



## Figure of Speech Stylistic Analisis on Song Lyrics in Sami Yusuf's Albums

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**Abstract:** This research aimed to analyze figure of speech Stylistic in Sami Yusuf's song lyrics. The author is intrigued by the songwriter's lyrics that may occur in the life we live. The purpose of this study is to determine whether or not there are any figure of speech features in Sami Yusuf's song lyrics, as well as to examine the meaning of the song lyrics found in Sami Yusuf's song lyrics. Content analysis was a part of this study. The method used in this study is descriptive qualitative research, and the design is qualitative research. The data was gathered through library research. The researcher is the research instrument since he or she is the main instrument in this study who collects and evaluates the data. After finishing the investigation, the researcher discovered that the most common figure of speech is personification, which has 14 data, and the least common figure of speech is paradox, which has one data. Metaphor (4 data), simile (7 data), synecdoche (10 data), metonymy (5 data), symbol (4 data), and hyperbole (5 data) are some of the other data collected. In other cases, the researcher found no figures of speech like allegory, apostrophe, understatement, or linguistic irony. The connotations of figure of speech utilized in Sami Yusuf's song lyrics are varied.



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## INTRODUCTION

Language plays an important role in human life because humans use it to express their feelings, thoughts, and ideas. Humans can use language to make it important in their lives (Jakobson & Halle, 2020). Many elements of human life, such as art, business, technology, education, and so on, necessitate the use of language. Language is the media used in order to deliver information, sharing the ideas and knowledge. Language is classified in two forms, written and spoken forms. Each language's speakers have their own language style, which defines their language's characteristics. It relates to how

language is used in a specific context, by a specific person, and for a specific purpose. Language style is used in both written and spoken form in practice.

For communication inside a group, any language style is utilized, large or little, dispersed or close-knit, with qualities that are accepted as communicative by members of the group (Toolan, 2016). A linguistic study which analyses the varieties of style discovered in texts or utterances is called stylistics. Stylistics is the study of language as it appears in literary works with the goal of determining its functions. Lexical categories, grammatical categories, figures of speech,

and coherence and context are all studied in stylistics. (Zhang, 2016). Stylistics is defined as a discipline of applied linguistics. It was primarily involved in evaluating the style of textual context. In this context, stylistic is aimed to interpret textual. Stylistics is a mean to assess the impact of linguistic on literary effects (Naciscione, 2010).

Since the writer here intends to analyze the figurative language and the context in the data. It looks at the characteristics in a certain situation that lends the language and the manner of expression. So that the writer may perceive what the author is trying to say with the expression.

The stylistic research includes the investigation of metaphorical language. Figurative language is a word, sentence, or writing that has literally different meanings and aims to create imaginative effects for the readers or listeners (Deignan et al., 2013). Jakobson, (2018) added that, the applications of figurative language can be found in prose, poetry texts, song lyrics, or utterances. Language interpretation in literary work is always bound with the aesthetic of the language. Without the aesthetic within the written literary work, it will be just a vapid work.

Styles are variations of language that use situations or contexts. The style of language used varies depending on the context of the term, from the content of the lesson, the audience, the way of discourse (speaking or writing), and the formality of the event (Ranci re, 2011).

The researcher chose the lyrics of Sami Yusuf's song as the title of this lesson. This study will focus on the usage of style in Sami Yusuf's song "Salaam," which appears on his fourth album. The second album was written by Sami Yusuf himself. Sami Yusuf is an English-Iranian singer-songwriter, composer, producer, and musician of various instruments. The author is intrigued by the songwriter's

lyrics that may occur in the life we live. The songs tell us a lot about life knowledge, respect for fellow human beings. A large number of artists or songwriters usually give words or statements to people. When people are interested in song files, people sometimes do not realize the different language styles in each Song Lyrics (Dodds & Danforth, 2010). The author uses language style study to analyze the lyrics because people can better understand the language used by learning the language style. Therefore, the author wants to analyze the style of language in the lyrics of the song.

Sami Yusuf has released many albums since 2003. They are "My People, Salaam," "Without You," "Wherever You Are," and Moral. In 2012 Sami Yusuf released an album. Salaam album is not only useful for Muslims but also for everyone. The greeting album is different from the albums. This differs in the language used and the content of the album itself. Hello, this album uses English. The researcher chose the salaam album because each song in this album emphasizes peace between people regardless of differences. This song is not only about Islam, but this song also contains solidarity, love, unity, and intimacy among human beings. Sami Yusuf has released several albums since 2003. Among them, My Ummah, Without You, Salam, and Wherever You Are. This album contains a number of songs to celebrate Yusuf's Islamic faith. International broadcasts launch platinum in Southeast Asia and are in high demand in the Middle East and North Africa.

According to Ruby Payne, "there are five styles, such as frozen style, formal style, consulting style, casual and intimate style." The author will perform research named "Stylistic Analysis of Song Lyrics in Sami Yusuf's Salaam Album" based on the following explanation.

### **Definition of literature**

In contrast to technical jargon, Hornby defines literature as "a piece of writing regarded as a work of art" (Turner, 2016). As we all know, when creating a song lyric, a composer does not take shortcuts since they write from the heart and use technical language to explain feelings and thoughts, and they are influenced by everything around them, including emotion, scenario, and situation. As a result, there was hidden meaning in every word of the lyrics, and we should pay great attention to the music to find out what it was. In this piece, the composer and singer collaborate. Because only a professional vocalist is capable of delivering a message through expressions, tone, and gestures, allowing listeners to deduce the meaning, a composer searches out a suitable singer to perform his or her song.

### **Song**

The definition of song varies widely, and different sources provide comparable explanations. Song is a brief musical work set to a lyrical text with equal significance given to music and words (Proctor, 2013). It is usually played with instrument accompaniment and can be written for one or many singers. A song is a vocal or vocal-instrumental composition that is sung or performed with instrumental accompaniment. A song can be written for a soloist, a duet, a trio, or a larger group with several voices. Choral works are songs with multiple vocalists in each part (Sammler et al., 2010).

### **Lyrics**

A person's expression of anything they have seen, heard, or experienced is expressed through song lyrics (McFerran & Saarikallio, 2014). When expressing their sentiments, poets or songwriters employ words and language to create the charm and richness of songs or poetry. This language game can take the shape of

vocal games, language style, and the meaning of deviant words, and it's bolstered by the use of melodies and musical notation tailored to the song's lyrics so that the listener is taken away by what he believes (Patel, 2012).

### **Figure of Speech**

Figure of speech is a common manner of saying anything in which the speaker purposely refers to a different meaning from what is being spoken (Fletcher, 2021). Figures of speech are employed to demonstrate inferred meaning or to stress the meaning of an utterance over the utterance itself (Tuve, 2013). There are a number of reasons for the relevance of figure of speech in figurative language; to begin with, figure of speech stimulates people's imagination (Deignan et al., 2013). Imagination is the mind's ability to leap from one point to another, similar to how someone leaps from the bottom to the top of a stairwell (Norris, 2019). Second, figurative language adds imagery, making the abstract more tangible and adding to the enjoyment of the sense in poetry (Evans, 2013). Third, figure of speech is a technique for infusing emotion into a sentence that would otherwise be purely informative, as well as conveying sentiments alongside data. Fourth, a figure of speech is a concentrating tool and a way of stating a lot in a short remark (Johnson, 2013). Fifth, figure of speech is a technique for infusing emotion into a sentence that would otherwise be purely informative, as well as conveying sentiments alongside data. Fourth, a figure of speech is a concentrating tool and a way of stating a lot in a short remark (Rhody, 2012).

### **METHOD**

According to (Creswell, 2008) research designs are the methodologies used in the research process, including data collection, data analysis, and report writing. To characterize the figure of

speech utilized in the songs, this study used a descriptive qualitative research design.

The author took a biography approach, believing that literary creations are inextricably linked to their creators. Biography is a comprehensive narrative of someone's life (Herrera, 2016). Research is also included in library research (Mackey & Gass, 2015). Library research is research whose material is in the form of novels, Quran, textbooks, songs, magazines, films, papers, and articles.

A literature study, on the other hand, is a research project that collects and analyzes data from library sources. As references, researchers consult a number of books and other sources

In research, a data source is an entity from which data can be gathered (Arikunto, 2010). Because the lyrics of the song Sami Yusuf are used in this study, the data source is the song Sami Yusuf from Sami Yusuf's fourth album, Salaam. The book itself is the major source of data in this study. This research will be completed with material from other books and the internet.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The results of data analysis are presented in this chapter, which covers the description of metaphorical language in Sami Yusuf's Albums. The data was previously displayed by describing the metaphorical language found in Sami Yusuf's song Lyrics. Finding lyric and grouping figurative language in lyrics can assist readers in comprehending what the researcher will deliver.

Figure 1. Research finding

Figure of speech	
Personification	14
Synechdoche	10
Simile	7

Hyperbole	5
Metonymy	5
Metaphor	4
Symbol	4
Paradox	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>

### Simile

*Thirsty as a desert's pain.*

The lyrics of the song above are included in the simile because the lyrics above use the conjunction "as". In the "lexical "thirst" means the feeling of wanting to drink because it feels dry in the throat (dictionary 2021). Deserts are barren landscape areas where little rainfall occurs and, thus, living conditions are hostile to plant and animal life. The lack of vegetation shows that the soil surface is not protected against the denudation process. Arid or semi-arid conditions cover over one-third of the world's land surface. From a singer's thirst to a drought.

### Metaphor

*I am driftwood now.*

In this statement the singer compares himself to a driftwood, which by the meaning of style means someone who has no direction in life. This song tells the story of a person who is too far away from God, in other words he does not carry out the advice/ command of God. He regretted his actions and realized the emptiness in his life after receiving rebuke from God. For him without the help of Allah SWT he has no strength, and without Allah he has nothing.

### Personification

*come and go in the cold night sky.*

The statement above is included in personality because the phrase "come and go", come and go is usually used to tell the existence of a person. However, in the lyrics of the song above the statement come and go is used for clouds where move in the direction of the wind. The

lyrics of the song above are included in the personality because in this lyrics the singer used a comparison in the previous sentence, which is "i am watching the clouds".

### **Hyperbole**

*We share one soul.*

In the lyrics of the song above, there is an exaggerated statement that puts it in the category of hyperbole. In the lyrics of the song above the singer "we share one soul", this statement is too much. This is because it is impossible for people to share their soul either other, because God has given souls to all human beings. The meaning of the statement in the lyrics of the song above is that the singer wants to express his concern and concern for the Africans who are experiencing the disaster.

### **Symbol**

*When there's no more hunger.*

Hunger is a condition in which the body still requires food, usually after the stomach has been empty for an extended period of time, either intentionally or unintentionally. Hunger is a strong desire to eat. The phrase is most commonly used to describe a state of malnutrition that affects a large number of people over a long period of time, frequently as a result of poverty, political turmoil, or drought. In terms of semantics, the word "hungry" refers to the hardship that everyone in the world, including Iran, goes through.

### **Metonymy**

*I homeward bound.*

Because the author uses the word "homeward" to replace/represent his goal to return to God's, the lyrics of the song above are included in the metonymy. This is in keeping with Perrine's (khairina, 2017, p. 13) theory, which states that metonymy is similar to synecdoche, except that instead of a component representing the whole, a related object is used to represent the whole.

### **Synecdoche**

*To see you smile.*

The lyrics of the song above are included in the synecdoche because the smile in this sentence means happiness. Happiness itself is a positive emotion including joy, pride, and gratitude. The purpose of the lyrics above is to see one's happiness. Through the lyrics of the song above, the singer wants to state that she will do anything to make her lover smile.

### **Paradox**

*Of all cultures and faith*

The lyrics of the songs above are included in the paradox because they use the words culture and faith, and the two words have opposite meaning. Culture refers to a collection of people's characteristics and knowledge, which includes language, food, social behaviors, music, and art. While faith is one of the most fundamental aspects of our connection with God, it is also one of the most difficult. No matter who we are, no matter what our path in life, there will be difficult times for us. Although different, religions and cultures are still interconnected and have a strong connection.

## **CONCLUSION**

It may be inferred, based on the stylistic analysis of figure of speech in seven selected Sami Yusuf albums, that.

One of the stylistic aspects used in Sami Yusuf's song lyrics is figure of speech. After reviewing the data, the researcher discovered that Sami Yusuf employs stylistic devices, particularly figure of speech, in seven of his songs: Simile, Metaphor, Personification, Synecdoche, Symbol, Metonymy, Hyperbole, and Paradox. Other sorts of stylistic figures of speech, such as allegory, verbal irony, understatement, and apostrophe, were not discovered.

The stylistic meanings of the figures of speech utilized in Sami Yusuf's song lyrics are varied. The total number of data

found in seven selected songs is 53, with each data having its own meaning-self. There are 6 simile data, 4 metaphor data, 14 personification data, 8 synecdoche data, 5 metonymy data, 6 exaggeration data, 1 paradox data, and 3 symbol data. The most common figure of speech stylistic in the seven Sami Yusuf songs was a simile, which had 15 data, while the least common figure of speech was paradox, which had only one data on happiness. Looking at the words, it's clear that Sami Yusuf's song isn't just about love, but also about social, religious, and personal issues based on a genuine story. This kind of style may be found in many of Sami Yusuf's Islamic songs. Sami Yusuf utilizes a lot of style in his songs because he wants to show off how wonderful the lyrics he writes are. To make it obvious, Sami Yusuf rewrote it in his own words, utilizing metaphors to explain emotions, tales, and themes.

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