FIGURATIVE MEANING FOUND IN KODALINE’S IN A
PERFECT WORLD ALBUM

A PAPER

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ABSTRAK

Kertas karya ini berjudul “Figurative Meaning Found in Kodaline’s In a Perfect World Album” yang membahas tentang bahasa kiasan yang terdapat dalam lirik lagu album tersebut. Metode yang digunakan penulis dalam kertas karya ini adalah metode deskriptif, dimana penulis mengumpulkan data dari lirik, mengidentifikasi lirik, mengurutkan sesuai dengan tipe-nya, menjelaskan arti dari setiap kiasan, dan terakhir mendapatkan kesimpulan. Dalam kertas karya ini penulis menggunakan teori Kennedy (1979) tentang pembagian bahasa kiasan, dan fokus dengan empatti pekiasan yaitu simili, metafora, personifikasi, dan hiperbola. Dalam album ini penulis menemukan 3 data yang menggunakan simili, 14 data yang menggunakan metafora, 4 data yang menggunakan personifikasi, dan 9 data yang menggunakan hiperbola.

Kata kunci : Bahasa kiasan, Simili, Metafora, Personifikasi, Hiperbola
ABSTRACT

This paper entitled “Figurative Meaning Found in Kodaline’s In a Perfect World Album” which discusses figurative language found in the song’s lyrics on the album. The method that the author used in this paper is descriptive method where the author collects data from the lyrics, identifying the lyrics, classifying sort as the type, describing the meaning, and the last get the conclusions. In this paper, author uses Kennedy’s theory (1979) about kinds of figurative language, and focus on four types of figurative which are simile, metaphor, personification, and hyperbole. In this album writer found 3 similes, 14 metaphors, 4 personifications, 9 hyperboles.

Key words: Figurative Language, Simile, Metaphor, Personification, Hyperbole
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Medan, Sunday, August 13th 2017

The writer,

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of the Study

Language plays an important role in human life. We cannot communicate with each other without it. It is acknowledge from some definition carried out by some linguists. It can express people’s ideas, knowledge and feeling in written or spoken.

According to Kreidler (1998:19) language is a system of symbols through which people communicate. The examples of symbols were spoken, written, or sign with the hands. Human being is a social and an individual person and always communicates with each other.

Meanwhile according to Sapir (1921:8), language is as purely human and non instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotion and desire by means of system of voluntarily produced symbol.

Language may refer either to the specifically human capacity for acquiring and using complex systems of communication, or to a specific instance of such a system of complex communication. The scientific study of language in any of its senses is called linguistics. (Source: Wikipedia)

When we study about linguistic, we will know about semantics which study of meaning. However the word ‘meaning’ has a wide range of perceptions. Palmer (1976:1) says “Semantics is the technical term use to refer the study of
meaning” meanwhile Katz (1972:1) says “Semantics is the study of linguistic meaning. It is concerned with what sentences and other linguistic object express, not with the arrangement of their syntactic parts or with their pronunciations”

In studying semantics, there are two kinds of meaning. They are literal meaning and nonliteral meaning. If a speaker is always speaking literally and means what his words mean, this called literal meaning because there will be no important difference between the linguistics meaning and the speaker meaning. On the other side, when a speaker speaks words or sentences which implies the different meaning from its really mean, then it’s called non-literal meaning, or figurative.

Figurative language is language using figures of speech (a way of saying one thing and meaning another), according to Kerraf (2009:13), figurative language is a way of showing mind through a special language that shows the soul and the characteristic of the writer (language user). There are many types of figurative language such as: metaphor, simile, symbols, hyperbola, irony, etc. Figurative languages are famous in society, and also in the field of education starting from elementary school up to the university level.

We know that lyrics in western music not only use literal meaning to express message from singer but also non literal meaning. Non-literal meaning happens because the singer wish to make agreement, disagree, happy, unhappy, etc, for the listeners. Many kinds of literature give us so much information in which they use nonliteral meaning of words. For example, some lyric on the songs uses figurative language to make it more interesting and imaginative.
The purpose of figurative language is say something more vividly and forcefully by figures than we can by saying it directly. Figures of speech offer another way of adding extra dimension to language. Its language is commonly used non-literal meaning to beautify the language by giving a different stylistic of language and stress how important the things revealed.

In this study, the writer chooses “In a Perfect World” album, an album by Irish rock band Kodaline to be analyzed. This album was released in Ireland on 14 June 2013. Many figurative languages can be found in this album. Besides, Kodaline is a well-known band in the world. The writer is interested to discuss about figurative language used in Kodaline’s In a Perfect World Album because each song in the album really touch writer’s feeling. Every single lyric on the album has deep meaning and contain different messages for the listener. We should be able to understand the lyric. That’s the reason why the writer chooses this album as the subject for the paper.

1.2 The Problem of Study

1. What types of figurative language are used in the album?
2. What do the figurative language in the “In a Perfect World” album mean?

1.3 The Purpose of the Study

1. To find out the types offigurative language that used in the album.
2. To describe the meaning of the figurative language in the album.
1.4 The Scope of the Study

After reading the lyrics, the writer decided to describe 4 types of figurative language that are used in the lyrics which are simile, metaphor, personification, and hyperbole and find out the figurative meaning. There are seven songs of the eleven songs contained in the “In a Perfect World” album to describe.

1.5 The Method of the Study

The method used in this paper is library research by collecting some references such as textbook with many theories, information about the topic, and dictionary as basic meaning also internet with steps as follows:

1. Collecting the lyrics.
2. Identifying the word which has figurative language.
3. Classifying each word sort as the type.
4. Describing the meaning of the word.
5. Concluding the result.
2. REVIEW AND RELATED OF LITERATURE

2.1 Definitions of Figurative Language

This chapter covers definitions and theories which are related to support the subject. The writer has done some literature review in many sources such as books, journal and internet websites.

Figurative language is language that uses words or expressions with a meaning that is different from the literal interpretation. When a writer uses literal language, he or she is simply stating the facts as they are. Usage of some sort of figurative in literature will create a more fascinating and interesting literary work. It is a peculiar way for literature authors to express their thought and feeling and also to make it more special. (Source: Wikipedia)

Figurative language is language that uses figures of speech. A figure of speech is a way of saying something other than the literal meaning of the world. Figure of speech maybe said to occur whenever a speaker or writer, for the sake of freshness or emphasis, departs from the usual denotations of words (Kennedy, 1979:187).

According to Risdianto (2011:33) figurative language is wording that makes explicit comparisons between unlike things using figures of speech such as metaphors and similes. Figures of speech convey shades of meaning that can’t be expressed exactly any other way, they convey a great deal in a shorter time than
would otherwise be possible, and they are immediate because they embody the meaning in imagery instead of expressing it abstractly.

Figurative language is one of style of language or figure of speech a way of saying something other than the literal meaning of the word.

### 2.2 Types of Figurative Language

According to Kennedy (1979), there are 12 types of figurative language. Here are the types and the explanation.

1. **Metaphor**
   
   Metaphor is a figure of speech in which two "essentially unlike things" are shown to have a type of resemblance or create a new image. The similarities between the objects being compared may be implied rather than directly stated.

   Example: Her voice is music to his ears
   
   Meaning: This implies that her voice makes him feel happy.

2. **Personification**

   Personification gives human characteristics to inanimate objects, animals, or ideas. This can really affect the way the reader imagines things. This is used in children’s books, poetry, and fictional literature.

   Example: The piece of chocolate cake is calling my name
   
   Meaning: Chocolate cake doesn’t have ability to call someone, this uses personification to express the feeling of desire and hunger.
3. Hyperbole

Hyperbole is a figure of speech which uses an extravagant or exaggerated statement to express strong feelings, often in a humorous way.

Example: I ate a ton of food for dinner.
Meaning: The person in this sentence isn’t really eating a ton of food, but he eats a lot of food that makes his stomach full. Word ton is an exaggerated.

4. Simile

Simile is a form of comparison in which one thing is compared to another unlike thing by using specific words of comparison like, as, and resembles.

Example: Jamie runs as fast as the wind.
Meaning: As fast as the wind is an equalizing, he isn’t really run like a wind, but he runs so fast.

5. Paradox

Paradox is statement which seems to contain two opposite facts but is or may be true Paradox occurs in a statement that at first strikes us as self-contradictory but that on reflection make some sense.

Example: He was dead in the middle of his riches.
Meaning: The man was dead when he was in the top in his riches has much money
6. Litotes

It is kind of understatement where the speaker uses negative of a word ironically, to mean the opposite.

Example: Welcome to my ugly place
Meaning: The truth is the palace is a luxury place, where the king lives with luxurious.

7. Irony

Irony has a meaning that extends beyond its use merely as a figure of speech. Irony almost arises from a contrast or discrepancy between what happens and what has been expected to happen.

Example: You are so discipline because you come the meeting at 12.00
Meaning: The truth is the employee come too late to the meeting.

8. Metonymy

Metonymy is the use of something closely related for the thing actually meant. It is figure of speech which the name of one object is replaced by another which is closely associated with it.

Example: Somebody wants your love so open the door.
Meaning: Someone is falling in love and asking the girl for accepting his love.

9. Synecdoche

Synecdoche is the use of part a thing to stand for the whole of it or vice versa. From the definition above a synecdoche is a figure of speech in which a part is used for the whole.
Example: All eyes on me.

Meaning: The meaning is all of the people are looking at her.

10. Symbol
Symbol is any object oration that represents something beyond its literal self.

Example: You can’t date her, she has a ring on her finger.
Meaning: He can’t date her, because she is a married person. A ring is a symbol of a marriage.

11. Allusion
Allusion is figurative language that show indirectly forwards a person even the people have known together.

Example: many victim caused by Nazi
Meaning: This organization was known as cruel organization. It member might be killed all by the enemies toward his enemy women, children, old people.

12. Ellipsis
Ellipsis is figurative language that eliminates word part of sentence.

Example: Fauzi and his father to Kupang (eliminated verb go)
Meaning: The sentences eliminate verb in it because the correct sentences is Fauzi and his father go to Kupang.
2.3 Lyrics

Everyone has their own style for having communication. There are so many possibilities happened when people cannot understand the meaning that they hear or read, since not all people can grasp the meaning directly, or sometimes the one will use different style of language to indicate different intention. Moreover, people like to express their feeling, emotion, ideas or thought through some ways like poetry, short stories, novels, or even songs. Sometimes it becomes the media to devote their critical thinking and imagination freely over the event that happened in their life.

Song is one of the works that can be found easily in everyday life which contains flowery words. Moreover, song is defined as literary work of musical expression to express human thinking and feeling where it has been the soul of the life that cannot be separated. The composer uses the words with different stylistic in a particular way in order to beautify, be vivid and be nice enough to be listened by the hearer. However, the meanings of the words sometimes are so vague and unclear that the words cannot be interpreted literally.

Lyrics of the song can be as the description of song’s writer expression to devote the feeling, thought, and the willingness. Therefore, lyric can be as the form to convey a message in communication. To understand the lyrics, people have to determine the speaker's intention, which sometimes the composer is using figurative language on the song, therefore the listeners not only be able to enjoy the melody of the song but they can get more knowledge from interpreting the point of view on things in the world revealed through song’s lyrics.
3. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Finding

After analyzing the lyrics in the “In a Perfect World” album, writer finds 30 sentences that used figurative languages which contain 3 Simile, 14 Metaphor, 4 Personification, and 9 Hyperbole. Here is the discussion about 4 types of figurative languages found in the lyrics.

3.2 Discussion of Figurative Language

3.2.1 Simile

1. *You shine like silver in the sunlight* (Love like This – Line 2)

**Literal meaning**: The word “shine” define reflected light that comes from the silver.

**Figuratively means**: A human can’t shine, but silver can and it will be more shining when it’s put in the light of sun. So sentences above is not really mean that human can shine, but it’s resembles for a human that is look very beautiful or kindness. This is a simile because there’s comparison one with another and using word “like”.

2. *You’ll be gone*

*It’s as simple as a change of heart*(Love like This – Line 10)
**Literal meaning**: The word “you’ll gone” represent a person who left another one, and word “change of heart” might tell a person’s heart is different right now.

**Figurative meaning**: “A change of heart” doesn’t mean your heart is changing, you can’t change your heart easily, but it represents human’s feeling that can change so quick. So this lyric means she will go easily like there’s nothing between the narrator and the person. This is a simile because there’s comparison one with another and using word “as”.

3. *Because if I could see your face once*

*More I could die as a happy man I’m sure (All I Want – Line 4)*

As we know, we can’t schedule when we will die, but we can think and dreaming about what would we be when we die. This lyric represents human feeling about how happy he will be if he could see his girl’s face once more, and it doesn’t matter if he dies because him already happy by seeing her face. She is responsible for all the happiness in his life. This is a simile because there’s comparison one with another and using word “as”.

3.2.2 Metaphor

1. *it’s a big bad world outside (Big Bad World – Line 7)*

**Literal meaning**: The word “bad” literally means not good or unpleasant. The lyric might tell us that the world is a bad place.
**Figurative meaning**: We might say this world is not entirely good. The word “it’s” represent the world, and “big bad world” in this lyric could be a non-literal meaning that represents about this world that is fulfill with bad things around, and narrator suggest us to be careful with this world. This is a metaphor because there’s a statement that one thing is something else which telling the world is bad.

2. *Carrying our dreams and all that they mean* (Big Bad World – Line 8)

**Literal meaning**: Word “Carrying” literally means taking something with you.

**Figurative meaning**: This lyric has non-literal meaning, we cannot carry our dreams, a dream is not a thing, and it has no form. The real meaning of carrying our dreams is about a person who always thinking about his dreams every time, because that dreams probably a big deal for his life. This is a metaphor because the lyric create the comparison about dreams that can be carried.

3. *Broken bottles in the hotel lobby* (High Hopes – Line 1)

**Literal meaning**: The word “broken bottles” is a few bottles is in damage condition.

**Figurative meaning**: This lyric doesn’t mean that there are broken bottles in the hotel lobby, but it’s a non-literal meaning for someone’s heart. Broken bottles mean frustration, and alcohol bottle. The narrator has been drinking to relieve the after-effects of a traumatic break up. This is evident in the fact that there are broken bottles discarded around him are broken. The narrator may be drinking in
a hotel lobby because he has nowhere else to stay. This is a metaphor because broken bottle is a comparison of heart. This is a metaphor because there’s a statement that one thing is something else which telling the broken bottles represent a person’s feeling.

4. Yeah you filled up my glass with promises

*That could never last (Talk – Line 4)*

**Literal meaning** : The word “filled” means put something into a place, and “Promise” literally means statement that you will do it or not.

**Figurative meaning** : We can’t fill up a glass with promises, because normally glass filled with liquid, and promises have no form. In this lyric the narrator suggest us to think about it. This lyric has non-literal meaning which glass in this lyric represents narrator’s mind or feeling and it was full of promises that never came true, all the promise was just a lie and wasn’t mean to be. This is a metaphor because there’s a statement that one thing is something else which telling the promises is something that can be filled up in a glass.

5. But I still find the pieces of you in the back of my mind *(Talk –Line 5)*

**Literal meaning** : The word “pieces of you” literally means part of a person, and literally could tells us there is a human piece back in his head.

**Figurative meaning** : There is non-literal meaning which a representation about a person that sticks on the narrator’s mind, not a person in visual. The narrator
can’t forget about that person who already left him behind. Whether the narrator isn’t looks her in visual, but behind that narrator always thinking about her.

6. When I lost my heart, life lost all meaning (Pray – Line 3)

**Literal meaning** : Word “lost” literally means can’t be found, meanwhile word “heart” is an important organ for human.

**Figurative meaning** : From the sentence above, a human can’t life without heart, once a human lost his heart it means that the person is dead. The fact about word “lost my heart” is a non-literal meaning about the narrator who lost someone; this is about a broken heart story. He is very nostalgic for this girl that left him. He feels that he has lost everything now that this girl is gone. This girl was everything to him. This is a metaphor because there’s a statement that one thing is something else which telling heart is something that can easily lost like a usual things while it’s not.

7. And you slipped away from me without talking (Pray – Line 8)

**Literal meaning** : “Slip” is a word that means slide accidentally. Literally this lyric might tells us about a person that just slipped.

**Figurative meaning** : It’s a metaphor because the person is not really slipped, but it represents a person who is gone without knowing by the narrator, the person left without talking to him like there is nothing happened between both of them. This is a metaphor because there’s a statement that one thing is something else which comparing between word “gone” into word “slipped”.
8. What’s left of my heart is forever yours (Pray – 11)

**Literal meaning**  : The word “left” means go away from a person or a place, meanwhile word “heart” is an important organ for human.

**Figurative meaning**  : This line is about a belonging of heart that is represents feeling of the narrator, not a heart by vision but by feels. Narrator still believes that ‘all that’s left of his heart’ still belongs to her no matter what. Someone has hurt narrator’s feeling but he still love her by telling her what’s left of my heart is forever yours.

9. Over time our wires crossed (Talk – Line 21)

**Literal meaning**  : The word “wires” means piece of metal in the form of a thin thread, while “cross” means mark made by drawing one line to another.

**Figurative meaning**  : This lyric figuratively means implies entanglement and conflict. She changed over time as is natural for most human beings but we can assume he’s stuck the way he is and unable to adapt alongside her. Differences sprung up in their relationship and they began to fight, and unable to trust each other is the non-literal meaning from the lyric above. This is a metaphor because there’s a statement that one thing is something else which telling feeling is a wire.

10. Love is a battle (All Comes down – Line 22)

**Literal meaning**  : The word “Love” is strong feeling of deep affection, and “Battle” is fight between armed forces.
**Figurativemeaning** : The lyric contains non-literal meaning which the word battle is a metaphor because the lyric has statement that one thing is something else. It means that when people love one another, he or she sacrifices their own self, like in a battlefield. This is a metaphor because there’s a statement which telling love is a battlefield.

11. *I lay in tears in bed all night* (All I Want – Line 7)

**Literal meaning** : Word “lay” literally means stay at a place, meanwhile “tears” is drop off liquid that comes from your eye. We might think the lyric is about a person who lying down in tears.

**Figurativemeaning** : This lyric has non-literal meaning. It doesn’t mean that the narrator is lay in the tears around him; this is a metaphor about a young boy cries himself so hard. This is a metaphor because there’s a statement that one thing is something else which telling tears is a place.

12. *Cause you brought out the best of me* (All I Want – Line 17)

**Literal meaning** : In this lyric sentence, Word “brought” is past tense for “bring” which means come to a place with something, and “best” means the most excellent or quality.

**Figurativemeaning** : This lyric has a non-literal meaning. We suggested to imagine about someone who brought another person in a person, but the truly is when they were around, the boy was a whole new other person he never thought he was, and we can take it to a positive way. This is a metaphor because word best
of me is represent someone’s personality. This is a metaphor because there’s a statement that one thing is something else which telling personality is something that can be carried.

13. You’re the vision in my soul (All Comes down – Line 30)

**Literal meaning** : The word “vision” means ability to see. Literal meaning from the lyric above is about a person as a vision for a soul.

**Figurative meaning** : As we know that soul doesn’t have vision, the word “soul” in this lyric represents a person or mind. The narrator try to tell about if a woman he loves wants to be with him, and then she will be everything in his life, a life path. This is a metaphor because the lyric has statement that one thing is something else which telling soul has vision while it can’t.

14. You’ll be dark in my life (Love like This – Line 10)

**Literal meaning** : Word “dark” is a situation when a place is lack of light.

**Figurative meaning** : This word is not saying person is losing the light. The truth meaning of this lyric is someone who no longer a necessary in narrator’s life. The person used to be narrator’s important person, but she is gone now. This is a metaphor because the lyric has statement that one thing is something else which telling a person can turns dark.
3.2.3. Personification

1. **The crowds in my heart** they’ve been **calling** out your name (Talk – Line 14)

**Literal meaning**: The word “heart” means important organ of a person, while “calling” means try to reach a person by voice.

**Figurative meaning**: This represent narrator’s feeling about missing someone so hard. “Crowds” mean a depressed feel. On the other side, it’s impossible for heart to sounding voice, and then this is a personification because he always thinking about that person until his heart seemed to be able to speak.

2. **Use your mind and make it talk** (The Answer – Line 6)

**Literal meaning**: Word “mind” literally means part of a person’s brain where their thoughts are, and “talk” means a voice or conversation that comes from mouth.

**Figurative meaning**: We can conclude that mind can’t talk, part of person that can talk is mouth. “Make it talk” literally a personification, it means the narrator should use his mind to think, the word talk represent think or activating narrator’s mind or brain. This is a personification because the word “mind” described talk like human.

3. **My heart is saying** that this is for the better (After the fall – Line 8)

**Literal meaning**: The word “heart” means important organ of a person.

**Figurative meaning**: Just like the number one, heart is not a thing that is able to speak, because it’s an organ. The word “Heart” refers to mind. And the non-
literal meaning of this lyric is about someone who thinks the recent situation seems better for them. This run toward a relationship which is in a trouble, and makes the narrator wants to let their relationship get the end. This is a personification because it represents heart that could talks like a human.

4. **Sirens are screaming** *(After the fall – Line 13)*

**Literal meaning** : The word “Sirens” is a device for producing a loud voice as a signal, while word “Screaming” is a loud voice that was made by human.

**Figurative meaning** : The lyric above clearly a personification because narrator gives human’s characteristic into a dead thing which make sirens able to screaming.
3.2.4. Hyperbole

1. Sirens are screaming, but I can’t hear a single sound (After the fall – Line 14)

Literal meaning : A normal person basically can hear a loud voice, in literal meaning this lyric might represent a deaf person which cant able to hear a single sound.

Figurative meaning : This lyric suggest us to think that the person is deaf because he can’t hear a single sound from that sirens, but it literally means that the person is in the bad situation like broken heart that cause insensitivity to something. He might hear the sound but he don’t care because of his condition. This lyric is a hyperbole because the sentences use exaggerated statement.

2. You light up my cold heart (Love like This – Line 3)

Literal meaning : “Light” literally means lamp or something that makes it possible to see a thing.

Figurative meaning : You can’t light up a cold heart, because there is no way to do that, and also you don’t know whether your heart is cold. The lyric above is an exaggeration and represent someone that can make narrator’s heart feel better than before, by giving attention or love that makes narrator’s heart feels good.

3. Lost in the memory

As it shakes up the corners of my heart (Love like This – Line 19)

Literal meaning : The word “shake” means move quickly from side to side.
Figurativemeaning: The word “shakes up the corners of my heart” doesn’t really mean that narrator’s heart is shaking. It’s referred to the feeling that seems not good about heartbreak into the corners of his heart. This might be the highest limit of narrator about being brokenhearted because it tells a shakes up heart. The word shakes is an exaggeration then we can conclude this is a hyperbole.

4. I died a little bit inside (All I Want – Line 6)

Literal meaning: The word “died” means stop living.

Figurativemeaning: This refers as a hyperbole because the lyric above is an overstating. As a human being, we can’t die neither in half nor die a little bit inside. If you’re death, you’re all death. That is how life’s work. This lyric has non-literal meaning which saying that a person is so sad until he might feels as dead.

5. You took my soul and wiped it clean (All I Want – Line 9)

Literal meaning: The word “took” is past tense from “take” which means carry something from side to another side.

Figurativemeaning: “You took my soul” is not a real activity that we can do in a real life, this word might suggest us about soul that be able to take off from human’s body, but it’s not like that. The real meaning is narrator’s mind that was filled with bad vibes has been cleaned by someone. This could mean about a good love that turns out positive for thenarrator. This refers as a hyperbole because the lyric above is an overstating.
6. Until your heart gets ripped and torn (The Answer – Line 6)

**Literal meaning**: “Heart” is an important organ for human, while “torn” means tear.

**Figurative meaning**: It’s not about heart gets ripped and torn for real, it’s a hyperbole that refers to a long-term time condition for heart that makes an illusion about a ripped heart because of time that passed away.

7. We all fall down from the highest clouds to the lowest ground (The Answer – Line 15)

**Literal meaning**: Word “fall” means going from up to down accidently.

**Figurative meaning**: The word “down from the highest clouds to the lowest ground” literally mean person who really fall from clouds, but it’s not. The narrator’s feeling is change extremely, from the best to the worst in a second. Something has changed and causes heartbreak. This lyric is a hyperbole because the sentences use exaggerated statement.

8. I see in my soul that I know you were lying to me (All Comes down – Line 5)

**Literal meaning**: Word “see” means vision.

**Figurative meaning**: The word “soul” in this lyric represents narrator’s feeling also mind and heart. Narrator convinces us that he already knows if the person is lying but he just let it be. From the point of view of a failed relationship this could mean that they know about there is a problem. This lyric is a hyperbole because the sentences use exaggerated statement.
9. *I still hear the sound of that runaway train,*

*Rolled through my heart as lost lovers refrain* (All Comes down – Line 1&2)

**Literal meaning**: The word “sound” means voice that comes from a person or things.

**Figurative meaning**: This is a hyperbole because we know that heart can’t be rolled by sound, we can only hear the sound of runaway train. This lyric refers to a throwback from the beginning of a relationship.
4. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

4.1 Conclusion

After analyzing the figurative languages in the Kodaline’s “In a Perfect World” album, the writer concludes that each lyric really presenting the song. We might learn and understanding how the authors try to tell us about the story of a song. 30 data of figurative language are found, they are 3 similes, 14 metaphors, 4 personifications, and 9 hyperboles. The dominant of figurative type that is used in the song lyrics is metaphor and the least figurative meaning used in the album is simile.

4.2 Suggestion

Figurative language has been a part of conversation or communicating to help conveying messages, ideas can be expressed clearly in economical use of words. Therefore, the writer would like to suggest those who are interest in literature may look at figurative language to be analyzed.

Songs are worth considering being the sources to learn English. The songs can be used as materials in learning English. They help the English students know and understand many types of figurative language, the definitions, and how to interpret them. Besides, readers can learn about critical thinking through the use of the songs since some of the meanings are not delivered from the words written. Writer hopes that this paper can be useful for the readers.
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Kodaline (/ˈkoʊdəlɪn/) are an Irish band. Originally known as 21 Demands, in 2012 the band changed their name to Kodaline. Steve Garrigan and Mark Prendergast grew up in Swords, Dublin, and have known each other since childhood. They both attended secondary school at Colaiste Choilm in Swords, where they would take part in many battles of the bands. They began to share a love for music and at that stage Vinny May, who also lived in Swords, joined the group. The group was not fully complete until January 2012, when their friend, bass player Jason Boland, from Celbridge, County Kildare, was recruited.

**Career**

**2005–11: 21 Demands**

As 21 Demands, the band first came to attention in November 2007, when they participated in the fifth series of RTÉ talent show You're a Star; finishing as the series' runners-up. On 3 March 2007, 21 Demands released their own single called "Give Me a Minute" through digital7 downloads on the RTÉ website. They made chart history when the single topped the Irish Singles Chart, becoming the first
independently released track to achieve this feat. Demands also wrote "One of Those Days", which they played on the Irish YouTube channel Balcony TV.

**2012–14: In a Perfect World**

The quartet released their debut extended play The Kodaline EP on Friday 7 September 2012, produced by Philip Magee. "All I Want" was selected as BBC Radio 1 DJ Fearne Cotton's Record of the Week, featured in the season 9 episode of Grey's Anatomy, "Remember the Time", and was used in the background music for Google's 2012: Year in Review video. On 9 December 2012, the BBC announced that Kodaline had been nominated for the Sound of 2013 poll. On 17 June 2013, Kodaline released their first studio album, In a Perfect World.

In a Perfect World includes the singles "High Hopes", "All I Want", "Love Like This", and "Pray", as well as seven new songs. The iTunes deluxe edition of the album contains "The Answer", "Perfect World", "Lose Your Mind", and "Latch", with music videos for "All I Want" and "High Hopes". The CD deluxe edition, instead, contains a CD of live performances of "All I Want", "High Hopes", "Love Like This", "Pray", "All Comes Down", and "The Answer" at The Button Factory in Dublin. Their song "All I Want" was featured on the MTV show Catfish: The TV Show. "All I Want" was also in Season 5, episode 10 of The Vampire Diaries. "Perfect World" is currently used as the theme tune for the hit Channel 4 show Gogglebox.
In April 2014, Kodaline released a cover version of Paul McCartney's 1980 single "Coming Up" in celebration of Record Store Day.

In April 2014, the song "All I Want" was released as part of the soundtrack for The Fault in Our Stars, as well as used in the film. In July 2014, the songs "Pray" and "High Hopes" were featured in trailers for the films Horns and Love, Rosie, respectively.

The song "All I Want" was used in TCM Remembers, Turner Classic Movies' annual remembrance of film industry contributors who died in 2014.[11]

**2014–17: Coming Up for Air**

In December 2014, the band announced their second LP Coming Up for Air, and released a song called "Honest" on YouTube. A few days later they also published the song "Unclear".

Following its release on 9 February 2015, the album entered the UK Albums Chart at number 4. "The One" and "Honest" both reached Top 40 in the UK Singles Chart.

Lead singer Steve Garrigan appeared on episode 18 of The Midnight Hour.

The band are currently working on creating their third album.
2017–present: upcoming third album

The lead single "Brother" was released on the 23rd of June 2017. Steve once again appeared on The Midnight Hour alongside Eldeniro90 where he premiered new music.

**BAND MEMBER**

**Current members**

- Steve Garrigan – vocals, rhythm guitars, keyboards, harmonica, mandolin (born 23 August 1988)
- Mark Prendergast – lead guitars, keyboards, vocals (born 16 January 1989)
- Vincent May – drums, percussion, vocals (born 11 February 1990)
- Jason Boland – bass guitar, vocals (born 31 August 1987)

**Previous members**

- ConorLinnane – bass guitar, backing vocals, keyboards
HIGH HOPES

Broken bottles in the hotel lobby
Seems to me like I'm just scared of
never feelin' it again
I know it's crazy to believe in silly
things
It's not that easy

I remember it now it takes me back
to when it all first started
But I only got myself to blame for it
and I accept it now
It's time to let it all go, go out and
start again
It's not that easy

But I've got high hopes
It takes me back to when we started
High hopes
When you let it go go out and start
again
High hopes
When it all comes to an end
But the world keeps spinning around

[2]
Yeah this world keeps spinning
How this world keeps spinning
around

But I've got high hopes
It takes me back to when we started
High hopes
When you let it go go out and start
again
High hopes
When it all comes to an end
But the world keeps spinning
around

But I've got high hopes
THE ANSWER

Watch your step or you might fall
You act like you're a know-it-all
Yeah I used to do that, I used to be like that
I'm still a bit like that

You might think you found the one
Until your heart gets ripped and torn
Yeah I used to feel bad, I used to feel like that
I still feel a bit like that

But I'm not searching for the answer
I'm not looking for the truth
I'm just talking through a speaker
Because that's all that I have ever learned to do

Use your mind and make it talk
'Cause in this world it's all you've got
We all fall down from the highest clouds to the lowest ground

The loneliness is worst of all
When you've got no one else to call
Feeling kind of sad when the times are bad, the times are getting bad

But I'm not searching for the answer
No, I'm not looking for the truth
I'm just talking through a speaker
Because that's all that I could ever learn to do
Because that's all that I have ever learned to do

What about you?
What about you?
What about you?
What about you?
What about you?
What about you?
What about you?
ALL I WANT

All I want is nothing more
To hear you knocking at my door
'Cause if I could see your face once more
I could die a happy man I'm sure

When you said your last goodbye
I died a little bit inside
I lay in tears in bed all night
Alone without you by my side

But if you loved me
Why'd you leave me?
Take my body
Take my body
All I want is,
And all I need is
To find somebody.
I'll find somebody like you.

Oh oh

So you brought out the best of me,
A part of me I've never seen.
You took my soul and wiped it clean.
Our love was made for movie screens.

But if you loved me
Why'd you leave me?
Take my body,
Take my body.
All I want is,
And all I need is
To find somebody.
I'll find somebody.

Oh

If you loved me
Why'd you leave me?
Take my body,
Take my body.
LOVE LIKE THIS

Running through the heat heart beat
You shine like silver in the sunlight
You light up my whole heart
It feels like in the sun, the sun
We're running around and around
Like nothing else could matter in our life
But wait, but wait, but wait
The sun will stop shining soon
And you'll be gone from my life
Yeah, you'll be gone, it's as simple as a change of heart
But I'm not gonna think about the future

A love like this won't last forever
I know that a love like this won't last forever
But I, I don't really mind, I don't really mind at all

Slipping into the night love
It grows dark but you don't mind
Hiding in the back streets, yeah, you'll never notice me
All that I was thinking about was cleaning up my conscience
Lost in the memory as it shakes up the corners of my heart
Was it my mistake?
Or maybe it was just as simple as a change in your heart
Just as simple as a change in your heart

I know now a love like this won't last forever
I know that a love like this won't last forever
But I, I know that a love like this won't last forever
I know that a love like this won't last forever

forever
But I, and I
i don't mind at all
A love like this won't last forever
A love like this, a love like this
A love like this won't last forever
PRAY

How many nights do you lie
dreaming
I'm counting the days since you went
away
When I lost my heart, life lost all
meaning
What I would give to see you again

I'll pray for you
Do you pray for me?
I'll pray for you

And you slipped away from me
without talking
The look in your eye was stronger
than this
And I drink alone to stop me from
weeping
What's left of my heart is forever
yours
Forever yours

I'll pray for you
Do you pray for me?
I'll pray for you

I know I know I know I know
TALK

I can remember the good old days
When you and me used to hide away
Where the stars were shining or the sun was blinding our eyes

Yeah you filled up my glass
With promises that could never last
But I still find pieces of you in the back of my mind

And all of the things that we once said
Are not in my heart, they're in my head

That was the time to say goodbye
Let's put it to rest yeah, let it die

'Cause we don't, we don't need to talk about this now
Yeah we've been down that road before
That was then and this is now

The crowds in my heart they've been calling out your name
But it just don't feel the same
I guess it's over, yeah we're done

Whoa, oh oh oh

We don't, we don't need to talk about this now

You were a moment in life that comes and goes

A riddle, a rhyme that no one knows
A change of a heart, a twist of fate
Couldn't fix it, it's too late

'Cause we don't, we don't need to talk about this now
Yeah we've been down that road before
That was then and this is now

The crowds in my heart they've been calling out your name
But it just don't feel the same
I guess it's over, yeah we're done

Whoa, oh oh oh

We don't, we don't need to talk about this now

I heard you made your way downtown
To the place that I've been hanging around
I was looking for your face in the crowd
But trying to keep my head down

Over time our wires crossed
Well you changed and truth got lost
All the things I would change if we could only rewind
BIG BAD WORLD

Maybe I'm wrong
Or maybe I'm right
Maybe it's just too late but this is keeping me awake all night.
Maybe say yes or maybe say no
Maybe I'm just too shy to admit that it is time to go.

We go out on our own
It's a big bad world outside
Carrying our dreams and all that they mean
Trying to make it all worthwhile.

Maybe believe
Or maybe don't care
Shit, maybe there is no god in the big white clouds up there
Maybe live long
Or maybe die young
Or maybe live every day like it's your last day under the sun.

We go out on our own
It's a big bad world outside
Carrying our dreams and all that they mean
Trying to make it all worthwhile

We go out on our own
It's a big bad world outside
Carrying our dreams and all that they mean
Try to make it all feel right

Oh, yeah oh, oh, oh

We go out on our own
It's a big bad world outside
Carrying our dreams and all that they mean
Trying to make it all worthwhile

We go out on our own
It's a big bad world outside
Carrying our dreams and all that they mean
Trying to make it all worthwhile

Oh, oh, oh