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## THE ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE USED IN THE SELECTED PAMUNGKAS'S SONG OF SOLIPSISM 0.2 ALBUM

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### ABSTRACT

Figurative language is the use of unique words to evoke the reader's imagination and interpretation of meaning in context rather than literal language. The Solipsism 0.2 album by Pamungkas has some types of figurative language in the songs. Therefore, the researcher is captivated to identify each figurative language in songs and understand the meaning of them. The researcher formulated two research questions. The first is 1) What kinds of figurative languages are used in the album "Solipsism 0.2" by Pamungkas? Then the second, 2) What are the meanings of the figurative languages used in the album "Solipsism 0.2" by Pamungkas? In this research, the researcher employed descriptive qualitative data analysis and the type is document analysis, to be precise is popular culture document. The lyrics of three selected song in the Solipsism 0.2 album by Pamungkas are the data source of this study. The researcher found eight kinds of figurative language used in the three selected songs on Solipsism 0.2 album by Pamungkas, with total of 22 occurrences. There are 5 occurrences of hyperbole, 4 paradoxes, 3 personifications, 3 similes, 3 symbols, 2 synecdoches, 1 metaphor, and 1 irony. The researcher found the most frequently used type of figurative language in the three selected song lyrics is hyperbole. Furthermore, figurative language is used in the three selected songs with different meanings, by generally representing the three phases of the songwriter relationship.

**KEYWORDS:** Figurative language, kinds, meaning, lyric.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Language is a system of symbols, sounds, signs, and written forms used by humans to communicate thoughts, ideas, emotions, and information within a social and cultural context. It enables individuals to express identity, foster interpersonal connections, engage in imaginative creativity, and release emotions [1]. Furthermore, language is not only a means of communication but also a cultural artifact that reflects the history, beliefs, and values of a society [2]. As such, it plays a vital role in shaping human interaction and the transmission of knowledge across generations.

Song is one of the language's tools for communicating or conveying messages provided by songwriters to listeners through a singer [3]. Music lyrics are written in unusual language, such as using idioms, proverbs, or figures of speech to make them look more interesting. In the song “*Queen of Heart*” by Pamungkas, there are several kinds of figurative language that can be found in the lyrics. Pamungkas uses the words “darling you talk like flowers” to praise the women in his song. He is not saying in literal language that her (the girl in the song) speech was beautiful, instead he uses figurative language by comparing her voice with flowers. In his other song “*Be My Friend*”, he also uses the words “With the world that’s gone mad”, it is also a kind of figurative language. He wants to reveal that the world is not doing well, so he imagines that the world was mad. This album contains songs that are written in unusual language, the conveyed meaning can be presented more uniquely and deeply. We as the researchers chose three songs from the “*Solipsism 0.2*” album. They are *Queen of the heart*, *Intentions*, and *Life forever*. Those three songs are representative of the stages of relationship.

Several scholarly investigations have focused on figurative language, with a particular emphasis on its usage in musical compositions. Among these studies, Dewi & Ardiantari explored figurative expressions in the album *Nine Track Mind* by Charlie Puth [4]. Tambunsaribu and Sigalingging analyzed the figurative language and imagery employed in two songs from Bruno Mars’ album entitled “*Talking to the Moon*” and “*It Will Rain*” [5]. Additionally, Andriani talks about and investigates the meaning found in the lyrics of Feby Putri's songs “*Runtuh*” and “*Usik*,” as well as the usage of figurative language [6]. These research endeavors successfully identified various categories of figurative language present in the examined songs and determined which types were most frequently utilized.

This research aims to know the types of figurative language and meanings used in The Selected Pamungkas’s Song of *Solipsism 0.2* Album. Pamungkas is known as an Indonesian singer who creates his artwork in the English language. His work is a kind of soft rock format with a folk blend in a melancholic theme from his introspection and frustration of love. His artwork is generally described as something that is relatable and easy to remember. These characteristics make his works capture the hearts of Indonesian music enthusiasts.

The phenomenon focuses on form and meaning in this material by analyzing the lyrics inside the album. This research uses descriptive qualitative methods. From this research, the results can provide a new perspective on teaching figurative language in English. This study intended to address two research problems: (1) “What kinds of figurative languages are used in the album “*Solipsism 0.2*” by Pamungkas?” and (2) “What are the meanings of the figurative languages used in the album “*Solipsism 0.2*” by Pamungkas?”

This research uses some theories as the reference for categorizing type of figurative language and the meaning to answer the research questions.

### **Song**

A song is a composition of music and lyrics intended to be sung by a voice, often accompanied by instruments, and created for artistic, cultural, or entertainment purposes. Songs typically follow a structured format, including verses, choruses, and sometimes bridges, which convey emotions, tell stories, or express ideas. The origins of songs trace back to ancient oral traditions, where they served as tools for storytelling, cultural preservation, and ritualistic practices. Today, songs span diverse genres, reflecting a wide range of artistic expressions and cultural influences. According to The Oxford Dictionary of Music, songs are characterized by their vocal element, distinguishing them from instrumental music [7]. Similarly, Merriam-Webster defines a song as "a short musical composition with words" or "the act or art of singing." [8]

### ***Figurative Language***

In the perspective of a dichotomous understanding of language, figurative language could be considered the polar opposite of literal language. While figurative language may appear to be a deviant use of words, it is more than just that. This sort of language necessitates cognitive processes to construct many layers of meaning. To better understand the differences between figurative and literal language, it's important to investigate the systems and processes involved. Classical approaches consider literalness and figurativity as intimately related to language, with words having literal meanings and being employed figuratively. Thus, it may be assumed that figurative language is based on literal meanings. This later is unrelated to what people learn about the world [or the words] in order to elicit a secondary meaning [9].

Figurative language can be categorized into three main groups: comparative, contradictive, and correlative. The comparative category encompasses Personification, Metaphor, and Simile. Within the contradictive group, one finds Hyperbole, litotes, Paradox, and Irony. Lastly, the correlative classification includes Metonymy, Synecdoche, Symbol, Allusion, and Ellipsis [10][11].

### ***Semantics***

According to Kreidler [12], semantic is the study of how language organize and express meanings. Semantics tries to understand what meaning is as an element of language and how it is constructed by language as well as interpreted, obscured and negotiated by speakers and listeners of language [13]. It can be concluded semantics is the study of how language conveys meaning. Semantics examines these connections between words and how meanings are produced, which is crucial to grasping how language functions as a whole.

There are two types of meaning: denotative meaning (meaning by dictionary), connotative meaning (meaning by suggest of mind). The denotation of a word or expression whose meaning is explicit or direct, excluding the feelings and ideas that people might associate with the word. If the words mean denotation, it means that it has the same meaning as what is in the dictionary. The meaning of denotation will be clearer when compared to connotation. Connotation is the use of words to show associations that are different from their literal meaning, cannot be found in a dictionary. It refers to

express feelings or ideas to make them more interesting, it often appears in the figure of speech [14].

## 2. METHOD

This research used a qualitative approach. Qualitative research concerns with meaning as they appear or achieved by persons in lived social situations [15]. Qualitative research is descriptive, in which the data is collected in the form of words or pictures rather than numbers [16]. Document analysis is the systematic examination or assessment of printed or electronic data. It requires data to be reviewed and interpreted in order to draw meaning, gain insight, and create empirical knowledge, just like other methods of analysis in qualitative research [17].

The data source of this research was the lyrics from *Pamungkas*'s album entitled *Solipsism 0.2*. The data for this study was collected from the lyrics of the three selected songs in *Solipsism 0.2* album by *Pamungkas*. The data analysis technique was conducted in four steps, namely, collecting data, identifying the figurative language in the lyrics, categorizing the figurative language, and interpreting the meaning of figurative language from the context of the songs.

## 3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

We categorized the findings and discussions into two sessions according to the research questions: type of figurative language and the meaning of figurative language.

### 3.1 Type of Figurative Language

There are eight types of figurative language used in the three songs of *Solipsism 0.2* album by *Pamungkas*, with total of 22 occurrences. There are 5 occurrences of hyperbole, 4 paradoxes, 3 personifications, 3 similes, 3 symbols, 2 synecdoches, 1 metaphor, and 1 irony. The researcher found the most used type of figurative language in the three-song lyrics of *Solipsism 0.2* album by *Pamungkas* is hyperbole. The three selected songs express his deep, ultimate sentiments concerning his relationship with the girl. He remembered that time of his life in relationships pretty well. As a result, the songwriter frequently employs hyperbole to produce a more imaginative and dramatic effect, or to add lively and burning feelings. This occurs as a result of the songwriter's desire to evoke strong feelings in the audience through his imagination.

#### *Hyperbole*

In the songs, hyperbole was the figurative language that appears most frequently (See appendix). The lyric "Your poetic mind, I can listen to you **for hours**" represents a very long time period that will **never end**. The songwriter used hyperbole in the lyrics "I've **lost the sense** of me" to express his **terrible experience passionate feelings**. The songwriter uses the lyric "In **pitch dark** I go" to express the difficult time that he is going through. The lyric "I wanna **live forever** conveys the desire for an unending or **everlasting life**. The lyric "I wanna **breath forever**" express how **grateful** the songwriter is for the life he has.

### *Paradox*

Paradox is the second most common figure of figurative language from the three songs on the *Solipsism 0.2* album by *Pamungkas*, with a total of 4 lyrics that we found (See appendix). The songwriter uses the lyric “**walk slow but never walk back**” to show that he still keeps moving forward even though it is slowly. In the next lyrics, “**saying everything without a word or two**” is obviously contains a paradox. “Saying” is an activity that creates words orally to gives information for communication, but it follows with “without a word or two” which means not produce any words at all. The lyric “**To see things I can’t see**” implies the ability to see what is not visible, which appears logically impossible. The lyrics “**be what I’ll never be**” emphasizes the tension between ambition and reality, between striving for something beyond one's abilities or circumstances and accepting one's limitations.

### *Personification*

Personification is the third most common figure of figurative language from the three songs, with a total of 3 lyrics that we found (See appendix). The lyrics “All my **feeling speaks**” means what he feels can be known through some very clear actions that he shows. The lyric “Then there **comes the silence**” is also personification. “Silence” is a noun means complete absence of sound. Then, “comes” is a verb, which means usually use for living things. The lyric “**It gets in the way** between us” is clearly personification because those objects or ideas are given characteristics or behavior like living humans.

### *Simile*

We found 3 occurrences of simile in the *Solipsism 0.2* album by *Pamungkas* (See appendix). The first lyric uses the word “like” to compares two things, which are “walk” and “a camp” The second lyric uses the word “as” to liken the worried feeling with the end of the world event, and the third lyrics also uses “like” to express the comparison between “talk” and “flowers”

### *Symbol*

There are totally 4 occurrences of symbol in the three songs on the *Solipsism 0.2* album by *Pamungkas* (See appendix). In the lyric “And you see all my **cards**”, the songwriter uses card as the symbol of something that he is keeping in secret. In the lyrics “Free you so you shine your **light**” the bold mark is a symbol of knowledge, goodness, and guidance. In the lyric “Swim into your **palette**”, the term "palette" refers to the variety of colors, feelings, experiences, concepts, or fashions that are representative of an individual's visual.

### *Synecdoche*

There are 2 occurrences that we found in the three songs on the *Solipsism 0.2* album by *Pamungkas* (See appendix). In the lyric “Your poetic **mind**, I can listen to yours for hours”, the term "mind" refers to a person's overall concept of their creativity, thinking, and intellectual ability. In the lyric, “Can’t you see it in my **eyes**”, eyes represent a person's emotions, sentiments, or ideas. Using "eyes" as a synecdoche, the songwriter suggests that his emotions or feelings are evident and can be perceived by others through his gaze or expression.

### **Metaphor**

In the research, metaphor is the figurative language that rarely appears from the three songs in *Solipsism 0.2* album by *Pamungkas*, with a total of 1 occurrence that we identified (See appendix). The lyric is “You’re the **queen of the heart**” is used to figuratively describe someone who holds a special and central place in the songwriter's emotions and affections. The expression implies that the girl holds a position of utmost importance and influence in the songwriter's affection and love, much like a queen holds a position of power and authority in a kingdom.

### **Irony**

Irony is the least figurative language that appears from the three songs on the *Solipsism 0.2* album by *Pamungkas*, with a total of only 1 occurrence that the researcher found. The lyric is “Way **too damaged to pretend**” from the song titled *Live Forever*. The expression "too damaged to pretend" contains irony. The lyric means that pretending is impossible, because it is severely damaged.

In summary, the songwriter uses 8 of the 12 types of figurative language according to Kennedy's theory. These are hyperbole, paradox, personification, simile, symbol, synecdoche, metaphor, and irony. Figurative language according to Kennedy's theory that *Pamungkas* does not use in the three selected songs from *Solipsism 0.2* album are litotes, metonymy, allusion and ellipsis.

### **3.2 The Meaning of The Figurative Language**

The language used in figurative language is not easy to understand literally because the words used are not common vocabulary in everyday language. In the data below, the researcher explained the real or true meaning of the 22 lyrics that contain figurative language in the *Solipsism 0.2* album by *Pamungkas*. Interpreting the meaning of figurative language used in the songs of *Solipsism 0.2* album, we found that the figurative language signifies the meaning of “willingness”, “heartless”, difficult time”, “immortality”, “blessed”, “never give up”, “manifestation”, “hopefulness”, “ambition”, “honesty”, “quietness”, “empty space”, “freedom”, “fear”, “affection”, “bareness”, “sincerity”, “keenness”, “admiration”, “genuineness”, “fall in love”, and “broken”.

#### **“Willingness”**

The lyric “I can **listen to you for hours**” (hyperbole) expresses a person's profound admiration, love, and enjoyment of their presence, voice, or spoken words. It implies a strong emotional bond and a desire to keep enjoying the good feelings brought on by the other person's communication. Therefore, the true meaning of the lyric is songwriter is willing to give a lot of time as much as he can to give her attentions.

#### **“Heartless”**

“I've **lost the sense** of me” (hyperbole) is a phrase used to describe someone who is confused, going through an identity crisis, or who has lost touch with their own identity, values, or sense of self. The

true meaning of the lyric is that the researcher became lost in thought until he experienced confusion, disorientation, or uncertainty feelings. It suggested that something familiar or integral is no longer clear or accessible, leading him to feelings of unease or frustration.

#### ***“Difficult time”***

The phrase "In **pitch dark** I go" (hyperbole) refers to moving or navigating through situations, experiences, or times in a person's life that are marked by extreme darkness or lack of clarity. This demonstrates that the songwriter is willing to move forward despite the obstacles, even if the path ahead is obscured or unclear.

#### ***“Immortality”***

The phrase "I wanna **live forever**" (hyperbole) expresses a desire or longing for immortality, a state of never-ending life, or an enduring legacy. The phrase conveys that the songwriter desires or wishes to have an eternal or never-ending life.

#### ***“Blessed”***

"I wanna **breath forever**" (hyperbole) is a phrase that suggests the idea of continuing to breathe or live eternally. The true meaning of the lyrics is to symbolize the songwriter's desire to experience life to the fullest, to enjoy every moment, and to be fully present here and now. It can reflect an aspiration to appreciate the beauty and richness of existence without missing out on any opportunity or experience in his life.

#### ***“Never give up”: Determination, perseverance, and moving forward.***

The lyric "I **walk slow but I never walk back**" (paradox) conveys a sense of determination, perseverance, and moving forward. The true meaning of the lyrics reflects the songwriter's willingness to face and overcome difficult circumstances.

#### ***“Manifestation”***

The lyric "**Saying everything without a word or two**" (paradox) refers to the ability to communicate or convey a significant amount of information, emotions, or meaning without using many words. The true meaning of the lyrics shows the strong connection or understanding between the songwriter and the girl, where they can intuitively understand each other's thoughts or emotions without obvious verbal explanation.

#### ***“Hopefulness”***

The lyric "To **see things I can't see**" (paradox) means a desire or longing for insights, perspectives, or understandings that are beyond the songwriter's current perception or awareness. The songwriter wants to capture the idea of seeking deeper understanding, exploring the unknown, and embracing a mindset of continuous learning and discovery, something he didn't have before.

### *“Ambition”*

The lyric "**To be what I'll never be**" (paradox) expresses a longing or aspiration to manifest qualities, characteristics, or accomplishments that the songwriter believes are beyond his reach or ability. It reflects a desire to change or become someone or something that previously seemed unattainable to the songwriter.

### *“Honesty”*

The phrase "**All my feelings speak**" (personification) suggests that the songwriter's innermost emotions, thoughts, and sentiments are in expression and make him known, even without the need for explicit verbal communication. This shows that the songwriter's emotions are not hidden but are instead visible and palpable, creating a path for connection and understanding with the girl.

### *“Quietness”*

The lyric "**Then there comes the silence**" (personification) refers to a time when communication or conversation stops, and a period of silence ensues. It implies a pause or pause in verbal interaction. This is supported by their previous lyrics, "words are out of reach", where they had difficulty expressing emotions and thoughts through words. Therefore, a moment was created where there was silence between the songwriter and the girl.

### *“Empty space”*

The lyric "**It gets in the way** between us" (personification) means that a lack of communication or no verbal interaction creates a barrier in the relationship between the songwriter and the girl. (The word "It" refers to the word "silence", as this is a continuation of the previous lyric "Then there comes the silence".) This implies that silence causes disconnection or prevents the formation of deeper connections. In essence, "silence gets in our way" highlights the impact of a lack of communication on a relationship, suggesting that addressing silence and encouraging open dialogue can lead to deeper and more fulfilling relationships between individuals.

### *“Freedom”*

The lyrics "Taking a **walk like a champ** in the night" (simile) conveys confidence, ease, and mastery as the songwriter wades through the darkness of the night (life's troubles). This shows that he moves through dark situations with a strong and competent demeanor. It conveys a positive and empowered attitude in successfully navigating life's challenges or uncertainties.

### *“Fear”*

The lyric "**you worry so much as if the world is ending**" (simile) conveys the meaning that the girl is overly anxious or worried about a situation, as if it had dire and disastrous implications. This implies that the level of her worry or anxiety is overly dramatic and excessive, indicating that the situation she is facing is outweighing her normal portion.



### ***“Affection”***

The lyric "Like a valentine, darling you **talk like a flower**" (simile) uses figurative language to convey affection and admiration for the way the girl speaks or communicates. The songwriter likens the girl's words to the beauty and charm associated with valentines (a symbol of love and affection) and flowers (a symbol of beauty and delicate expression). The lyric can symbolize the strong emotional connection between the songwriter and the girl.

### ***“Bareness”***

The lyric "And you see all my **cards**" (symbol) means that the girl has a deep understanding of the songwriter's thoughts, feelings, intentions, or vulnerabilities. (The songwriter used the word card as the symbol of something that he was keeping in secret, such as his personality, feelings, thoughts, and traits.) This implies a level of transparency and emotional intimacy where the girl can understand the songwriter's true nature or aspects that he has hidden.

### ***“Sincerity”***

The lyric "Free you so you shine your **light**" (symbol) conveys the desire to liberate or empower the girl so that she can fully express her unique qualities, talents, or inner spark. (The songwriter uses the word light is the symbol of knowledge, goodness, and guidance.) It shows the songwriter's intention to support the girl reach her full potential and let her positive attributes or "light" shine through. In essence, "Set you free so you can shine brightly" encapsulates the idea of helping the girl to develop and become the best version of herself.

### ***“Keeness”***

The lyric "Swim into your **palette**" (symbol) conveys the songwriter's concept of exploring, understanding, and connecting with the girl's rich and diverse aspects of identity, emotion, and creativity. (The term "palette" refers to the variety of colors, feelings, experiences, concepts, or fashions that are representative of an individual's visual.) It indicates a genuine desire to embrace her individuality and form a deeper bond by immersing himself in her colorful and complicated inner world.

### ***“Admiration”***

The lyric "Your **poetic mind**, I can listen to yours for hours" (synecdoche) expresses deep admiration and appreciation for the girl's imaginative and creative thinking. It suggests that the girl's thoughts, ideas, and expressions are so captivating and profound so that the songwriter could spend a significant amount of time simply engaging with her.

### ***“Genuineness”***

The lyric "can't you see it in **my eyes**" (synecdoche) implies that the songwriter's emotions, thoughts, or intentions are visible in his eyes and facial expressions. This implies that the songwriter hopes or expects the girl to recognize and understand what he is feeling without the need for explicit words.

### ***“Fall in love”***

"You are the **queen of hearts**" (metaphor) conveys admiration, love, and deep respect for someone. In this phrase, the term "queen of hearts" is used figuratively to describe someone who has a special and central place in the songwriter's emotions and affection. It expresses a deep sense of admiration, respect, and devotion to the girl. The term "queen" refers to her exceptional qualities and the significant influence she has on the hearts of songwriters.

### ***“Broken”***

The phrase "**too damaged to pretend**" (irony) indicates that the songwriter was deeply hurt or emotionally scarred to the point where he found it difficult or impossible to fake or fake his feelings, emotions, or reactions. The true meaning of the lyrics is that the songwriter admits his pain and emotional struggles, refusing to hide or cover up his true feelings. It signifies a rejection of pretense and a desire to face their emotional reality head-on.

## **4. CONCLUSIONS**

From the research, it can be concluded that the songwriter uses 8 of the 12 types of figurative language according to Kennedy's theory: 5 occurrences of hyperbole, 4 paradoxes, 3 personifications, 3 similes, 3 symbols, 2 synecdoches, 1 metaphor, and 1 irony. We found the most frequently used type of figurative language in the three-song lyrics of *Solipsism 0.2* album by *Pamungkas* is hyperbole. The three selected songs express his deep, ultimate sentiments concerning his relationship with the girl. He remembered that time of his life in relationships pretty well. As a result, the songwriter frequently employs hyperbole to produce a more imaginative and dramatic effect or to add livelier and burning feelings.

Figurative language is employed in three selected songs on the *Solipsism 0.2* album with different meanings to portray the three stages of the songwriter's relationship. It can be concluded that these figurative languages are used by songwriters to convey different ideas in a more lovely and alluring way. It is possible to express willingness, sentiments of heartlessness, a tough time, immortality, and a condition of blessing through the use of hyperbole in figurative language. The three songs chosen express the desire to not give up, manifestation, hopefulness, and ambition through the use of paradoxes. The lyricist employs personification as figurative language in his songs to convey a sense of sincerity, quietness, and empty space. Several songs use similes to convey the sense of freedom, fear, and affection. The songwriter also employs metaphorical linguistic symbols to express bareness, honesty, and keenness. In songs, synecdoche is used to portray the meanings of admiration and honesty. The songwriter also employs metaphor to explain his feelings of love for the girl. Lastly, figurative language of irony appears in a song to demonstrate the meaning of broken.

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APPENDIX

No	Figurative Language	The Lyrics	The Meaning of the Songs	Title of Song
1.	Hyperbole	Your poetic mind, I can <b>listen to you for hours</b>	The words “listen to you for hours” are hyperbole. In the previous words “your poetic mind”, the songwriter regarded that her mind was beautiful as a poet. Therefore, the true meaning of the lyric is songwriter is willing to give a lot of time as much as he can to give her attentions.	Queen of the Heart
		I've <b>lost the sense</b> of me	The lyrics "lost the sense" is exaggerated in its meaning. The sense doesn't go away. The true meaning is that the researcher became lost in thought until he experienced passionate feelings.	Intentions
		In <b>pitch dark</b> I go	The words “pitch dark” is hyperbole, since it is exaggerating its meaning. Pitch dark means total darkness with no light at all. The true meaning of the lyrics is that the songwriter is in an untenable circumstance in his life, leading to is supported by the previous lyrics "lost the sense of me." His life seemed extremely depressing and hopeless.	
		I wanna <b>live forever</b>	It is obviously a hyperbole since the songwriter is exaggerating his live to be forever. It is actually impossible for human to life endlessly in this world. This lyric shows that the songwriter is so grateful for the life the world gave him, that he wanted to experience it eternally.	Live Forever
I wanna <b>breath forever</b>	This lyric is hyperbole since the songwriter is exaggerating his breathe to never stop. Breathe means that human still alive, therefore the lyric means that he wanted to have life eternally.			
2.	Paradox	<b>I walk slow but I never walk back</b>	This lyric contained a paradox, since it stated two opposite things “walk slow but never walk back” The true meaning of this lyric was even though it looks like there is no hope ahead, the songwriter does not give up and continues what he is doing.	Queen of the Heart
		<b>Saying everything without a word or two</b>	In the lyric "saying without a word or two" is a sentence which states two contradictory things. The true meaning of these lyrics is that the songwriter tries to express what he feels and thinks not verbally through his mouth, but through the actions he does	Intentions
		<b>To see things I can't see</b>	Paradox states two opposites, same as in the lyric “see things I can't see” The songwriter of this lyric believes that he will live experience new things and learn things he has never known before, backed by the previous lyrics "Let me live forever"	Live Forever

		<b>To be what I'll never be</b>	The words "be what I'll never be" clearly shows that this is a paradox. This lyric means that the song was nothing in the past but he has a desire to become something in the future.	
3.	Personification	All my <b>feeling speaks</b>	This lyric is personification because "feeling" is not a human, but in those words it can speak. The meaning is the songwriter knows how he really feels now.	Intentions
		Then there <b>comes the silence</b>	This lyric is personification because "silence" is an unhuman thing. Then, "comes" is a verb, which means usually use for living things. The actual meaning of this lyric is to show a gap or a silence between the songwriter and his woman in this song. The songwriter doesn't know what to talk about, as evidenced by the following lyric "it gets in the way between us"	
		<b>It gets</b> in the way between us	This lyric is considered personification because the word 'it' refers to 'silence,' which means silence is an inanimate thing, and 'gets in the way' means to obstruct or block something, which means silence cannot do so. The actual meaning of this lyric is that the songwriter and his woman have stopped talking to each other, leaving them in silence.	
4.	Simile	Taking a walk <b>like</b> a champ in the night	A champ is someone who comes in first place in a competition; he walks like a winner, proud and happy. The meaning of this lyric is the songwriter was confident enough to enter into the life of the woman in this song.	Queen of the Heart
		You worry so much <b>as</b> if the world is ending	This lyric is simile because it used "as" in this sentence. The meaning of this lyrics is someone was very afraid of something like doomsday is coming. Therefore, the fear was overflowing and happened not as usual.	
		<b>Like</b> a valentine, darling you talk <b>like</b> flowers	The meaning of this lyric is that the songwriter praises the woman in this song, she is lovable like a Valentine's Day and her words that came out of her mouth are so beautiful like flowers.	
5.	Symbol	And you see all my <b>cards</b>	The use of the phrase "all my cards" in this lyric lends it symbolic meaning. The term "card" is used instead of "trait or behavior" The true meaning of these lyrics is that she can see all the personality of the songwriter as a whole.	Queen of the Heart
		Free you so you shine your <b>lights</b>	This lyric has a symbol word, the word "light" stands for the persona that someone has so that their surroundings can notice them. The meaning of this lyrics was the songwriter wanted for her to shine her light, which became a representation of goodness and hope in a world where that is special.	Intentions

		Swim into your <b>palette</b>	This lyric implies a symbol. The word 'palette' refers to a thin board used by artists to mix paint colors, and it is clearly impossible to swim through a 'palette'. The actual meaning of this lyric is that the songwriter wishes to learn more about his partner because the word 'palette' symbolizes her soul, which has many colors, and the color itself can represent her personality.	
6.	Synecdoche	Your poetic <b>mind</b> , I can listen to yours for hours	The lyric “your poetic mind” is a synecdoche of this sort because “mind” stands for what the person thinks and feels. The meaning of the lyric is the songwriter admires her thoughts, feelings, and behaviors by only listening to what in her head, which is mind.	Queen of the Heart
		Can't you just see it in my <b>eyes</b>	Synecdoche has replaced some important details or aspects of an experience with the experience itself. In this context, the phrase "my eyes" refers to the song's author rather than just the subject's eyes. All of the body's people are mentioned in one section. The true meaning of this lyric is that a person can learn everything about another person's feelings by looking into their eyes.	Intentions
7.	Metaphor	You're the <b>queen of the heart</b>	The phrase "queen of the heart" is used in the lyrics to describe someone who the songwriter deeply adores. The important woman in the songwriter's life was highlighted. He claims that woman is the most important thing in his life.	Queen of the Heart
8.	Irony	Way <b>too damaged to pretend</b>	Irony expresses the polar opposite of what it means. That what is said is far from realistic, but it simply expresses dissatisfaction with the situation. The lyric "too broken to pretend" contains irony. That lyric implies that the songwriter can no longer pretend because his feelings are too broken. Therefore, irony is appropriate for this.	Live Forever