bimbingan BAB 5		
12.	26 - Okt - 2022	Revisi BAB 5		
13.	3 - NOV - 2022	Revisi Acc BAB 5		
14.	4 - NOV - 2022	Bimbingan Artikel		
15.	5 - NOV - 2022	Acc Artikel		
16.				
17.				
18.				



YAYASAN PEMBINA PENDIDIKAN PERGURUAN TINGGI PGRI SEMARANG
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FAKULTAS PENDIDIKAN BAHASA DAN SENI
 JALAN GAJAH RAYA NO. 40 SEMARANG

USULAN TEMA DAN PEMBIMBING SKRIPSI

Yth. Ketua Program Studi *)

1. Pend. Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris
2. Pend. Bahasa dan Sastra Jawa di Semarang

Dengan hormat,

Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini,

Nama : Muhammad Syahril Sidiq

NPM : 1892020

bermaksud mengajukan tema skripsi dengan judul :

Figurative Language in Album Purpose by Justin Bieber

Selanjutnya, dosen pembimbing skripsi kami serahkan sepenuhnya kepada Ketua ProgdI., dengan keputusan pembimbing :

1. Indri Kusnatinah, S.S., M.Hum
2. Ririn Ambarni, S.Pd., M.Hum

Menyetujui,

Ketua Program Studi,

Dr. Jafar Sidiq, M.Pd
 NIP./NPP. 956 70447

Semarang, 20

Yang mengajukan,

Muhammad Syahril Sidiq
 NPM: 1892020



YAYASAN PEMBINA LEMBAGA PENDIDIKAN PERGURUAN TINGGI PGRI SEMARANG
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 Kampus : Jalan Sidodadi Timur Nomor 24 Semarang Indonesia. Telp. (024) 8448217, 8316377
 Faks. (024)8448217 Website: www.upgris.ac.id

BERITA ACARA UJIAN SKRIPSI

Pada hari ini Jumat 18 November 2022, berdasarkan susunan tim penguji Ekripsi :

1. Nama : Dr. Asropah, M.Pd.
Jabatan : Ketua
2. Nama : Dr. Jafar Sodik, S.Pd, M.Pd.
Jabatan : Sekretaris
3. Nama : Indri Kustantinah, S.S., M.Hum
Jabatan : Anggota (Penguji I)
4. Nama : Ririn Ambarini, S.Pd., M.Hum.
Jabatan : Anggota (Penguji II)
5. Nama : Dr. Arso Setyaji, S.Pd, M.Hum
Jabatan : Anggota (Penguji III)

Dengan ini menyatakan bahwa mahasiswa yang tersebut di bawah telah diuji skripsinya.

Nama	: Muhammad Syahril Sidiq	Fakultas	: FPBS
N.P.M	: 18420120	Program Studi	: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
		Program Pendidikan	: Strata 1

Judul Skripsi :

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN ALBUM "PURPOSE" BY JUSTIN BIEBER

Nilai :

Demikian berita Acara Ujian Skripsi dibuat untuk diketahui dan dipergunakan seperlunya oleh pihak-pihak yang berkepentingan.

Ketua

Dr. Asropah, M.Pd.

Sekretaris

Dr. Jafar Sodik, S.Pd, M.Pd.

Penguji I,

Indri Kustantinah, S.S., M.Hum

Penguji II,

Ririn Ambarini, S.Pd., M.Hum.

Penguji III,

Dr. Arso Setyaji, S.Pd, M.Hum



Mengetahui,
 Dekan

Dr. Asropah, M.Pd.
 NPP/NIP 936601104