

ABSTRACT

Tanjung, Irene Sekar. (2026). *An Analysis of Figurative Language in Selected Songs from the "After Laughter" Album by Paramore*. Yogyakarta: English Language Education Study Program, Faculty of Teachers Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University.

Figurative language refers to a stylistic expression used to convey meaning indirectly through comparisons and imaginative expressions. It is commonly employed in literary works, including song lyrics, to represent emotions and particular messages more effectively. This study aims to identify the types of figurative language and to analyze the meanings embedded in the selected song lyrics from the After Laughter album by Paramore.

The research questions of this study are formulated as follows: (1) What types of figurative language are used in the selected song lyrics from the After Laughter album? (2) What are the meanings of figurative language found in the song lyrics of selected songs on Paramore's "After Laughter" album? These questions also serve as the primary objectives of this study.

This study employed a qualitative method using the objective approach proposed by Abrams (2013). The data were collected by reading the lyrics, listening to the songs, and identifying figurative language based on the definitions of figurative language types outlined by Abrams. To ensure the reliability of the findings, data validation was conducted through expert review.

The findings reveal that metaphor is the most dominant type of figurative language, occurring 24 times (55%). This is followed by hyperbole 11 occurrences (25%), personification 5 occurrences (11%), symbol 2 occurrences (5%), metonymy 1 occurrence (2%), and simile as the least frequent type, appearing only once (2%). The study reveals an emotional paradox between the upbeat musical arrangements and the lyrics that reflect anxiety, disappointment, and complex inner struggles.

Keywords: figurative language, song, lyric, objective approach.

ABSTRAK

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Bahasa kiasan merupakan gaya bahasa yang digunakan untuk menyampaikan makna secara tidak langsung melalui perbandingan atau ungkapan imajinatif. Bahasa kiasan sering digunakan dalam karya sastra, termasuk lirik lagu, untuk menyampaikan emosi, pengalaman, serta pesan tertentu secara lebih efektif. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi jenis bahasa kiasan serta menganalisis makna yang terkandung dalam lirik lagu pilihan pada album *After Laughter* karya Paramore.

Pertanyaan penelitian dalam studi ini adalah sebagai berikut: (1) Jenis bahasa kiasan apa saja yang digunakan dalam lirik lagu pilihan pada album *After Laughter*? (2) Apa makna bahasa kiasan yang ditemukan dalam lirik lagu tersebut? Pertanyaan-pertanyaan tersebut merupakan tujuan dari penelitian ini.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan objektif yang dikemukakan oleh Abrams (2013). Data dikumpulkan dengan membaca lirik lagu, mendengarkan lagu secara berulang, serta mengidentifikasi bahasa kiasan berdasarkan definisi jenis-jenis figurative language menurut Abrams. Validasi data dilakukan melalui peninjauan ahli untuk memastikan reliabilitas data penelitian.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa metafora merupakan jenis bahasa kiasan yang paling dominan dengan 24 data (55%), diikuti oleh hiperbola 11 data (25%), personifikasi 5 data (11%), simbol 2 data (5%), metonimia 1 data (2%), dan simile 1 data (2%). Hasil dari penelitian mengungkap adanya paradoks emosional antara aransemen musik yang terdengar ceria dengan lirik yang menggambarkan kecemasan, kekecewaan, dan pergulatan batin yang kompleks.

Kata kunci: *figurative language, song, lyric, objective approach.*