AN ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE ON THE SONG LYRICS "YOU ARE MY SUNSHINE" BY ANNE MURRAY

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ABSTRACT

Figurative language is language used to express something beyond the literal meaning. There are thirteen types of figurative language used in this research, namely simile, methapor, personification, hyperbole, euphemism, symbolism, repetition, irony, sarcasm, paradox, antithesis, idioms and imagery. This research focuses in analysing the types of figurative language found on the song lyrics "You are My Sunshine". The objective of the research is to know what the types of figurative language used on the Song Lyrics "You are My Sunshine" by Anne Murray and how the types of figurative language used on the Song Lyrics "You are My Sunshine" by Anne Murray. In this research, researchers used a descriptive qualitative method in analyzing data in the song lyrics. In collecting data, the research identified and classified the types of figurative language in the song lyrics. In analysis data, the research reads song lyrics, determines types of figurative language in song lyrics, sorting song lyrics to put into types of figurative language, conclusion. The results of the research found nine types of figurative language with a total of each types of figurative language, namely, methapor (3), hyperbloe (1), symbolism (1), repetition (1), idiom (2), imagery (1). From thirteen types of figurative language used in the song lyrics, nine types of figurative language are used in the song lyrics and four types of figurative language are not used in the song lyrics. Types of figurative language that is not in the song lyrics, because the sentence song lyrics is ordinary language sentence.

Keyword: *Figurative Language, Song Lyrics*

A. INTRODUCTION

Language is an important communication medium for human being. The role of language is never separated from the role of human. A person can fulfill his needs and desires through language. Along with the human development, communication will increase widely. Human as social beings are always related to other people. This can be said that the language of communication is important for humans.

According to Krisdalaksana (2008) in Chaer (2014:32) language is used by the people all over the world, they use language for working together, communicateat work, in class, and in society. The main function of language is as a medium of human communication with other human who using signs, such as words and gestures, for example words and movements. One of the languages used to interact between individuals and groups is English. English can be said as the language that is important for communication between individuals.

According to Crystal (2011) in Chaer (2014:33) there are many English language used in this world. There are British English, American, Australian, etc. English can be said as an international language. English is becoming the world's language because of its approach as a language that is relatively easy to learn. Advances in technology have made it easy for people to access foreign languages and cultures. Through the internet, the younger generation has begun to enjoy English language music, one of which is song. In song lyrics, there is usually a language that can attract readers, it is figurative language. This is because figurative language is a beautiful language used to enhance effects by comparing one things to another (Tarigan, 2013:4). Although without figurative language, the song lyrics will be beautiful song lyrics, but it will be more beautiful and interesting for song readers to be given figurative language.

Azwardi (2016) said that Figurative language is a form of language used to convey something beyond the literal meaning. Figurative language includes the variety of languages the song lyrics provide. In figurative language, song lyrics are used express a meaning contained in a literary work, which is implied, which is expressed in a figure of speech. There are song lyrics in figurative language that can create deep meaning for the listener. This will make the listener feel sadness or pleasure in the song lyrics. Figurative language in song lyrics give a sense of beauty. The beauty of the language will make the song lyrics becomes interesting for song listeners, so that it becomes popular and famous.

There are many beautiful songs that are deliberately made, to attract the attention of listeners. Song lyrics that were popular at the time, one of which was "You are My Sunshine". Researchers are very interested in researching the song lyrics "You are My Sunshine by Anne Murray because this song was crowned as the best selling song on it's time that penetrates the American and almost ages from teenagers to old people enjoyed it very much. The most special song lyrics "You are My Sunshine" the content can inspire everyone. From the explanation above finally researcher will conduct the research by taking the title "An Analysis Of Figurative Language On The Song Lyrics "You are My Sunshine" by Anne Murray".

B. REVIEW OF LITERATURE
1. Definition of Figurative Language

Language is important for human life and as a medium for human communication. Without language, someone cannot communicate with others. Language can be used to communicate everyday. Therefore language is a mandatory communication medium for humans. Humans recognize language through social interaction as a toddler, and begin fluent in the language at three years old. The use of language has become a human culture. Language in society is used as group identity, social stratification and entertainment. In studying human language science can learn about linguistics. Language can be applied in the introduction to linguistics.

Linguistics is the science of language (Liddicoat, 2010). Linguistics there is a beautiful language that is figurative language. This figurative language is a beautiful language which is found in the introduction to English linguistics. In applying the intrduction to English linguistics, it can indeed be done by analysis figurative language. In analysis figurative language you can use song lyrics. Song lyrics will make someone understand about figurative language, making it easier to learn introduction to English linguistics.

Figurative language is a language that cannot be taken literally and says something means else (Parrine, 1983 in Yuri and Rosa, 2013:73).Words have figurative language outside the original words. Song lyrics have figurative language to attract listeners. There is language

used to express a meaning not expressed directly, that language is figurative language.

Sharndharma and Suleiman (2013:166) stated that figurative language is used to express their thoughts and ideas. Songs were created to express their ideas and give messages using figurative language to readers. Figurative language give sense of beauty in song lyrics. The meaning in the song to express their thoughts. Song lyrics that have meaning to be expressed using figurative language indirectly. They pour ideas in song lyrics in figurative language to give listeners and readers an attractive impression.

Figurative language uses meaning beyond the literal meaning. This figurative language in song's lyrics to provide the beauty of language. Without figurative language, the language will feel bland. Since, figurative language will give an interesting impression to the song listener. Listeners are interested in the song will feel the contents of the song message.

2. Kinds of Figurative Language

Language has its own way of expressing meaning through lexical items, secondary meanings, figurative meaning. According to figurative language, actually the language of deviation used in everyday life, deviations are obtained for certain effects. The meaning in figurative language does not use a literal meaning. Figurative language is used more for emotional states that for expressing softer ones.

According to Mc Arthur (1992:402) in Krisnawati (2017) a figurative language like metaphor emerged freely. Figurative language is a rhetorical device that uses different ways of expressing words due to a special effect. Figurative occurs whenever a person speaks to emphasize and deviate from the usual word. Basically figurative is the use of a word that has a meaning, then transferred to a general literal and gives another meaning to the word.

In figurative language there is a figurative meaning. Figurative meaning is a language that uses a word or expression different from its literal meaning. The figurative meaning of rhetoric figure is the meaning to obtain an effect by comparing or dividing and associating two things. Figurative meaning is also a metaphor, not literal, and an expression that requires imagination to find the meaning. Figurative meaning shows the beauty of figurative language that is carried out in the song lyrics. Therefore, the following types of figurative language will be analyzed in the song lyrics:

a. Comparison

Comparison is figurative words to express comparisons so as to increase the impression to listeners and readers. There are six comparison namely, 1) simile; 2) methapor; 3) personification; 4) hyperbole; 5) euphemism; 6) symbolism. The following is the types of comparison:

1) Simile

Simile is comparison with the words like or as which shows the similarity between two different things (Mc Arthur, 1996:935 in Krisnawati 2017). Comparison explicitly defined as giving meaning that is compared directly with words that have similarities.

Example:

"Her cheeks are red like a rose". The sentence "Her cheeks are red like a rose" means blush. A person who is blushing or very embarrassed has a slightly rosy color. There is comparison between red and a rose which both of them are red.

2) Methapor

Methapor is comparing two objects that have different meanings between one another

(Mc Arthur, 1996:653 in Krisnawati 2017). Types of figurative language methapor does not use words like or as, this compares the first directly connected to the second point. Metaphor as an expression that describes humans or objects by referencing them to something that has the same characteristics.

Example:

"Her eyes are the stars in the night sky". It explains that the eyes and the thing used as a comparison is the stars. In this case, what might be considered similar is that his "eyes" are "sparkling" and "beautiful" like the "stars" at night.

3) Personification

Personification is a figures of speech that describe inanimate objects such as living things (Keraf, 2002). Personification gives human traits to inanimate objects so that they are considered alive and can behave like humans. Types of figurative language personification give an object or animal human characteristics to create an attractive image.

Example:

"My alarm yelled at me this morning". The sentence "my alarm yelled at me this morning" means my alarm sounds loud which can wake me up this morning. That is personification because "my alarm" is an inanimate thing, but it is can made that is can scream like a human.

4) Hyperbole

Hyperbole is a a figure of speech that exaggerates something (Larson: 1998:387). Types of figurative language hyperbole aims to explain something by exaggerating the original reality. Hyperbole makes someone sound bigger, better or more amazing than the real thing.

Example:

"This bag weighs a ton". This includes figurative language comparison hyperbole. This figurative language exaggerates a sentence. In this sentence "This bag weighs a ton" it is not possible a bag weighting tons. The sentence in the example only expresses objections to carrying a bag so that it exaggerates the language.

5) Euphemism

Euphemism is a softer expression instead of a coarser expression (Mc Arthur, 1996:387 in Krisnawati 2017). Euphemism contains comparison for it is figurative language that expresses harsh, but subtly expressed statements. Euphemism is used so as not to offend others who use harsh words.

Example:

"Taking an early retirement". Someone might say they are "taking an early retirement" instead of admitting they got fired.

6) Symbolism

Symbolism is symbolism refers to symbolic meaning, to the use of symbols or to convey something with symbolic meaning (Mc Arthur, 1992 in Krisnawati 2017). In symbolism figurative something that is compared to other things can replace the word from that thing, which has the same meaning the writer wants to convey.

Example:

"The project has finished being done just waiting for the green light from the company (the green light does something that is carried out" (Waridah, 2014:15-16). It explains that "green light" which a gesture for permission to carry green light is used as a symbol to express the times indirectly.

b. Affirmation

Affirmation is statement repeated to be convincing with something that is said to the speaker. Figurative language affirmation is repetition. Repetition is word or rhymes that are repeated for effect (Javandeep, 2010:92). This word is usually for people who do not hear clearly asked to repeat the pronunciation. Types of figurative language repetition all repeated words which have the same word meaning, in the first, second, third sentence which is the same.

Example:

"You are smart, you are kind, you are important". The sentence "you are smart, you are kind, you are important" means you are important in my life because you are smart and also kind. Repetition expression to give emphasis the sentence. Sentences in the example to tell the speaker to be clear to interlocutors.

c. Satire

Satire is a language used for soft satire and crude satire. There are two satire, namely irony and sarcasm. The following is the types of satire:

1) Irony

Irony is words with the opposite implication of expressing humorous (Mc Arthur, 1996:532 in Krisnawati 2017). Types of figurative language irony in using satire uses subtle satire, but can also use harsh satire. In satirical type of figurative language Irony uses subtle satire because it aims not to be offended by the sarcasm of the sentence.

Example:

"A post on Facebook complaining how useless Facebook". It explains that for Facebook users who do not like Facebook posts are asked to stay away from Facebook. The sentence "A post on Facebook complaining how useless Facebook" to insinuate Facebook users, the sentence includes irony.

2) Sarcasm

Sarcasm is an insinuating that offends someone (Mc Arthur, 1996:887 in Krisnawati 2017). Sarcasm in the form of insulting someone by using the word angry. Therefore, the use of sarcasm can hurt one's feelings. Sarcasm has the highest level of satire than any other type of figurative language

Example:

"Your brain is a shrimp brain". The sentence "Your brain is a shrimp brain" means someone who is difficult to understand or utterly stupid. The sentence is a types of figurative language sarcasm that is harsh and instantly hurts someone's feelings.

d. Contradiction

Contradiction is figurative words that oppose something else. Figurative language contradiction is paradox. There are two contradiction, namely paradox and antithesis.

1) Paradox

Paradox is situations or statements that are contrary to self contradictory and contrary to facts (Mc Arthur, 1996:348 in Krisnawati 2017). Situations of statements of right and wrong at the opposite time. Paradox sentences have different contexts in one sentence.

Example:

"Now here you see, it takes all the running you can do to keep in the same place". It explains that if we examine this sentence it looks contractionary to the word running and in the same place. In fact, if we run, we will not be in one place (we will move). However, the meaning of the sentence is more to explain an example situation if we do not try to improve

our ability and learn about technology we will be left behind by others or unable to maintain our current position.

2) Antithesis

Antithesis is words opposite but balanced with opposition (Mc Arthur, 1996:72 in Krisnawati 2017). Types of figurative language antithesis in one clausa, either sequentially or connected by conjunction. Anthithesis can conflict with two different things in a statement.

Example:

"Man proposes, God disposes". The sentence "Man proposes, God disposes" means humans only try to get a mate and fortune, but all of it God determines. This sentence "Man proposes, God disposes" has two opposites but in one clause.

e. Idiom

Idiom is a word expression consisting of at least two words which cannot be translated literary and functions as semantic (Holman 1992). The meanings in the idiom are already integrated and cannot be interpreted from the meanings of the constituent elements, either lexically or grammatically.

Example:

"She is long face because her mother forget to give her money". The word "long face" means sad. This is an idiom, because it consists of two words which have one meaning.

f. Imagery

Imagery is the arrangement of words or sentences that can cause imagination (Kosasih, 2012:100). Types of figurative language imagery is with the power of one's imagination as if felt what was said by the song. This will attract the listener thought to imagine someone's experience on the song.

Example: "

"It was dark and dim in the forest". It explains that the forest not light enters, so that it causes a dark forest. In the word given, words like "dark" and "dim" are examples of imaging in which it draws our visuals. The word creates a visual image of darkness for us. This word appeals to the human senses to deepen the reader's understanding of the work.

3. Song Lyrics "You are My Sunshine"

A song is a tone or sound arranged in such a way that it contains rhythm. Almost everyone likes songs from children to adults. Everyone likes songs because they are interested in the contents of the song. The contents of the song are song lyrics. Song lyrics consist of several stanza. The song stanza is part of a rhythmic text arranged in harmony. Here the writer will discuss the song lyrics "You are My Sunshine" starting from the songwriter, song singer, and song lyrics.

Song's lyrics "You are My Sunshine" is sung by Anney Murray. The song is the pouring of someone's heart that has a content that is commonly poured into writing (Hermintoyo, 2014:1). Song's lyrics "You are My Sunshine" was created to pour out the hearts of songwriters. The writer of this song lyrics is Charles Mitchel. The first time this song was performed by Jimmie Davis. This song lyrics was created in 1939. Interesting song lyrics make people to listen to this song.

The song consists of stanza and lyrics. Lyrics are a form of writer communication between readers (Firdaus, 2013). Song lyrics are created want the reader to feel what the writer feels. In the song's lyrics "You are My Sunshine" there are five stanza. Song's lyrics "You are My Sunshine" tell about, a couple who is so loving his partner but in the end he was

abandoned. Song's lyrics "You are My Sunshine" are so popular with song listeners, because the contents of the song are attractive to listeners. Favorite song lyrics from children to adults. There are several famous artists, many of whom cover this song lyrics. This is makes this song lyrics even more famous and popular until now.

Song's lyrics "You are My Sunshine" are so famous in America and other countries. Even now, the song "You are My Sunshine" is still sung by several artists and loved by song listeners. This makes the listener continue to always listen to the song and make the song listener into in the song feelings. Although many song lyrics have sprung up, this song lyrics is still the best song lyrics choice for song listeners.

C. RESEARCH METHOD

1. Research Design

The research design in this research is a descriptive qualitative. Qualitative descriptive method is a method for analyzing events and theories on research at one particular time (Mukhtar, 2013:10). This research uses a descriptive qualitative, because the research is in the form of words. In the research analyzed in the form of words not numbers. Qualitative descriptive research is easy to understand because qualitative data is described in a descriptive manner.

This research uses descriptive qualitative because the data is in the form of song lyrics. The song lyrics data is entered into a figurative language type. From here, qualitative data has been generated. After that, the qualitative data were described in a descriptive manner. This method will make it easier for readers to find out the results of research on song lyrics.

2. Data Collection Method

Data collection is the process of gathering information from accurate sources to find answers to research problems. The most important research process is the data collection method. The process of collecting data is done in order to easily analysis the data. Therefore the data collection process must be followed correctly. There are step collection method:

a. Search the internet for the song lyrics "You Are My Sunshine".
b. Read and understand song lyrics.
c. Identifying word or sentence that contain figurative language as data. Identifying is done by collecting word or sentence in song lyrics that contain figurative language. Song lyrics that word or sentence contain figurative language are collected as data.
d. Note taking classifying data. Classifying is done by song lyrics data that contains figurative language are grouped according to figurative language types.

3. Data Analysis Method

A data analysis is a process of cleansing, transforming and modeling data with the goal of discovering useful information, informing conclusions and supporting decision-making. Data analysis used is qualitative data analysis. Qualitative data analysis in the form of word or sentence data generated by the research object. In analysis figurative language data in song lyrics classified according to the types of figurative language contained in the song. Following are the data analysis steps according to Sugiyono (2017:335):

a. Read song lyrics
b. Looks for figurative language in song lyrics
c. Determines the types of figurative language in the song lyrics

d. Sorting song lyrics to put into types of figurative language
e. The final step made the report or conclusion from data analysis.

D.   FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION
1. RESEARCH FINDINGS

Research findings to find research results. The results of this study will be used to find answers to the formulation of the problem in this research. The research findings will be written based on the results of the data analysis that has been carried out. The research was conducted to find out the types of figurative language in the song lyrics. This research uses thirteen types of figurative language, nine types of figurative language are in the song lyrics and four types of figurative language are not in the song lyrics.

Based on the research results, there are nine types of figurative language used in the song lyrics with a total of each type of figurative language, namely methapor (3), hyperbole (1), symbolism (1), repetition (1), idiom (2), imagery (1). There are four types of figurative language not found in the song lyrics, namely simile, personification, paradox, sarcasm. The lyrics line has not figurative language type, because it uses ordinary language. The research findings will be made description. The following research findings in the description in the song lyrics "You are My Sunshine".

Data Description

In the description data, the meaning of the song lyrics will be explained and the reasons for the song lyrics to enter one types of figurative language. The following is a description of the data about figurative language in the song lyrics "You are My Sunshine":

Song Lyrics (line 1)

" The other night dear, as I lay sleeping"

Analysis

There is no figurative language, found in this line because there are no words or sentences that compare, satire or contradict. The lyrics line "the other night dear, as I lay sleeping", in its true meaning unchanged, namely "the other night dear, as I lay sleeping".

Song Lyrics (line 2)

"I dreamed I held you in my arms"

Analysis

Song lyrics line "I held you in my arms" means that" I hugged you". Song lyrics line that have been interpreted are combined into one sentence "I dreamed, I hugged you". The lyrics line includes methapor, because there is the sentence "I held you in my arms". The word "you" is characterized as the thing. The word "my arms" means that"my grasp". If I joined together are "things in my grasp" means that "I hug you".

Song Lyrics (line 3)

"But when I awake, dear, I was mistaken"

Analysis

There is no figurative language, found in this line because there are no words or sentences that compare, satire or contradict. The lyrics line "but when I awake dear, I was mistaken", in its true meaning unchanged, namely "but when I awake dear, I was mistaken".

Song Lyrics (line 4)

"So I hung my head and I cried".

Analysis

There is no figurative language, found in the line "so I hung my head and I cried" because there are no words or sentences that compare, satire or contradict. The lyrics line "I hung my head", in its true meaning unchanged, namely "I hung my head".

Song Lyrics (line 5)

"You are my sunshine, my only sunshine"

Analysis

Song lyrics line "my sunshine" means that someone who has given him happiness. Song lyrics line that have been interpreted are combined into one sentence "you are my happiness and my only happiness". The lyrics line includes methapor, because the word "you" is the same with "my sunshine" it means that "you" is characterized as the thing like "sunlight".

Song Lyrics (line 6)

"You make me happy when skies are gray"

Analysis

Song lyrics line "when skies are gray" means that "when I sad". Song lyrics line that have been interpreted are combined into one sentence" you makes me happy when I sad". The lyrics line includes symbolism, because there is the word "skies are gray" has a sad symbol meaning.

Song lyrics (line 7)

"You'll never know dear, how much I love you''

Analysis

Song lyrics line "how much I love you" means that I really love you". Song lyrics line that have been interpreted are combined into one sentence "you will never know dear, that I really love you". The lyrics line includes repetition, because the song lyrics line in the reff is said in a repetitive way.

Song Lyrics (line 8)

"Please don't take my sunshine away"

Analysis

Song lyrics line "please don't take my sunshine away" means that "that please don't take my happiness away". Song lyrics line includes methapor, because word "you" is same with "my sunshine" it means that "you" is characterized as the thing like "sunlight".

Song Lyrics (line 9)

"I'll always love you and make you happy"

Analysis

There is no figurative language, found in this line because there are no words or sentences that compare, satire or contradict. The lyrics line "but when I awake dear, I was mistaken", in its true meaning unchanged, namely "but when I awake dear, I was mistaken"

Song Lyrics (line 10)

"If you will only say the same"

Analysis

There is no figurative language, found in this line because there are no words or sentences that compare, satire or contradict. The lyrics line "If you will only say the same", in its true meaning unchanged, namely "If you will only say the same".

Song Lyrics (line 11)

"But if you leave me and love another"

Analysis

There is no figurative language, found in this line because there are no words or sentences that compare, satire or contradict. The lyrics line "but if you leave me and love another", in its true meaning unchanged, namely "but if you leave me and love another".

Song Lyrics (line 12)

"You'll regret it all someday"

Analysis

There is no figurative language, found in this line because there are no words or sentences that compare, satire or contradict. The lyrics line "you'll regret it all someday", in its true meaning unchanged, namely "you'll regret it all someday".

Song Lyrics (line 13)

"You told me one, dear, you really loved me"

Analysis

There is no figurative language, found in this line because there are no words or sentences that compare, satire or contradict. The lyrics line "you told me one, dear, you really loved me", in its true meaning unchanged, namely "you told me one, dear, you really loved me".

Song Lyrics (line 14)

"And no one else could come between"

Analysis

The sentence "come between "means that "separate". Song lyrics line "and no one else could come between" means that "and you once said no one else can separate our love". In the lyrics line there is the word "come between" which is an idiom. The word "come between" consists of two words which have one meaning.

Song Lyrics (line 15)

"But now you've left me and love another, you have shattered all of my dreams''

Analysis

There is no figurative language, found in this line because there are no words or sentences that compare, satire or contradict. The lyrics line "you have shattered all of my dreams", in its true meaning unchanged, namely "you have shattered all my dreams".

Song Lyrics (line 16)

"In all my dreams, dear, you seem to leave me"

Analysis

Song lyrics line "in all my dreams, dear, you seem to leave me" means that "in my dream dear, you seem to leave me". The lyrics line includes imagery, because describe the writer and dream of his feelings about the "sunshine" that is so loved to go away.

Song Lyrics (line 17)

"When I awake my poor heart pains"

Analysis

The sentence "poor heart" means that "heart sadness". Song lyrics line "when I awake my poor heart pains" means that "when I awake up my heart sadness pains". In the song lyrics line there is the word "poor heart" which is a hyperbole. The sentence "poor heart" exaggerates the situation.

Song Lyrics (line 18)

"So when you come back and make me happy"

Analysis

The sentence "come back" means that "back". Song lyrics "so when you come back and make me happy" means that "so when you change your mind to make me happy by coming back to me". In the song lyrics line there is the word "come between" which is an idiom. The word "come back" consists of two words which have one meaning.

Song Lyrics (line 19)

"I'll forgive you dear, I'll take all the blame"

Analysis

There is no figurative language, found in this line because there are no words or sentences that compare, satire or contradict. The lyrics line "I'll forgive you dear, I'll take all the blame", in its true meaning unchanged, namely "I'll forgive you dear, I'll take all the blame".

2. DISCUSSION

In this discussion, the researcher will discuss the types of figurative language in song lyrics. In this discussion, the researcher will discuss the types of figurative language in song lyrics. Discussion is used to answer the questions in the research problem, namely what are the types of figurative language is used on the song lyrics and how are the types of figurative language used on the song lyrics. The following problems will be explained in discussion:

According to Mc Arthur (1996) in Krisnawati (2017), there are thirteen types of figurative language in song lyrics, namely methapor, simile, personification, hyperbole, euphemism, symbolism, repetition, irony, sarcasm, paradox, antithesis, idiom, and imagery. In the song lyrics, there are nine types of figurative language with a total of each types of figurative language, namely methapor (3), hyperbole (1), symbolism (1), repetition (1), idiom (2), imagery (1). From thirteen types of figurative language used in the song lyrics, nine types of figurative language are used in the song lyrics and four types of figurative language are not used in the song lyrics.

There are four types of figurative language that can not used in the song lyrics, namely, simile, personification, paradox, and irony. The first is simile, in the song lyrics there is nothing that compares sentences that use as or like, there are sentences that compare using methapor. The second is personification, in the song lyrics there is nothing that uses inanimate objects as if it were living things. The third is paradox, in the song lyrics there is nothing contradictory sentences, because what is expressed in the song lyrics is nothing that creates conflict. The fourth is irony, in the song lyrics there is nothing satirical sentence or sentence that insinuates someone.

In the discussion, besides explaining the types of figurative language used in the song lyrics, it will explain how are the types of figurative language used on the song lyrics. The research results in the lyrics of the song "You are My Sunshine" which uses figurative language, it can cause deep sadness for the readers in the song lyrics. The figurative language in the song lyrics "You are my Sunshine" can have an immersive effect into the emotional content of the song lyrics, this make the reader to feel the content of the song lyrics.

The results of the discussion can conclude that there are nine types of figurative language used and four types of figurative language that are not used in the song lyrics. Types of figurative language in the song lyrics, in order to give the reader a deep feeling so that they can get into the content of the song lyrics. After that, types of figurative language that is not in

the song lyrics line because the song lyrics line is ordinary language. Discussion can answer questions on research problems, this allows research to find problems and solve problems.

D. CONCLUSIONS

From the explanation of research findings and discussion, it can be concluded that the types of figurative language in the song lyrics "You are My Sunshine". In the song lyrics line, some use types of figurative language and some do not use types of figurative language. Therefore, the researcher will conclude the types of figurative language in the song lyrics "You are My Sunshine".

In analyzing figurative language, the researcher classified the types of figurative language in song lyrics into thirteen by Mc Arthur (1996) in Krisnawati (2017), namely methapor, simile, personification, hyperbole, euphemism, symbolism, repetition, irony, sarcasm, paradox, antithesis, idiom, and imagery. There are nine types of figurative language with a total of each type of figurative language, namely methapor (3), hyperbole (1), symbolism (1), repetition (1), idiom (2), imagery (1). From thirteen types of figurative language used in the song lyrics, nine types of figurative language are used in the song lyrics and four types of figurative language are not used in the song lyrics. Types of figurative language that is not in the song lyrics, because the sentence song lyrics is ordinary language sentence.

It can be concluded that figurative language is important in song lyrics, but there are song lyrics that do not have figurative language. This is because the song lyrics have their own way of using language, there are song lyrics that are interesting if they use all figurative language and some are interesting if the song lyrics use language mixed with figurative language and ordinary language. The song lyrics "You are My Sunshine" use ordinary language and figurative language for the song lyrics so that readers can understand the contents of the song lyrics, so that the message in the song lyrics can be conveyed to the reader or listener.

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