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**FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE SEMANTIC ANALYSIS  
IN ADHITIA SOFYAN'S ALBUM "FORGET YOUR PLAN"**

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**Abstract:** Figurative language is part of the semantic. As we know that with semantic we can know the true meaning in a song. Figurative language is language which employs various figures as speech. This analyzes the figurative languages are used in Adhithia Sofyan's album "Forget Your Plans". It is expected that the result of this study will be useful for the student of linguistics since this study is done based on the theory of Figurative Language. The benefit of figurative language and category used in this thesis is that the readers will comprehend that such theory can be used to give clearer and better understanding about the meanings of figurative language. Kind of figurative language was found in Adhithia Sofyan song selected songs lyric are paradox, metaphor, hyperbole, personification, rhetoric, allegory, repetition, and antithesis. Figurative language in the song could make the readers understand that the lyric of the song can describe messages that must be known by learning them deeply in terms of categories. This study attempts to provide a description about figurative language in human daily life. The type of data that is used in this study is a qualitative data. The data analyzed in this study are some written texts. The text discuss is song taken from Adhithia Sofyan's album "Forget Your Plans". By these classifications, we can recognize well which one includes each figurative speech. The result of this study will be able to give contribution to the readers who are interested in learning.

**Keywords:** *Semantic, Figurative Language, Adhithia Sofyan's album "Forget Your Plans"*

## **INTRODUCTION**

Language is very important all over the world because through language people are connected and connected. Language is also a means of communication between humans, to obtain and share information. Reading, writing stories, composing poetry,

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making music, and sharing knowledge all require the use of language; in fact, everything we do requires the use of language.

Communication in language occurs through the use of symbols, according to Kreidler (2013). Symbols can be spoken, written, or physically signed. Humans are social entities and individuals who are in constant communication.

To communicate, humans use language, which can be in the form of words, symbols, or even gestures. The science of language is called linguistics. The field of linguistics known as semantics focuses on the study of meaning in language. Semantics refers to the study of meaning. For those who want to learn English, meaning is very important. By understanding meaning, individuals can infer the speaker's purpose and obtain meaning and information.

There are many countries on the planet, each with its own unique language. And one of the languages that allows us to communicate with each other across borders is English. People all over the world use English to communicate across borders as it is mostly accepted as an international language.

English is growing in popularity and importance. There are many dialects of English that are used to communicate, including British, American, and others. As English has become a universal language, the majority of people from other countries choose to study in the UK or the US in fields such as science, politics, economics, and the arts. For example, a song is an example of art. Songs convey human emotions. In addition, many English songs include deep meaning in their lyrics. Perhaps this is why English songs have their own charm.

Because of the popularity of English songs, one of the Indonesian artists, Adhitha Sofyan, also created a song with most of the lyrics in English. Adhitha Sofyan's most popular song, "Forget Your Plans", is entirely in English. Listening to music is a pleasant pastime that has a calming effect on the body, but if listeners don't understand the figurative meaning of a song, they won't be able to enjoy it.

The author chose Adhitha Sofyan's album "Forget Your Plan" because Adhitha Sofyan is a unique singer where all songs are recorded in the bedroom, and from many Adhitha Sofyan albums the author chose an album entitled "Forget Your Plans" because in this song there are many deep and varied meanings theme.

Learning the language is also highly recommended for Muslims as quoted below:

عَنْ خَارِجَةَ بِنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ -صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ- أَنْ أَتَعَلَّمَ لَهُ  
كَلِمَاتِ كِتَابِ يَهُودَ. قَالَ «إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ مَا أَمَنْ يَهُودَ عَلَى كِتَابٍ». قَالَ فَمَا مَرَّ بِي نِصْفُ شَهْرٍ حَتَّى تَعَلَّمْتُهُ لَهُ قَالَ  
فَلَمَّا تَعَلَّمْتُهُ كَانَ إِذَا كَتَبْتُ إِلَى يَهُودَ كَتَبْتُ إِلَيْهِمْ وَإِذَا كَتَبُوا إِلَيْهِ قَرَأْتُ لَهُ كِتَابَهُمْ. قَالَ أَبُو عِيْسَى هَذَا حَدِيثٌ  
حَسَنٌ صَحِيحٌ

Means:

*From Zaid bin Thabit said: that the Messenger of Allah ordered me to learn the language of the Jews, he said: By Allah I do not believe the Jews in my letter, said Zaid; After half a month I learned my language. was able to master it, when he wanted to send a letter to the Jews, I wrote it to them, and when they wrote to him I read their letter to him.*”

We know from the quote below that language learning is very important to us. Usually, a song contains figurative language. For some people who have not studied metaphorical language, deciphering a song may be difficult. As a result, they may enjoy the sound of the song without understanding its meaning. Therefore, the writer is interested in researching the figurative language of Adhitia Sofyan's songs, because almost everyone likes to listen to music, and the writer believes that every song has many messages, so it is important to evaluate the meaning of the song for us. To understand the song as a whole. Therefore, the data for this research will be taken from songs, especially those performed by Adhitia Sofyan. The writer chose Adhitia Sofyan's songs because she is a vocalist who is quite unique.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

The first research from Rismayana (2018) examines the figurative language used in his proposal in his study. The second is from Arifah (2016). In his studies, he examined the figurative language used in the lyrics of John Legend's songs. Fitria (2018) in her study she examines the figurative language found in her research. From the One Direction album he found many types of figurative language used in song lyrics. The author can conclude from this research that the studies mentioned above have certain similarities and differences. The difference between this study and previous research lies in the research subject and the results of the research. The similarity stems from the research questions and research objectives, both of which concern the diversity and meaning of figurative language.

**Semantics**

The term "semantics" comes from a Greek word meaning "meaning". Semantics is the study of the meaning of language. Semantics, according to Verhaar (2004), is the study of meaning.

**Theory of Meaning**

According to Leech's (2003) theory, the importance of communication is to become a medium between the speaker and the listener to understand each other.

**Kind of Meaning**

A piece of language conveys its dictionary meaning, connotations beyond the dictionary meaning, information about the social context of language use, the feelings and attitudes of speakers who exchange meanings with other meanings of the same word when it has two meanings and meanings due to habitual occurrences.

**Figurative Language**

There are many ways to express ideas through language, but one of the most common is through figurative language. Figurative language allows the communication of various thoughts and emotions. occurs when the speaker speaks anything other than the actual words or sentence meanings.

**Types of Figurative Language from Gorys Keraf**

Alliteration, Assonance, Anastrophy, Apophasis, Apostrophe, Asyndeton, Polysyndeton, Chiasmus, Ellipsis, Euphemism, Litotes, Hysterone/Hyperbatone, Pleonasm and Tautology, Periphrasis, Prolepsy, Rhetoric, Silepsis and Zeugma, Correction/Epanorthosis, hyperbole, Paradox, Oxymoron, allegory, Metaphor, Allegory, Simile, Fable, embodiment, allegory, eponym, Nickname, Synecdoche, metonymy, Antonomasia, Hypalage/Hypalase, Irony, Cynicism, Sarcasm, satire, Antiphrase, satire, Pun/Paronomasia

**METHOD**

This study uses a descriptive qualitative research design to describe the metaphorical language contained in the song lyrics of Adhithia Sofyan. According to Anggito & Setiawan (2018), qualitative research is collecting data in a scientific setting to better understand the observed phenomena, with the researcher as the main instrument.

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The main data analyzed in this study is the figurative language in the album *Forget Your Plans* by Adhitia Sofyan. Secondary data Adityo, Fajar. "Adhitia Sofyan: "Forget Your Plan", Beautiful Music From Bed." Musik. Kapanlagi.com. August 31, 2010. March 26, 2022. After the success of his first album, *Quiet Down* with the hits single *Adelaide Sky* and *Choosing You*. This time Adhit re-launched his second album which can also be downloaded on his website. The 12 songs in *Forget Your Plans: Bedroom Recordings Vol. 2* still uses English in writing very poetic lyrics that are inspired by life and experiences.

Each song is given an explanation behind the lyrics. Things that are rarely done by musicians in Indonesia in general. There are also slightly religious song lyrics that tell about death, the field of *masyhar* and reckoning at the end which are translated into a song called *Into the Light*.

One thing that is interesting in the work on this album and before, everything is done in his room both from the ornaments of other musical instruments that are included in this song. Adhitia Sofyan presents a beautiful masterpiece from the bedroom.

According to Gunawan (2013) from the analysis of the figure of speech in the album *Forget Your Plans* by Adhitia Sofyan, researchers will identify:

- Choose a song from Adhitia Sofyan's album
- Observing ss web
- Identify based on research problem
- Classifying figurative language contained in Adhitia Sofyan's album to answer research problems
- Classifying meaning into semantic meaning

According to Suhartono (2008: 69-70), data collection techniques are methods used to obtain or collect data as well as possible and processed and analyzed according to the framework of research methods. So in this study the data collection techniques used are:

- Read and understand the lyrics
- Identify the figurative language found in the lyrics
- Paying attention to the figurative language found in the lyrics
- Determine and classify the meaning of figurative words

The data analysis technique is that after collecting the data, the authors analyze using several steps according to the theory of Miles et al., (2014) yes, analyzing the data in three steps: condensing the data, displaying the data, and concluding.

## **FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

This chapter presents the findings and discussion of the research steps that have been described previously. In this chapter, data analysis aims to answer the research questions that have been formulated in the previous chapter.

### **Findings**

#### **Types of Figurative Language in Adhitia Sofyan's Album "Forget Your Plans"**

##### **a. Alliteration**

Researchers found that there were seven the meaning of alliteration in the first song, Foget Jakarta. Second, After the Rain has an alliteration meaning. In the third song, Carnival has four alliterations. The researcher also found two alliterations of meaning in gaze, and the last one wrapped had four alliterations.

##### **b. Assonance**

The researcher found that there was one meaning of assonance in the first song, Carnival. Second, Secret has two alliteration meanings. In the third song, Stalker has two assonances. Researchers also found four meanings of assonance in the middle of the night.

##### **c. Apophasis or Preterisio**

The researcher found that there was one meaning of apophasis in the first song, Carnival. Second, the Secret has an apophasis meaning. In the third song, Gaze has one apophasis

##### **d. Asyndeton**

The researcher found that fourteen songs from Adhitia Sofyan's song have asyndeton meaning. The researcher found that there were two meanings of asyndeton in the first song, Gaze. Second, The Secret has three asyndeton meanings. In the third song, The stalker has two asyndetons. Researchers also found four meanings of asyndeton in Midnight. And the last one wrapped has three asyndeton meanings.

##### **e. Euphemism**

The researcher found that the four songs of Adhitia Sofyan had euphemistic meanings. Researchers found a euphemistic meaning in the first song, Forget Jakarta.

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Second, Carnival has two euphemistic meanings. In the third song, Immortal Mellow has two euphemisms. Researchers also found a meaning of euphemism in Gaze.

**f. Litotes**

Researchers found that there are two meanings of Litotes in the first song, Don't Look Back. Second, Secret has two meanings Litotes.

**g. Hysterone**

Researchers found that there were four meanings of Hysterone in the first song, After Rain. Second, Carnival has two meanings Hysterone. In the third song, Immortal Mellow has five Hysterons. Researchers also found two meanings of Hysterone in Midnight and Dark Side. In fact, Bandage has eight Hysterone meanings. And the last Apology has two meanings Hysterone.

**h. Eroticism or Rhetoric**

Researchers found there is a rhetorical meaning in the first song, Carnival. Second, Secret has two rhetorical meanings. In the third song, Dark Side has Rhetoric. The researcher also found three meanings of Rhetoric in In To You. In fact, Apology has the meaning of Rhetoric.

**i. Sylepsis and Zeugma**

The researcher found that only a song from Adhitia Sofyan's song had the meaning of Syllepsis and Zeugma. Researchers found there is one meaning of Syllepsis and Zeugma in the first song, Dark Side.

**j. Hyperbole**

Researchers found a hyperbole in the first song, Foget Jakarta. Second, After The Rain has one hyperbole. In the third song, Dibalut, researchers also found two meanings of hyperbole. The Dark Side, Don't Look Back and The Secret of every song has one hyperbole meaning.

**k. Paradox**

The researcher found that there is one meaning of Paradox in the first song, Forget Jakarta. Second, Midnight has a paradoxical meaning.

**l. Oxymoron**

Researchers found that two songs from Adhitia Sofyan's song have the meaning of Oxymoron. The researcher found that there were four meanings of Oxymoron in the first song, Forget Jakarta. Second, Immortal Mellow has one meaning Oxymoron.

**m. Allegory**

Researchers found that two of Adhitia Sofyan's songs have simile meanings. The researcher found that there is a parable meaning in the first song, Forget Jakarta. Second, Gaze has a parable meaning.

**n. Allegory, Simile, Fable**

Researchers found one allegory in Bandaged Song. The second song is In To The Light has one allegory. Midnight and Gaze have one allegory.

**o. Metaphor**

There is only one meaning metaphor that the researcher found in Adhitia Sofyan's album "Forget Your Plan".

**p. Embodiment**

The researcher found three meanings of personification in Adhitia Sofyan's album "Forget Your Plan". First in the song After The Rain, and the second song is After The Rain and After The Rain has one Personification which means each song.

**Discussion**

This discussion describes the data that the researchers found and analyzed in the previous chapter. Based on the data above, the researcher found sixteen types of figurative language in Adhitia Sofyan's album "Forget Your Plan". Namely alliteration, assonance, apophysis or preterisio, asyndeton, euphemism, litotes, hysteron, eroticism or rhetoric, sylepsis and zeugma, hyperbole, paradox, oxymoron, simile, allegory, parable, fable, metaphor, and personification.

Alliteration is Alliteration is a figurative language used by repeating the same consonants (Keraf, 2010) on Adhitia Sofyan's album "Forget Your Plan".

Assonance is a figurative language used by repeating the same vowel sound (Keraf, 2010) on Adhitia Sofyan's album "Forget Your Plan".

Apophysis is a figurative language in which a writer tries to affirm something by denying it, tries to emphasize something by pretending to let it pass, and tries (Keraf, 2010).

Asyndeton is the opposite of Polysyndeton which connects words, phrases, or clauses without using connecting words (Keraf, 2010).

Asindeton figure of speech is a figurative language to express phrases, clauses, sentences, or discourses without conjunctions. In this sentence the author tries to beautify

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the song by not writing conjunctions, if given a conjunction it becomes "Stay for a while and I'm still looking at you from afar".

Keraf (2010) defines euphemisms as figurative language in the form of pleasant or subtle expressions that are used to replace expressions that may seem insulting, rude, or malicious. I one euphemism meaning in Gaze.

Litotes is a figurative language used to express something to humble oneself where an idea is expressed by denying the opposite or mentioning something less than the actual situation (Keraf, 2010).

Hysteron/Hyperbaton is a figurative language that contradicts a logical or ordinary situation, for example something that happens then is placed at the beginning of a sentence (Keraf, 2010).

Rhetoric is a question that does not have an answer that is used to emphasize and create a strong effect (Keraf, 2010).

Keraf (2010) defines Syllepsis and Zeugma as figurative language that uses a concise structure to associate a word with two other words, only one of which is related to the first word. When the syntax used is grammatically correct but not semantically correct, it is called Syllepsis. different, so if it is connected by conjunction it doesn't match

Hyperbole is a figure of speech that contains an exaggerated or exaggerated meaning. The characteristics of hyperbole are dramatic language style, tend to be unreasonable, and exaggerated (Keraf, 2010). The researchers found that six of Adhitha Sofyan's songs had hyperbolic meanings.

Paradox is figurative language that involves facts and actual contradictions (Keraf, 2010). Oxymoron is a figurative language where opposite words are used in the same sentence (Keraf, 2010). Simile as a comparison of something that directly refers to another thing by using the words like, as, etc. (Keraf, 2010).

Allegory figure of speech is a figure of speech that expresses figuratively or pictorially. Allegory is a short story that contains metaphorical words. Parables are short stories, mostly human characters that always contain moral lessons. Fables are metaphors about the animal world, acting as if humans, even animals and inanimate objects (Keraf, 2010).

Metaphor is a direct comparison without using words such as (like), like, like (as), and so on (Keraf, 2010). Only one meaning metaphor that the researcher found in Adhitia Sofyan's album "Forget Your Plan".

Personification is a figurative language that states inanimate objects as if alive (Keraf, 2010). " First in the song After The Rain, and the second song is After The Rain and After The Rain has one personification which means each song.

Broadly speaking, 'meaning' means the total amount communicated through language. Words, phrases, and sentences have meanings that are studied in semantics. Leech (1974) in his book 'Semantic-A Study of meaning' breaks down meaning into seven types or materials that give superiority to conceptual meaning. The seven types of meaning according to Leech are as follows, conceptual meaning, connotative meaning, collocative meaning, reflective meaning, affective meaning, social meaning, and thematic meaning.

## **CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

### **CONCLUSION**

From the discussion, it can be concluded that the lyrics of Adhitia Sofyan's songs are far beyond their references. Therefore, pragmatic studies are needed to understand the meaning contained in these songs. Through figurative meanings, language learners inevitably learn more about linguistic knowledge. Having adequate figurative meaning competence, students are expected to be able to use figurative language in their oral and written performances so that they can make fresh and interesting expressions. The use of figure of speech varies, this is due to the imagination of the songwriter in applying his thoughts into different languages to see the conditions that occur in the song.

After analyzing and discussing the lyrics of Adhitia Sofyan's song, the researcher can conclude that there are many types of language found in this study. In some songs, several types of the same figurative language are found. In this study, the figurative language that is often found is hyperbole, allegory, and rhetoric. In addition, the researcher also found other figurative language such as paradox, personification, metaphor, wrinkle and antithesis. The most dominant type of figure in Adhitia Sofyan's album "Forget Your Plan" is in alliteration which is used to express or give a beautiful impression or special effects. Alliteration is commonly used in everyday conversation

and also in all kinds of literature such as prose or drama and song lyrics. We can conclude that alliteration is used to make objects larger than real objects. This statement should not be taken literally. And finally, music can lead listeners to better interpret a song.

### **SUGGESTION**

Taking into account the conclusions there are several suggestions. For the figurative readers to learn about literary criticism first because this course leads us to find allegories and their uses. Applied linguistics students should apply similar analysis to other texts, because analyzing songs based on the type of figure of speech can improve students' ability to understand figure of speech. For other researchers to find linguistic fields or other aspects that can be a way to conclude new figurative research, and conduct research on other songs.

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