SEMIOTIKA

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGES IN BTS ALBUM LOVE YOURSELF: ANSWER

MAJAS PADA ALBUM BTS LOVE YOURSELF: ANSWER

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Abstract

This study aimed at analyzing BTS song lyrics and exploring more about the meanings of figurative languages. There were two theories used in this study, the first theory proposed by Kennedy (1983) for identifying the types of figurative languages and theory of meaning proposed by Leech (1974). This study applied qualitative method. Data were obtained from reading the lyric and listening to BTS songs, finding the word, phrase, and sentence containing figurative languages, taking notes on the types of figurative language, classifying the data into types of figurative language then analyzing the meaning. As a result, 5 types of figurative languages were found in BTS Album Love Yourself: Answer, they were Simile (20%), Metaphor (10%), Personification (5%), Hyperbole (50%), and Irony (15%). Hyperbole took the most dominant figurative language among other types. There were 5 out of 7 meanings found, affective meaning, stylistic or social meaning, thematic meaning, connotative meaning and reflective meaning.

Keywords: figurative language, lyrics, meaning

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis lirik lagu BTS dan mengeksplorasi lebih banyak tentang makna bahasa kiasan. Ada dua teori yang diterapkan dalam penelitian ini yaitu teori Kennedy tentang jenis bahasa kiasan dan teori makna Leech. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif. Data diperoleh dari membaca lirik dan mendengarkan lagu-lagu BTS, menemukan kata, frasa, dan kalimat yang mengandung bahasa kiasan, mencatat jenis-jenis bahasa kiasan, mengelompokkan data ke dalam jenis-jenis bahasa kiasan, setelah itu menganalisis maknanya. Hasilnya ditemukan lima jenis bahasa kiasan yang terdapat pada album BTS Love Yourself: Answer, yakni simile (20%), metafora (10%), personifikasi (5%), hiperbola (50%), dan ironi (15%). Hiperbola merupakan majas yang paling dominan di antara majas lainnya. Selain itu ditemukan pula lima dari tujuh jenis makna, yaitu makna afektif, makna stilistika atau sosial, makna tematik, makna konotasi, dan makna reflektif.

Kata kunci: bahasa kiasan, lirik lagu, makna

INTRODUCTION

Language has an important intermediary tool to make a relationship with other people. Therefore, everyone uses language every time to communicate with their family, friends, interact with people around and get more information from other people. A good

communication is gained by a proper respond without any offence uttered by each other practically (Hikmaharyanti, 2022). That is why language is a very important part in communication. Language has developed and created variations, one of them is figurative language. Kennedy (1979) stated that figurative language is language using figure of speech. A figure of speech is a way of delivering something other than the literal meaning of the word. In addition, figurative language is informal word, not in the true sense of the word, figurative words are used to give a sense of beauty and emphasize the importance of what is conveyed. People use figurative language to convey their ideas on speaking and reading. According to Abrams (1999) figurative language is a deviation from the use of language by speakers from the understanding of the language used in everyday life, deviations from standard language, or deviations in the meaning of words, a deviation from a series of words to get some special meaning. In addition to everyday speech, figurative language is usually used in many product languages, such as poetry, novels and song lyrics etc.

Songs are one of the art works to express feeling. Songs have a great development and become a part of our life. Nearly every day and everywhere we can listen to the songs on television, radio, or playlists on mobile phones. They are one of the best forms of entertaiment to be enjoyed. Song lyrics are also basically including into literary work and genre of literary, because lyrics are literary work (poetry) containing emotional version and arranging word of a song. In a song, author can express the thoughts and feeling conveyed through the song and the lyrics. However not all of listeners can understand the thoughts or the feeling conveyed by the author, because not all lyrics in songs have literal meaning.

The songs can represent ideas about all side of human life such as, sadness, happiness, love and also hatred. Lyrics are part of songs consist of five things, such as intro, verses, choruses, bridges and coda. The lyrics contain the words in the song, accompanied by a musical melody as a complement. Lyrics could be written as long as song composition or after a music which followed has been arranged. According to Hornby (2000), "song is a short piece of music with words that you sing". Song can be sung solo, both (duet) or group and songs can be categorized in many types, depending on the measure used. Harrison (1997) said that the song may be used culturally to tell a story and to point out aspects of the target culture. Many song lyrics have meaningful words from author, so listeners are often confused with the of song lyrics. Meaning that is not delivered directly or commonly called figurative language.

The function of using figurative language in a song is to make the song more beautiful and interesting in expressing the inner feeling of the song writer or the singer. Nowadays many songs are using figurative language to express the composer message. We can find figurative language in several songs by major artists in the world such as Taylor Swift, Rihanna, Adele, Selena Gomez, Justin Bieber, Demi Lovato, Katy Perry, Shakira, Billie Eillish, Jessie J, Coldplay, Camila Cabello, Ariana Grande, Dua Lipa, Beyonce and Bruno Mars. The proof can be seen in the thesis entitled *An Analysis of Figurative Language in Camila Cabello's Selected Songs* written by Pratiwi (2019) which analyzed the problem of the study in identifying what types of figurative language found in Camila Cabello's selected songs. As a result, Pratiwi found seven types of figurative languages in Camila Cabello's selected songs; those are personification, hyperbole, metaphor, paradox, irony, simile and allusion. Next, the thesis entitled *Figurative Language used in Lany's Songs Lyrics* written by Damayanti (2020) indicated four kinds of figurative language in the albums, they were simile, personification,

hyperbole and metaphor. The Taylor Swift's song entitled *Red* had simile and hyperbole dominantly found to deliver deepest feeling (Rahmani & Sukma, 2019). Further, Sylvia (2015) investigated *Methaporical Meaning of Coldplay's Song Lyrics* and found two classifications of metaphor which based on metaphoric expression in the song lyrics.

Figurative language is not only found in American songs, but Europe and Asian songs also have figurative language. The figurative language used can refer to social conditions or phenomena in their country. Almost all singers always insert a figurative element in the song. All songs have different characteristics and different musical genres. There are various kinds of music genres such as, classical, pop, jazz, blues, R&B, rap, and ballads. One of the most popular genres in this era is K-Pop music. K-Pop is Asian music contains many figurative languages. K-Pop is acronym from Korean Pop that is Korean products. K-Pop has been a popular genre for a long time, but fans of the K-Pop genre have been increasing in 2017's era. K-Pop is growing fast and getting to the public as a Korean phenomenon (Simbar, 2016). The evolution of Korea to the world, makes them use English in their song lyrics. Nowadays, many K-Pop songs are using English in their lyrics such as, Dynamite by BTS, Money by Lalisa Manoban, Ice Cream by BLACKPINK, The Feels by Twice, Cat & Dog by TXT, and Not Shy by ITZY ect. Almost all South Korean singers translate their songs into English to attract the attention of international fans. One of the singers who changed their lyrics into English is a boy group namely BTS.

BTS or Bangtan Sonyeondan is a boy group from South Korea that has been around since 13 June 2013 by BigHit Entertainment. This group has seven members, they are RM, J-Hope, Suga, Jin, V, Jungkook, and Jimin. Handsome visuals, talent for live singing and dancing with difficult choreography make people amazed and become BTS fans. Every Korean boy group or girl group has a lightstick and name for their fans. The name of BTS fans is ARMY which means Adorable Representative M.C for Youth. Meanwhile, their lightstick is Army Bomb that fans usually bring to concerts. The glitter, grandeur, and futuristic feel in K-pop music videos is one of the best and sometimes the most expensive. K-Pop fans are also willing to buy merchandise or albums at quite expensive prices for the idols they admire. In addition, catchy song lyrics will become iconic. Nowadays, BTS start to make some English lyrics of their songs in Love Yourself: Answer Album. There will be ten songs used in this study, they are Euphoria, DNA, Dimple, Trivia: Love, Fake Love, Magic Shop, Best of Me, Airplane pt.2, Go Go, Mic Drop, and Mic Drop–Stave Aoki Remix Full. The researchers analyzed the types of figurative language in BTS album Love Yourself: Answer by translating some of the lyrics that contain figurative languages.

This study aimed at analyzing BTS song lyrics and exploring more about the meanings of the figurative languages. The study considered BTS songs to be discussed because some of the lyrics in the selected songs consisting of many expressions from singer using figurative languages needs to be analyzed and make them easier for people to understand the meaning of the lyrics. Further, this study considered to use the theory of meaning by Leech (1974). There are seven types of meaning, such as conceptual meaning, connotative meaning, stylistic meaning, affective meaning, reflective meaning, collocative meaning and thematic meaning.

Conceptual meaning has the same concept as denotative meaning which means the literal meaning of figurative language intended and conceptual meaning is considered to be more accurate due to the real scientific analysis of the word, for example, *mouse* means a small

rodent animal denotatively, while connotatively it means a small mobile device. The stylistic meaning or social meaning appear from using the language and it will have an impact to the emotions or feelings of the reader. This meaning is related to the situation wherever the utterance used and dominantly used. Besides that, there are several kinds of stylistic meaning with contradictory style, repetition style and comparative language style. For the example, the meanings of comparative language style such as don't *be like a peanut forget the skin* which means we shouldn't forget someone who has helped us. While, affective meaning refers to the personal feelings that the speaker wants to deliver including the attitude to the listener or to something wants to talk about, for the example, everything related to attitudes, character, and emotions from each individual. Affective meaning is delivered explicitly through the words used with conceptual or connotative content. Reflective meaning is related to a word having more than one meaning, word has more than one meaning; the meaning is referred to as multiple conceptual meaning because of the reflected meaning. One word meaning will be transmitted to another word using frequency and relative familiarity. For example, the word *stupid* can be changed to *less smart*, this aims to avoid using words that considered impolite and can offend other people's feelings. Collocative meaning is the associations obtained by a word because of the meaning of the words occur in its environment. Collocative meaning refers to the association of a word due to its occurrence with certain words. For the example, *handsome* and *pretty* share common ground in the meaning of *good looking*; they are likely to collocate, because of the meaning associations of the two adjectives. On the other hand, the word *handsome* is related to something manly such as boy, for example handsome boy. Meanwhile, *pretty* is related to feminine things such as girl in expression of *come on pretty girl*. Thematic meaning refers to words arised as a result of emphasis by the speaker or writer organizes the message, in terms of order, focus and emphasis. Thematic meaning is matter of choice between alternative grammatical constructions, but it can help us to understand the message and its implications directly. For example, "Now I *remind* you, this task must be completed quickly", the italicized part of the sentence above is both emphasis and thematic meaning. The existence of these words makes the sentence above into a sentence that has a strong emphasis.

METHOD

The data of this study were taken from some song of BTS song lyrics. Research methods are strategies, processes utilized in the collection of data or evidence for analysis in order to uncover new information or create better understanding of a topic. There were ten songs used in this study, they are Euphoria, DNA, Dimple, Trivia: Love, Fake Love, Magic Shop, Best of Me, Airplane pt.2, Go Go, Mic Drop, and Mic Drop–Stave Aoki Remix Full. This study considered BTS songs to be discussed because some of the lyrics in the selected songs consist of many expressions from singer that using figurative language that needs to be analyzed, which make them easier for people to understand the meaning of the lyrics. Therefore, this study provided work to analyze figurative language in BTS Album Love Yourself: Answer and explore more about the meanings of the figurative language. The data were collected by reading the lyric and listening to BTS songs, finding the word, phrase, and sentence containing of figurative language and the meaning of each figurative language used in that song, taking notes on the types of the figurative language, classifying the data into types of figurative language then analyzing the meaning of figurative languages. Qualitative method was applied to describe

the findings and present the data by using formal and informal method. The result was presented in form of table to show the findings and sentences to explain the data analysis.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This part presented the analysis of figurative language types. There were 20 data of words using figurative language divided into 5 types of figurative language. The main theories used in this study were the theory of figurative language proposed by Kennedy (1983). Based on Kennedy (1983), figurative languages consist of comparative and contradictive. Comparative figurative language is a term used to refer to any figurative language a writer uses to express a point by comparing objects to other objects which consists of Simile, Metaphor and Personification. Contradictive figurative language is a figure of speech in which a pair opposite or contradictory terms is used together for emphasis or humor which consists of Hyperbole and Irony.

Table 1.Figurative Languages in BTS Album Love Yourself: Answer

Types of Figurative Languages	Total	Percentage
Simile	4	20%
Metaphor	2	10%
Personification	1	5%
Hyperbole	10	50%
Irony	3	15%
Total	20	100%

This study investigated 5 types of figurative languages with 20 data in BTS Album Love Yourself: Answer based the theory of figurative language by Kennedy (1983). They were 4 Similes, 2 Metaphors, 1 Personification, 10 Hyperboles, and 3 Ironies. Hyperbole dominated the number of other types of figurative language. The data found were classified in term of their types of meaning. The meaning of each figurative language had different meaning based on the lyrics. This part discussed the analysis of types of figurative languages and meaning of each figurative language found in BTS Album Love Yourself: Answer and they were described as followed:

Simile

Simile is comparison of two things and indicated by some connective, usually like, as, or verb such as take after. This figure of speech is suitable to use when something dramatic is needed but does not have a metaphor. Sometimes it is used too monotonous because it is too strong naturally. In addition, we can also use similes to emphasize that the reader does not think that something strange. Simile is defined as a type of figurative language to explain the similarity of two objects in general such as characteristic, shape and color etc. The data of simile were analyzed as follow:

Data 1
"Our meeting is like a mathematical formula" (DNA, line 5)

This sentence was categorized as simile because it compared two essentially unlike things by use the word "like". In this lyric, BTS compared their encounter with fans "ARMY" to a mathematical formula known as an exact science. This meant that their meeting was rightful and certain. This sentence in the song lyrics above had affective meaning because this song lyric delivered feeling expression of the singer. This song conveyed the feeling of falling in love; this song told the story of a destiny rooted in a DNA. The meeting was not just a coincidence, but there was destiny at play in it. Destiny brought the meeting of love from the first sight.

Data 2
"I want to be cruisin' like Nemo" (Go Go, line 7)

The lyric of the song above was categorized as simile because it drew a comparison between things which apparently different. In this sentence, the word *Nemo* is the main character of the movie *Nemo*. This movie told the story of having a goal to find something, adventure freely, free of the chains of society. We can see the meaning of this lyric is BTS wants to be free to explore "like" *Nemo* without being judged as an idol by others. The singer used simile in order to create an interesting connection to the listeners. This sentence in the song lyrics above has affective meaning because this song lyric delivered feeling expression of the singer. This song tells about the social conditions happening in society. This song is intended as a form of criticism for the phenomenon that occurs among young in South Koreans who often waste the money and forget about being tired.

Data 3
"I'm so firin'firin' like a torchbearer" (Mic Drop, line 26)

The sentence above was categorized as simile because there was the expression of the similarity comparison "like" between BTS and a torchbearer. BTS has great passion and influence Korean music industry that many people love. On the other hand, a torchbearer is someone who always stands and leads at the forefront of a movement that has a great spirit. This lyric can be interpreted that BTS is like a leader or a person who inspires others with the passion they have. This song was inspired by American President, Obama who dropped his mic after giving a speech. Obama's goal to drop the mic or mic drop is to show that he has said something very great. Through this song, BTS seems to show and provide about the evidence with all the achievements they have achieved during their careers to all those who have underestimated them in the past. This sentence in the song lyrics above has affective meaning because in this song lyrics refer to the personal feelings that the singer wants to deliver, including the attitude to the listener or to something wants to talk about.

Data 4
"You're like the whole world to me" (Best of Me, line 7)

The lyric of the song above was categorized as simile because it showed the affection, precious and value of BTS or Army fans by comparing them with the whole world. This meant

BTS is nothing without army, and Army is nothing without BTS. They work well together as idols and fans. The song 'Best of Me' is a collaboration song by BTS with an electronic music group from the US, namely The Chainsmokers. In this song, BTS tells to Army that they always do the best for Army, because Army has always been with and support them. The sentence has connotative and affective meaning. The song lyric had connotative meaning because the meaning was beyond the literal meaning. Humans can't be like the whole world to one person. Connotatively, the word "you" represents the memories of a person. Besides that, the sentence above had the affective meaning because the meaning conveyed the singer or song writer feeling expression. The song lyrics "you're like the whole world to me" is the way to describe the singer or song writer's feeling expression about Army or fans who are very precious to BTS and always support them in the music industry.

Metaphor

Metaphor is a statement in which in a literal sense. Metaphor is a style of language that is used as a figure of speech that explicitly represents another meaning based on similarities or comparisons. It does not use conjunctions such as like or as. It means that metaphor only makes sense when it expresses something, the similarities between two things become clear or someone understands the relationship. Metaphor is not shown to have a type of similarity or create a new image. The data of metaphor can be seen in the following sentence:

Data 5
"You are a tasteless ratatouille" (Mic Drop, line 18)

The lyrics of the song above was categorized as metaphor because it used the words which were not the real meaning or figurative words of the sentence and compares two things that not related. The use of the word "you are" compared to "tasteless ratatouille" can simply be classified as a metaphor. Ratatouille is a traditional French food in the form of grilled vegetables and can be served as a meal. But in Korea, the syllables (ra or la), (ta), (too) are sounds that are often used in music or beats when people practice dancing they will sing along to the accompaniment of the syllable. So, the sentence could mean that "you" or the haters have no taste in music because they don't understand the meaning of good music. This sentence in the song lyrics above has stylistic or social meaning because it refers to the social context which explained the situation of the singer and their haters. This song was inspired by American President Obama who dropped his mic after giving a speech. Obama's goal to drop the mic or mic drop is to show that he has said something very great. Through this song, BTS seems to show and provide about the evidence with all the achievements they have achieved during their careers to all those who have underestimated them in the past.

Data 6
"You're my best master" (Best of Me, line 65)

The lyric of the song above was categorized as metaphor which created a comparison between the things totally different. In the sentence above, it compared two unlike things implicitly such as word "you're" and "best master" meant the listener, someone, fans or Army that was being told in the lyric had something that BTS didn't have. Army always teach BTS

about new things when they meet. This makes BTS very lucky and grateful to have Army who always understands them. The song 'Best of Me' is a collaboration song by BTS with an electronic music group from the US, namely The Chainsmokers. In this song, BTS tells to Army that they will always do the best for Army, because Army always been with and support them. This sentence has connotative meaning, which means connotative meaning is unstable because it is expressed by using or hearing. In this sentence the singer describes someone just like best master. Best master is the best of everything. Because of this, the singer is very grateful and proud of their fans.

Personification

Personification is a figure of speech that makes something, an animal, or an abstract term such as the truth or nature is like a human. Personification is a literary device that uses non-literal language to convey concepts in a relatable way. Personification gives human characteristics and behavior to animals or inanimate objects. Moreover, Hikmaharyanti & Utami (2019) emphasized personification is not merely a decorative device, but serves the purpose of giving deeper meanings to literary texts. The data of personification can be seen in the following sentence:

Data 7
"Because from the very beginning, my heart runs to you" (DNA, line 31)

The lyric of the song above was categorized as personification because the word "heart" cannot run and indicated the human characteristics. In the sentence above, the meaning "my heart runs to you" is the singer BTS or the writer of the song always has more feelings towards someone or their fans "ARMY" who have been with them since the beginning of the debut even when they first met. This song conveys the feeling of falling in love and this song tells the story of a destiny that is rooted in a DNA. That a meeting is not just a coincidence, but there is destiny at play in it. Destiny brought the meeting of love from the first sight. The sentence in the song above used affective meaning because in that sentence, the singer tried to explain the curious feeling through a language.

Hyperbole

Hyperbole is emphasizing something with statements that contain exaggeration and it can be silly or funny. Hyperbole is a figure of speech that is intentionally overstating. Hyperbole can be added to fiction to add color and depth to the characters to make them more interesting. The data of hyperbole were analyzed as follow:

Data 8
"So many trophies in my hands
Too heavy, my hands aren't enough" (Mic Drop, line 33)

The lyrics of the song above is categorized as hyperbole because of the phrase *my hands aren't enough*, the song writer or singer exaggerated statements that they got so many achievements for their hard works so far, and they cannot even carry the trophy all in their hands. The sentence in the song above used thematic meaning because in that sentence refers

to the communication of the message that the singer wants to convey. The hidden message and meaning in this statement just to tell the listener that we don't put other people down when they start something and work hard until you cannot bring the trophy or award you got.

Data 9
"I keep on dreamin' on the cloud" (Mic Drop–Stave Aoki Remix Full, line 64)

This sentence above categorized as hyperbole because the song writer or singer exaggerate that he's still up there in the clouds. In the sentence above has a deep meaning, they get bad treatment because they are from small agency. But now, they have become big and continue to grow up and feel like they could die with happiness right now because the results they got right now. This song was inspired by American President Obama who dropped his mic after giving a speech. Obama's goal to drop the mic or mic drop is to show that he has said something very great. Through this song, BTS seems to show and provide about the evidence with all the achievements they have achieved during their careers to all those who have underestimated them in the past. This song becomes interesting because BTS collaborates with a famous DJ, Stave Aoki from America. The sentence in the song above used connotative meaning and affective meaning. The song lyrics have connotative meaning because the meaning is beyond the literal meaning or dictionary meaning. *Keep on dreamin' on the cloud* is impossible to do for human in the world. The sentence above has the affective meaning because the meaning conveys the song writer or singer feeling expression.

Data 10
"You make live to a love" (Trivia: Love, line 37)

The lyric of the song above was categorized as hyperbole because the song writer or singer exaggerated that someone make live to a love. In the sentence above could mean the presence of someone or fans in this life means a lot to singers. This song tells about the writer or singer who deliberately makes the words sound similar for a purpose, they are people, life and love because we know that these three words are very important in our lives and cannot be separated from each other. The sentence in the song above used connotative meaning. The song lyrics have connotative meaning because the meaning is beyond the literal meaning which means connotative meaning is unstable because it is expressed by using or hearing, and it means people can live without love. Connotatively, this sentence has meaning that the song writer or singer want to say that without fans they won't get a love and because of fans they know why people have to live with love.

Data 11
"I do believe your galaxy" (Magic Shop, line 13)

The sentence above was categorized as hyperbole because the song writer or singer exaggerated that they believe in the galaxy. In the sentence, the word *galaxy* means miracle. A miracle is an event that has not been thought of by the logic of the human mind and heart, which can be realized with a process. The lyrics of this song describe the song writer or singer always waits and believes in miracles will come to them. The song was inspired by a method of

psychological therapy, where the first person acts as seller and the second person can have over an 'object' he owns to the first person in exchange for something better. In this song, BTS tells Army 'their fans' that they can get to BTS's Magic Shop and exchange their sadness for happiness. The sentence in the song above uses reflective meaning. The song lyrics have reflective meaning because the meaning has more than one meaning, the word *galaxy* that the singer means is a miracle.

> *Data 12*
> "Won't you please stay in dreams?" (Euphoria, line 27)

The lyric of the song above was categorized as hyperbole because the song writer or singer exaggerated that something he asked to stay in the dream. In this lyric means, there is a feeling of happiness arises because of something, and the cause is the something he loves until in the dream and doesn't want to be apart. In this song tells about they want to hold a dream that has actually been erased. This dream came from childhood. Feelings of happiness arise when the dream is finally achieved. The song lyrics above use connotative meaning because the meaning is beyond the literal meaning or dictionary meaning. Stay in dreams is impossible to do in the world, and dream is just dream that can't last long.

Irony

Irony is the contradictory of figure of speech. Irony has a different meaning from the truth, and it is only used as a figure of speech. Irony is a type of figure of speech that contrary to the real meaning or actual meaning, this type can also be called sarcasm. Irony can be defined as one figure of speech which the actual meaning is completely opposed the surface meaning. The data of irony were analyzed as follow:

> *Data 13*
> "Love you so bad" (Fake Love, line 33)

The lyric of the song above was categorized as irony because the lyrics opposed or contradict the surface meaning of "Love you so bad". Love is usually related to sweet things, and bad is not about love. The meaning of the lyrics of this song is that toxic relationships will have bad consequences even with the people we love. In this song tells about the story of someone who thinks he has found true love. But at the time, he knows that everything just a lie and fake. The sentence above has affective meaning because in this song lyrics deliver feeling expression of the singer with someone he loves.

> *Data 14*
> "Love you so mad" (Fake love, line 35)

The sentence in the song lyric above was categorized as irony because the lyrics contradict with the surface meaning of "Love you so mad". In the lyrics, the singer has gone mad for loving someone. Usually, love is related to sweet things, and mad is feel angry that the level is still only annoyed. The meaning of the lyrics of this song is that toxic relationships will have bad consequences even with the people we love. In this song tells about the story of

someone who thinks he has found true love. But at the time, he knows that everything just a lie and fake. The sentence above has affective meaning because in this song lyrics deliver feeling expression of the singer.

Data 15
"You're a singing star, but I see no star" (Airplane pt.2, line 13)

The sentence in the lyrics of the song above is considered irony because the lyrics contradict the surface meaning of "You're a singing star, but I see no star". In the lyrics, he is a star singer, but it doesn't look like it. Star singers will have a big and strong aura. The meaning of the lyrics of this song is the hate speech made by the haters towards the singer. The song describes from someone has come with the intention to succeed until finally being able to achieve success and be able to travel the world singing their music. With the struggle and strong courage, finally fight for it; they can become a musician that can't be underestimated. BTS wants to show to the fans, to never give up in the struggle, to achieve success. The success is illustrated by being able to take a plane around the world to entertain the fans, celebrating the success achieved. The sentence in the song above used thematic meaning because in that sentence refers to the words makes the sentence above into a sentence that has a strong emphasis.

CONCLUSION

Figurative language is a type of language used to enhance of what is being said, and it cannot be taken literally. Figurative language is one of style of language or figure of speech a way of saying something words used in a writing or conversation that gives effect to writing by giving a deeper meaning or pick some words different from the interpretation or translation. The people use figurative language to convey their ideas on speaking, reading, to express someone's thoughts, to emphasize personal situation, and to say something with using different ways. This study aimed at analyzing BTS song lyrics and exploring more about the meanings of figurative languages. There were two theories used in this study, the first theory proposed by Kennedy (1983) for identifying the types of figurative languages and theory of meaning proposed by Leech (1974). After analyzing the figurative languages in BTS album Love Yourself: Answer, there were 5 types of figurative languages with 20 data found, they were 4 Similes (20%), 2 Metaphors (10%), 1 Personification (5%), 10 Hyperboles (50%), and 3 Ironies (15%). Hyperbole was considered as the dominant type found in the data compared to other types of figurative language. In addition, there were 5 out of 7 types of meaning in the theory of meaning proposed by Leech (1974), they were affective meaning, stylistic or social meaning, thematic meaning, connotative meaning and reflective meaning. From this analysis, it can be concluded that this album was more intended to share the excessive meaning as found in dominant hyperbole type. Further, this study was expected to give comprehensive information related to figurative languages and their meaning, so that the objective of this study can be closed. The study considered BTS songs to be discussed because some of the lyrics in the selected songs consisting of many expressions from singer using figurative languages need to be analyzed and make them easier for people to understand the meaning of the lyrics.

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