ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE AND EDUCATIONAL VALUES IN QUEEN BAND SONGS

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Abstract

This study describes the figurative language and educational values in Queen band song. The aim of this research were divided into two parts, firstly, to know the figurative language that is used in Queen band songs. secondly, to know what are the educational values found in the songs. in this research, the researcher applied qualitative approach with descriptive qualitative method. The data for this research was taken from lyrics video official Queen band on YouTube channel. The data were collected through enumeration system based on Bugins theory which cover some steps namely simple binary coding. The researcher use triangulation method which consists whit decontextualitation, recontextualitation, categoration, and the compilation. the data analysis covers five steps: classifying and coding sentences, analyzing the types of figurative language and educational values, drawing the table, verifying, and concluding. The result of this research The researcher found out there are 59 figurative languages from six selected songs by Queen band, which included: 3 similes, 13 metaphors, 3 synecdoche, 3 metonymies, 10 symbols, 10 allegories, 3 paradoxes, 4 hyperboles, and 10 ironies. the researcher found 19 value of being such as 2 honesties, 10 braveries, 3 confident and potential, and 4 purities. Also the researcher found there is one value of giving which is loyalty.

Keywords: Educational values, Figurative language, and Queen songs.

INTRODUCTION

Language is human tool that used for communication purposes, and also to deliver messages. According to Jakobson (1995) language has six functions namely referential, emotive, conative, phatic, metalingual, and poetic. Each function has its own characteristic. For example, poetic function only focuses on the messages. The poetic function not merely about poetry, but also about other fields including songs.

Songs consists of musical notes and words that people know as lyrics. Lyrics have big power in the song. When the listeners do not understand the meaning of the lyrics, it is hard for them to gain the message. Lyric is one of many types of poem. Ade and Okuyene (2008) state that "it is a short poem that can be sung or that is musical". Therefore, lyrics are included in the poetic function since it focuses on the message which delivered from the meaning of the lyrics.

Here are some famous group bands that often add deep messages by using language figure of speech in their lyrics of their work, such as The Beatles, Scorpion, Nirvana, Queen and so on. Queen is a British rock band founded in 1970 with the singer is Freddie Mercury, the guitarist is Brian May, the drummer is Roger Taylor and the bassist is John Deacon these are five members of Queen. The band was still active until 2009 even there are some members absence. The first time they were presented the show in 1970, at the City Hall of the City of Truro and the next show in Imperial College in the same year. Before they met John Deacon as a

bassist, they tried out several test for the bassist like Doug Ewood Bogie, Mike Grose and Carry Mitchell. They met John Deacon in a bar and then recruited him to joined the band.in 1971, for the first time he was appeared in the band. Freddie Mercury designed the logo of the Queen Band at the same year. He used zodiac signs of the members of the band, that is why the logo made of a crab for May who was Cancer, two lions for Deacon and Taylor who were Leo, and two fairies for Mercury who was Virgo (Wikipedia contributors, 2023).

Singers use words or lyrics to convey meaning. In linguistics, the study of meaning is called semantics. There are some types of meaning that are studied in semantics, one of them is figurative language. Figurative language is used to convey figurative meaning implicitly. According to Heller (2011), figurative language refers to groups of words that exaggerate or alter the usual meanings of the component words. Figurative language may involve analogy to similar concepts or other contexts and may involve exaggerations. Research on figurative language have conducted by some researchers such as, Swarniti (2022) in Adelles song Eazy on me; Fajrin and Parmawati (2021) in Bruno Mars song Grenade; and Milana and Ardi (2021) in Saif Adam song. These studies only focus to find out about figurative languages yet not in Queens songs despite the band has said to be one of the most popular music icons. Based on the explanation above, the researcher intends to further examine the types of figurative language and educational values in selected songs "Bohemian Rhapsody, We Are The Champion, Too Much Love Will Kill You, The Show Must Go On, Princes Of The Universe, Love Of My Life" by Queen band.

LITERATURE REVIEW

There are some studies who focus on figurative languages in songs. Dewis study (2020) aimed to find the types of figurative language in Maher Zains songs and disclose the most dominant types of figurative language in Maher Zains songs. This research applied descriptive qualitative approach. The research design was content analysis. The instrument of this research used observation non participant, the researcher analyzing and classifying the data by himself. The data were obtained from selected Maher Zains song lyrics, Hold My Hand, For The Rest of My Life, Number One For Me, Open Your Eyes and Awaken. By using figurative language theory of Perrine and supported by the theories of Abrams, Keraf and Reaske. The result of the research showed that from 5 songs, there are 42 lyrics containing figurative language. Those 42 lyrics comprise 8 types of figurative languages.Based on the result of the study, it can be concluded that the most dominant types of figurative language in Maher Zains song is hyperbole.

Secondly, Lumbantonruan (2018) tries to find out types of figurative languages found in the lyrics of Ed Sheerans songs and contextual meanings of figurative languages. In this study, the researcher used Perrines theory to analyze the phenomenon of types of figurative language

found in five selected songs" lyrics of Ed Sheeran. The instrument of this research was the researcher himself applied purposive random sampling method to collect the data. This analysis used a descriptive qualitative approach based on the problems of the study The study revealed that there were fifty-one sentences containing figurative language used in Ed Sheerans songs. It can be concluded that every song of Ed Sheeran had a different kind of figurative language and each of figurative language used in Ed Sheerans songs had meaning that can be analyzed contextually.

The previous studies which had been conducted by Rusman (2021) found there are nine types of figurative meaning that are used in twelve songs from Queens Album. The figurative meaning that are used are metaphor, metonymy, overstatement/hyperbole, paradox, simile, symbol, synecdoche, euphemism, and idiom. Metaphor, metonymy, overstatement/hyperbole, simile, symbol, and idiom are the dominant type appeared the most with each 5 data, following by euphemism with 4 data, and the last are paradox and synecdoche with each 1 data. From this research the researcher found the differences, his research found 9 types of figurative language from 12 types of figurative language, the researcher also found 10 types of figurative language from 12 types of figurative language.

Meanwhile the research deals to educational values is conducted by Wulansari (2020). She found that educational values are classified based on Elmubarok, the value of being and the value of giving. In this research, the researcher found five value of being such as honesty, brave, confidence, discipline, and purity. As well as four values of giving such as loyalty, love and affection, respect, and unselfish. The differences between the research that conducted by the researcher is the researcher found 4 value of being and one value of giving

In this research, the researcher discusses the figurative language based on Perrines perception. According to Perrine (1969), figurative language consists of 12 kinds, namely simile, metaphor, personification, apostrophe, synecdoche, metonymy, symbol, allegory, paradox, hyperbole/overstatement, understatement, and irony. In finding educational values the researcher used Elmubaroks theory to discuss the educational value. He divides educational value into two groups: value of giving, and value being.

METHOD

This research applied a qualitative approach. Creswell (2012) states qualitative research is investigating and understanding the meaning individuals or groups consider to a social or human problem. This research used a content analysis method. Krippendorff (1993) stated that content analysis is a research technique for making references to the introduction of certain characteristics in a text systematically and objectively. Wisnu (2008) adds that content analysis is a research tool used to conclude words or concepts that appear in texts or series of texts. So it can be concluded that content analysis is used by researchers who want to obtain an

explanation contained in an object in the form of signs, symbols, symbols or other certain criteria It also helped the researcher to analyzed the types of figurative language and educational values which is consist in songs.

The data was obtained from lyrics video official Queen band on YouTube channel, we can access the six selected song that has been chosen by the researcher from this web site https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCiMhD4jzUqG-IgPzUmmytRQ. In addition, to have the song lyrics, the researchers find from https://www.azlyrics.com/q/queen.html. The process of collecting more specific information or better known as the enumeration system includes some aspects, namely, Simple binary coding (to indicate the presence or absence of categories in documents), frequency (to indicate the frequency of appearance of categories in documents), Amount of space used in category (Yuris, 2023).

The researcher analyzed the data using triangulation method which consists with some steps namely, decontextualization (the researcher must familiarize with the data), recontextualization (the researcher has to check whether all aspects of the content have been covered in relation to the aim), categorization (before the researcher can begin to create categories, extended meaning units must be considered), the compilation (the researcher must analyze the process itself and adapts to the result.

L1: Love of my life   L4: Too much love will kill you

L2: We are the champion   L5: The show must go on

L3: Bohemian rhapsody   L6: Princes of the universe

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter contains the data findings of Figurative Language and educational values that found in Queen band songs. This chapter also presents the analysis of the data in table. The researcher found 59 figurative languages from the songs, which include: 3 similes, 13 metaphors, 3 synecdoche, 3 metonymies, 10 symbol, 10 allegories, 3 paradoxes, 4 hyperboles and, 10 ironies. The educational values are classified based on Elmubarok, the value of being and the value of giving. In this research the researcher found 19 value of being such as 2 honesties, 10 braveries, 3 confident and potential, and 4 purities. The researcher found there is only one value of giving which is loyalty.

Table 1: figurative language

No	Figurative language	Songs	Lyrics
1	Simile	L3	Just sure as none at all

		L4	My soul painted like wings od butterflies
2	Metaphor	L1	Too much love will kill you
		L3	Caught in the landslide
3	Synecdoche	L5	Abandoned places, I guess we know the score
		L5	Another heartache, another failed romance
4	Metonymy	L1	Ive done my sentence
		L2	Bring it back, dont take it away
5	Symbol	L2	But its been no bed of roses
		L2	No pleasure cruise
6	Allegory	L6	No man could understand
		L6	My power is on my hand
7	Paradox	L5	But my smile, still stays on whatever happens
		L6	I have no rival, no man can be my equal
8	Hyperbole	L3	So you think you can love me and leave me to die
		L6	I am immortal, I have inside my blood of kings yeah
9	Irony	L1	And everythings all by the way
		L3	I am just poor boy I need no sympathy

Table 2: Educational Values (value of being)

No	Value of being	Songs	Lyrics
1	Honesty	L1	Love of my life, youve hurt me, you broken my heart and now you leave me
2	Bravery	L2	And well keep fighting till the end
3	Confident and potential	L6	I am immortal, I have inside me blood of kings
4	Purity	L1	Love of my life dont leave me, youve taken my love, you now desert me

Table 3: educational values (value of giving)

No	Value of giving	Songs	Lyrics
1	Loyalty	L1	When I grow older, I will be there at your side to remind you how I steal love you

This part contains the discussion of the research. This is the main part of this research. Here, the researcher will present further explanation from the data display and research

finding. In this part the researcher will discuss the figurative languages and educational values that contains in Queen band songs.

The researcher identified the figurative language based on Perrins theory consists with simile, metaphor, personification, apostrophe, synecdoche, metonymy, symbol, allegory, paradox, hyperbole, and irony. These figurative languages are described below.

According to Perrine, Simile is the comparison of two things, by the use of some words or phrase such as, like, as, than, similar to, or resemble. This characteristic its intended to express the similar thing with another directly. Simile was used by Queen band to compared several things to another and putted connective words such as, *like*, and *as.* For example, in lyric found "*my soul painted like the wings of butterflies*", Freddie connected the comparison between *my soul* and *wings of butterflies*. It stated, clearly, as simile. A figure of speech that implies the comparison of one thing to another to make the conception more emphatic or clear. another to make the conception more emphatic or clear. In short, this figure of speech obtains with comparison, it is comparing "my soul painted" and "like the wings of butterflies". It uses the word "like" which indicates the kind of simile of figurative language.

According to Ritchie (2013), a metaphor is something that is seen, experienced, or discussed in terms of another object. It is a creative technique of defining something by making a specific reference to something else that is similar yet different. For example, saying that a person is a wolf might convey their extreme timidity and fear of new experiences. While in metaphor the comparison is implied; the figurative term is substituted for or identified with literal term. Freddie used to compare his bad experience in romance by saying "*caught in landslide*, *too much love will kill you*", they actually compare two unlike things that were happened in his life. Caught in the landslide reveres to some event that had happened and too much love will kill you is revers to bad experience in romance (heart break).

Perrine states synecdoche is the use of the part for the whole. Synecdoche is taken from Greek means take up with something else. It is figure of speech in which a part represents the whole, as in expression hired hands for workmen or less commonly, the whole represents a part as in the use of the word society to mean high society. It closely related with metonymy the replacement of a word by one closely related to the original. The use synecdoche can simplify what is being talked about by stating significant detail only. The example of synecdoche from the lyrics is "I guess we know the score "this sentence clearly contains synecdoche, because it describes something in whole with the word "score". Freddie use "score" to referent the whole thing that he had experienced before in his life and always ended up in same ways

Perrine states that metonymy is the use of something closely related to the thing actually meant. It can be considered that metonymy names a thing by using something associated with it. Metonymy is a close relationship which uses the name of things, a person, or characteristic as a substitute or something itself. Metonymy was used to substitute some

significant detail or aspect of an experience for the experience itself. It is also talked about the use of something closely related for the thing actually meant. The researcher found some metonymy one of them is *"bring it back, bring it back, dont take it away from me"* the word *"it"* aim to Freddies girlfriend that has left him for some reason, and after that Freddie emphasis his feeling by saying *"dont take it away from me,*

Balla, (2012) said that the word "symbol" is derived from the Greek word "sumbolon," which denotes an emblem, sign, token, or mark. It is considered that figurative language of that type is defined as anything that expresses a more abstract idea. Furthermore, a symbol is defined as something that denotes or implies another idea. It can also be stated for further clarification due to a connection, affiliation, custom, or unintentional resemblance: particularly, a visual indication of something invisible. Something that means more than what it is as we known as symbol also used by Freddie in his lyrics one of them is "but its been no bed of roses". The word "roses" often as symbol of something sweet, nice or elegant, but before it there are two words that go opposite of it. Which has meaning that nothing easy in this world, everything needs process or hard work, if we want to reach the goal.

Perrine states that allegory is a narrative or a description that has meaning beneath the surface one. Allegory is a description that has another meaning. The meaning beneath is different from its description. Allegory is description that has another meaning and seeing a whole comparison. Example: "Story about mouse deer and crocodile". A description that has another meaning, better known as allegory. This figure of speech marked by something that has more deep meaning that the literal meaning. "no man could understand, and my power is in my hand "these term represent something that has deep meaning. Freddie wants to tell everyone that in this world no one could understand us better than our self, also everyone has their own power and to do something that what the love or like.

Perrine states that paradox is an apparent contradiction that is nevertheless something true. It may be either situation or statement. Paradox is the statement seemingly self-contradiction or opposed to what is commonly held to be true but which nevertheless contains a truth. In other word, paradox is a condition that not likes the fact. This figure of speech often marked by something that over, or the statement that seemingly contradiction with the truth. "*I have no rival, no man can be my equal*" this statement is clearly paradox because it contains with an apparent contradictions. The term "no man can be my equal" is something that has meaning over statement, arrogant, and over confident.

Hyperbole or overstatement is figurative language that contain exaggeration element about something. Hyperbole is such a style that contains an overstatement to exaggerate things. Deliberate overstatement not intended to be taken literally; it is used as a means of emphasizing the truth of a statement. This is relatively rare in Frost. The statement a penchant for fact and truth, not literal truth but use figure of speech called overstatement (Perrine). The

example of hyperbole on Freddies work is *"So you think you can love me and leave me to die"*. It explains exaggeration. The assertion refers to a flamboyant claim or figure of speech that is not meant to be taken literally. Actually, it is exaggerating the truth. Simply said, leaving someone alive won't result in their death. Therefore, even when that person leaves him, he won't actually die

Perrine states that irony is the opposite of what one means. An authors employs the device for irony for irony effect, letting the reader into the authors confidence, and revealing him as an inventor who is often at or loss for matter to sustain his plot and undecided about how to continue it. In simple words, it is a difference between the appearance and the reality. Irony is another form of figurative language that enables the truth to be expressed in a subtle, and sometimes, a blatant manner. It is the use of words to express something others and especially the opposite of the literal meaning for example in one of lyrics *"and everythings all by the way"*. Actually this is the opposite of what Freddie said, the fact is. he was suffering from lot of things, his girlfriend, his disease.

Elmubarok (2008), educational values are divided into 2 groups such as value of being and value of giving. The value of being is a value that exists in human being and then evolved into the behavior and the way we treat others. Value of being consists with: honesty, bravery, peace, confidence and potential, discipline and purity. The values of giving are the values that need to be applied or given and then be accepted as a given value. Value of giving consists with: loyalty, respect, love and affection, unselfish kind and friendly, fair and humane. These educational values of Queens songs are explained through following sections.

Queens songs reveal some values of being for example honesty, bravery, confidence and potential, and purity. The research found these values of being scattered from numerous lyrics as described below.

Honesty can be defined as an attitude or behavior that appear and come from our deep heart, saying or doing something accordance with the situation. For example in L1 with the lyryics *"Love of my life, youve hurt me. Youve broken my heart and now you leave me".* We can recognize the characteristics of honesty from the term *"love of my life"*. Freddie still calls his girlfriend as love of my life even though she no longer with him.

Bravery can be defined as the attitude that occurs from someone who dares to try or do something tough or difficult. For example, in L2 *"We are the champion, my friend, And well the keep fighting till end".* Freddie tried to rise everyone spirit by saying them. The term " *fighting till end"* is the symbol to keep spirit and never surrender till the end of the day.

Confidence and potential can be defined as the manner to feeling sure of yourself. In this data confident and potential can be seen in L2 *"no time for loser, I have no rival no man can be equal"*. From these example we can see how sure Freddie about him-self by saying *"I have no rival, no man can be equal".* He trusts him-self and he knows he has potential.

Purity is the condition or quality of being pure, morally clean without blemish. It also can be defining as the way human being real about themselves. For example, in L1 "*Love of my life dont leave me, youve taken my love, you now desert me*". Freddie described how pure his feeling to his girlfriend. She has no longer with him but he still calls his girl as love of my life.

Meanwhile, value of giving is found to be represented by terms loyalty. Loyalty is a condition or quality of being loyal, faithfulness to commitments or obligations. A loyalty people usually ready to help, ready to support, ready to serve and trusted in carrying out consistent promises. For example, in L1, "*When I grow older, I will be there at your side to remind you how I still love you*". Freddie promised to his girl when he gets old he will always love her and have her back, the sentence "*I will be there at your side to remind you how I still love you*" is the proof how much Freddie love his girl.

CONCLUSION

The researcher found out there are 59 figurative languages from six selected songs by Queen band, which included: 3 similes, 13 metaphors, 3 synecdoche, 3 metonymies, 10 symbols, 10 allegories, 3 paradoxes, 4 hyperboles, and 10 ironies. According to Perrines theory, he divided figurative languages into 12 parts, and the researcher found out 10 of them. The educational values are classified based on Elmubarok, the value of being and the value of giving. In this research the researcher found 19 value of being such as 2 honesties, 10 braveries, 3 confident and potential, and 4 purities. Researcher only found one value of giving which is loyalty.

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