METAPHOR IN SIA'S SONG

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Abstract

The focus of this research is on Methapor in Sia's song. The qualitative research approach used in this publication is the collection of Sia's song. The researchers used 4 Sia's song to collect the data of Metaphor. Following the collection and slection data, the researher analysize the lyric using the Metaphor raltion theory of Semantic. Based on data findings, it is concluded that by understanding the source about Metaphor, and the researcher have a better and improved understanding in interpreting Metaphor in other word, the research amd reader understanding of the Metaphor's intended meaning improves.

Keywords: metaphor, semantics, song.

1. INTRODUCTION

As social being, people want to have interaction and talk with each other through medium language. Language is the precept approach of man or women to talk with each other. We use language to express ideas, emotions and to build relationship with different humans. People can't do their activities nicely without language. By the use of language, we will describe our emotions, feelings and thoughts easier than the use of different elements. We can't reply or react if we do not understand what different humans say, write or signal.

Song lyrics are media utilized by composer to explicit thoughts and messages to listeners or song lovers. Apart from an enjoyment facility, lyrics may be used as a media to offer statistics and opinion to social troubles that came about withinside the network or a country. In addition, music lyrics are sort of a poem. The language utilized in a poem is much like a music lyrics.

One of the dominant builder elements in a poem is a metaphor. Metaphor is one of the objects of study in semantics. Semantics are the richest and most interesting parts of linguistics. Semantics is the study of meaning in language to distinguish between types of meaning, and to clarify what place each of them has in principled theory of language measure. Linguistic semantics involved with the conventional meaning conveyed by using phrases, words and sentence of the language. In semantic analysis, it attempts to focus on what the words conventionally means, emotions, intentions, explain the facts, and knowledge for the language which conveyed imaginative products to other people. Linguistic semantics involved with the conventional meaning.

Everyday metaphors are invisible because people understand them without realizing it, such as during a conversation, and thus have no need to pay attention to their metaphorical character. Metaphors, for the most part, are conceived and grasped with the same ease as our everyday literal vocabulary. The problem is not the understanding metaphors; it's explaining how we understand them. Metaphor has long been held in both reverence and suspicion. Thomas Hobbes (1651: Part 1, Ch. 4) identified metaphor as one of four cardinal abuses of language, and his reservations about metaphor's ability to obfuscate

and corrupt thinking were characteristic of the empiricist tradition that he helped to establish.

The phrase concept of "metaphor" beginning from meta and sphere (metaphere), which meta way relation with" which include metaphysics, metabolism, metallurgy, and sphere way area or variety of interest, activities, influence (Oxford, p.427). In present day Greek, the phrase metaphor additionally way "transfer" or "transport". According to Peter (2002), metaphor is a contrast that is implied without the usage of the phrases of contrast which include like, as, comparable to, and resembles.

Metaphor is the usage of terms or corporations of open terms with their actual meaning, but as a painting based mostly on equations or comparisons. Metaphor is an utterance of speech that expresses a few components analogically thru eliminating terms like, like and others. It means, the metaphor without a doubt taken into consideration one of several methods to give an explanation for the meaning of the sentence then it is also way to comprehend the particular and implicit meaning thru the word or clause. So, metaphor way to give an explanation for meaning of the sentences.

Metaphor is generally used withinside the lyrics for aesthetic purposes, to make the tune beautiful, and suitable to be heard. Generally, metaphors are not sincerely smooth to understand, because of the reality they've got a completely unique man or woman that literal expression does not. Metaphor is hard to understand through manner of way of most the people, but withinside the tune lyrics metaphor is typically utilized by composers to inform social issues because it is assumed to be much less hard to understand of using metaphor as opposed to the use of the literal one.

Therefore, in this research the researcher choose Sia's songs to be analyzed because her songs tells a story and tells moral messages. So, to better understand the deeper meaning of her songs, it is important to analyze the metaphors from the songs.

2. METHOD

Researchers used a qualitative method when collecting and selecting the data for this research. Moloeng (2002) defines that qualitative research is research procedure which the descriptive observes the data in written or oral form of people and behavior. Sia's song is used as the research object in this occasion. The researchers starts to collect 4 songs from Sia, such as titanium, elastic heart, chandelier and unstoppable. And the next step, analyzing data by using content (lyrics) analysis.

3. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Based on the lyrics in Sia's song, metaphors found are dead metaphor, creative metaphor, active metaphor, dormant metaphor, implicit metaphor and personifying metaphor. All of these are explained in detailed in the table below.

3.1 Dead Metaphor

Table 4.1 Dead Metaphor

No	Types of Metaphors	Data	Title of Song
1.	Dead metaphor	"for a good time call"	Chandelier
2.	Dead metaphor	Cut me down	Titanium
3.	Dead metaphor	But there were so many red flags	Elastic heart

a. In first row of the table entitled chandelier, there is a dead metaphor. "For a good time call" here means someone that likes to have fun, not a good time for someone to call another.
b. In the second row entitled titanium, "cut down" here means want to bring down someone's life to make sadness not cutting someone into a piece like a thing.
c. In the third row entitled elastic heart, "red flags" word here means giving a sign of a danger, usually in a relationship. Red means something danger that can caused a toxic relationship for couple if they still defend it. And flag usually used as a sign in certain moment.

3.2 Creative Metaphor

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No	Types of Metaphors	Data	Title of Song
1.	Creative metaphor	I am gonna live like tomorrow doesn't exist	Chandelier
2.	Creative metaphor	I am like a rubber band until you pull too hard	Elastic heart
3.	Creative metaphor	I don't need batteries to play	Unstoppable

a. In the first row of the table entitled chandelier, the lyrics "I am gonna live like tomorrow doesn't exist" means that she will fight for her live relentlessly like she does not know that there is tomorrow.
b. In the second row entitled elastic heart, "like a rubber band" indicates that someone has no power to do something which is as weak as a rubber band, until another can "pull her too hard" because of that weakness.
c. In the third row entitled unstoppable, "I don't need batteries to play" means that she is so strong and has unlimited power as if she do not need batteries to play.

3.3 Active Metaphor

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No	Types of Metaphors	Data	Title of Song
1.	Active metaphor	I'm a Porsche with no brakes	Unstoppable
2.	Active metaphor	Raise your voice, sticks and stones my break my bones.	Elastic heart

a. In the first row the lyric is "I'm a Porsche with no brakes" means someone believes that they work or do something non-stops and they're unstoppable or powerful.
b. The second row of the table, the lyrics means to show that people cannot be hurt by unpleasant things that are said to them.

3.4 Dormant Metaphor

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No	Types of Metaphors	Data	Title of Song
1.	Dormant metaphor	You did not break me	Elastic heart
2.	Dormant metaphor	It's never the right time	Unstoppable
3.	Dormant metaphor	Party girls don't get hurt	Chandelier

a. In the first row the lyric means 'I' did not break or get hurt when someone try to break me down.

b. Second row of the table, the lyric means when I shed a tear it is never the right time to shed a tear.
c. In third row, the lyric means the girls that love to party or crazy about party will never get hurt because they're used to getting hurt.

3.5 Implicit Metaphor

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No	Types of Metaphor	Data	Title of Song
1.	Implicit metaphor	I win every single game	Unstoppable
2.	Implicit metaphor	I am unstoppable today	Unstoppable

a. "I win every single game" The meaning is one person cannot win every game. When writing the lyric, it created implied metaphor, where life is the game. If she wins every game, she must be cheating. I this setting, Sia could do this by lying to the 'players' about what is really going on or hiding he emotions from them.
b. "I'm unstoppable today" Sia sounds confident, instead of the confident anthem that the chorus appears to be, it sounds more like Sia is attempting to convince herself that she is unstoppable.

3.6 Personifying Metaphor

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No	Types of Metaphors	Data	Title of Song
1.	Personifying metaphor	Sunglasses on while I shed a tear	Unstoppable
2.	Personifying metaphor	But I may snap and I move past	Elastic heart

a. Sia included this metaphor, "The sunglasses" symbolize a facade that Sia puts up to hide her crying. She feels that others would rather see her certain way rather than for who she truly is.
b. The last table, "I may snap and I move past", Sia compares him to moving on very quickly like a snap which quickly changes. From the comparison it can clearly define that the sentence is calcifying.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis of metaphor in Sia's song, the researchers have found 6 types of metaphors used in Sia's song. Those types of metaphors are dead metaphors, creative metaphors, active metaphors, dormant metaphors, implicit metaphors, and the last is personifying metaphors. It was found that there were 3 cases of dead metaphors, 3 cases of creative metaphors, 2 cases of active metaphors, 2 cases of dormant metaphors, 2 cases of implicit metaphors, and 2 cases for personifying metaphors. From the result of the listed explanation, it can be concluded that in each song of Sia, there were found any metaphors in the lyrics and they are interconnected. By using metaphors, the lyrics will be more beautiful, meaningful, affect listeners, and easily conveyed the message.

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