

**AN ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE MEANING USED IN ED SHEERAN SONG
LYRICS**

SKRIPSI

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of Requirements

For the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd)

English Education Program

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**FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
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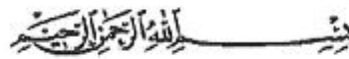
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ABSTRACT

Figurative language is language which employs various figures of speech. This study discusses about an analysis of figurative language used in Ed Sheeran songs lyric. The purposes of this study are to identify and to explain the kinds of figurative language used in Ed Sheeran's song and to elaborate the meaning implied in each figurative language that are included in Ed Sheeran's song. The thesis described kinds of figurative language that are included in Ed Sheeran songs. From the analysis the researcher researched the songs by collecting figurative language in Ed Sheeran songs especially song lyric that are consist of metaphor, simile, personification, synecdoche, and metonymy, imagery and symbolism in some words and lyrics from some lines in each song. After collecting song the researcher found there are five songs that have been collected by listening to the song of Ed Sheeran that contain of Figurative language entitled Photograph, Run Away, Afire Love, Thinking Out loud, and One. Then, the researcher identified five of Ed Sheeran songs that included figurative language by highlighting them while quoting the lyrics consist of figurative language. Henceforth, classifying words and sentences contain of figurative language that have meanings which are found in five of Ed Sheeran's songs. To support the analysis, some other related theories and references were used. This study is highly expected to give contribution for the reader to know more about figurative language clearly. It can help the readers know contextual meaning and speak English Fluently. And it can also be expected to enrich new knowledge especially in literature.

Key Words : *Figurative language Ed Sheeran's song.*

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Language is a system of arbitrary vocals symbols used for human communication” Wardhaugh (1992: 3). In simple terms, language can be interpreted as a tool to convey something that comes to the heart. However, Language also can be a tool for interaction or a tool for communication, in the sense of a tool to convey thoughts, ideas, concept or feelings. In sociolinguistic studies, language is defined as a system of symbols, in the form of sound, arbitrary, productive, dynamic, diverse and human. The word spoken is form language that is expressed directly uses words that are spoken verbally, usually followed by tone and body language. Language is an arraignment of facts of experience speakers of a particullar language believe that their ideas about the world are universal. Consider the words by Benjamin L.Whorf (1897-1941). So it can be said that language is a tool to convey the whole meaning and intention to other through communacation. Spoken language can be found at speech and conversation, while written language is a form of language which uses written text as a basic element. The written language can be found at novels, newspapers, songs, poems, magazine, and so forth. As humans, people cannot separate themselves from social communication and interaction, which certainly makes it impossible for them to live without language. Linguistics is the scientific study of languages nad involves analysis of language forms, meaning language, and

languages in contexts. One of them is the linguistic branches they learn about meaning in language semantics.

Listening to songs is a pleasurable activity, but listeners cannot find pleasure if they do not understand the figurative meaning normally found in the song. There is some similarity between song and poems. Rhythm is the sequence of movements that form the basis of music, one of the most essential elements in song and poems. There are even poems that are turned into music named lyric poetry. Among them can be used in songs to convey the thoughts and feelings of writers.

Songs are usually composed of figurative meaning because figurative meaning is used in well-written lyrics. Descriptive metaphors have a significance of the literal, in fact words deliver the correct significance. Based on reason, this brought in research authors to analyze. In this study the writer analyzes the figurative meaning in the lyrics of the song of Ed Sheeran. The lyrics of a song are short poems at the item verse arranged on the music to be vocalized. The song writer or composer generally embellishes their language in any figurative language, so that listeners are more interested at listening to the song.

Especially, figurative meaning are section from semantics. As we know it semantically we can find out the true meaning of a song. When listening to someone's song may be don't focus on the lyrics used in the song, especially if it contains figures of speech elements. Generally they like it by reason of nice song, or maybe by reason of them like the vocalist. The meaning of the song lyrics is very important because we will see the intent and purpose of the song. Either

the most celebrated singers in the world is Ed Sheeran. He was born under the name “Edward Christopher Sheeran”. He was born on February 17, 1991 in Halifax, English. Music genres pop, folk pop and hip hop . He was not only a singer, but a songwriter, a guitarist, a recording producer, and a British actor. The author chooses songs by Ed Sheeran because Ed Sheeran songs are very meaningful and fun hear. Song lyrics are usually poetic, rhyming. That is because of the song the writer only uses figures of speech to make it more interesting, easy to remember and elegant.

Every songs be vocalized by Ed Sheeran have most deeply meaning. Ed Sheeran too famous for his song which contains nice of the word and uses it is sensitivity to express the feeling of his imagination. The most famous song is “Perfect and Photograph” consists of beautiful diction, reason and figurative meaning. Because it is a writer became interested in analyzing figurative meaning in the song Ed Sheeran. There is several reasons why researchers choose figurative meaning for semantic analysis in means in the song lyrics. Firstly, because this song consists of a figure of speech. So that made it interesting songs to sing and receive in the community. Secondly, The legend of the song Sheeran becomes popular throughout the world community. As a singer he must know the meaning of any lyrics sung. Then when he will invite the listeners to sing the song he sings. Expression and appreciation an important base when someone sings a song. A music lover must know the construct in figurative meaning. A writer himself must really expert theoretic in figurative meaning.

Figurative language is a type of language employed in traditional literal ways describe people from objects. Usually it is immediately clear wheter an author is make figurative language or literal language. In addition, according to Croft (2000 : 56) figuratively language is symbolic or metabolic and is not means to be taken literally. Like describes by Bradford T. Still in his book elements of figurative language. Figurative language is language that avoids speaking directly or clearly about the subject being examined. This theory helps researchers to answer research quetion from this study. There is many kinds of figurative languages in this theory. Thats makes researchers easier analyze figurative language in each song.

Figurative language is expressed by means of metaphor or other figure of speech. Figurative language is addicted to or abounding in figures of speech (Webster, 1994:350).

B. The Identification of Problem

Based on the background of the problems described above then the problems that can be identified are as follows :

1. Types of language style found in the lyrics of the Ed Sheeran songs ?
2. The figurative meaning used in the lyrics of the Ed Sheeran songs ?

C. Scope and Limitation

The researcher focuses on analyzing types of figurative language such as parables, metaphor, hyperbole and others. In addition, researchers focus on analyzing meaning each figurative language in six Ed Sheeran songs. For limits, researchers limit to investigate words, sentences and phrases used in the lyrics of the song Ed Sheeran. In addition, researchers will not analyze the author's background song but all lyrics in Sheeran's songs, which contain figurative language and how figurative language is used in lyrics.

D. The Formulation of Problem

Identification of the problem is required to give the clarification about study which is will be investigated. Then the researcher arranged the identification of the problem refers to the background of the problem above, namely :

1. Field of Research.

The field of the study is literature.

2. The kinds of problem

This research focuses on Figurative Language in Ed Sheeran's song lyrics.

3. The main problem

In Ed Sheeran song lyrics there are many values that can be taken by the reader especially for teenagers. Such as : happiness, sadness, love and others. Therefore the writer interests to analyze about figurative language in Ed Sheeran song lyrics. In order to know are there some types of figurative language that used by the author in this song lyric

E. The Objective of the Study

Based on the formulation of mistake statement, the objective of study are as follow:

1. To find out the type of figurative language found in Ed Sheeran
2. To elaborate the meanings implied in each figurative language used in Ed Sheeran songs

F. The Significance of the Study

The results of his study may be useful for readers, as a students, researchers, and future researchers because this researchers is expected to give and develop a description of figurative theory language and appreciete literary works, especially songs. Understand figurative language will make it easier for students or readers to understand that meanings and messages, even song themes.

This study is expected to be theoretically and practically significant. Partical research is beneficial for students, the community can use the result of this study as additional information while future researchers can apply the result of this study as a reference and knowledge in analyzing figurative language. Theoretically, this study provides additional references or further references for other studies in the study of literature on pragmatic anaysis of figurative language.

CHAPTER II

THE REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A. Theoretical Framework

1. Figurative Meaning

Figurative meaning is language that uses figures of speech. Figurative meaning or usually called figure of speech is a way of saying something other than the literal meaning of the word. Definition of figurative meaning according to Perrine (1978:58) often provides a more affective means saying what we mean than does directly. Some example are metaphor, simile, hyperbole also paradox. In general figurative language is that kind of language which departs from the language employed in the traditional, literal ways of describing persons or objects.

A figurative meaning contains images. The writer or speaker describes something through the use of unusual comparisons, for effect, interest, and to make things clearer. The result of the using this technique is the creation of interesting images. Kennedy (1979:487) says that a figure of speech may be said to occur whenever a speaker or writer, for the sake of freshness or emphasis, depart from the usual denotations of words. According to Risdianto (2011:33) states that figurative language is wording that makes explicit comparisons between unlike things using figures of speech such as metaphor and similes. Figurative meaning is an essential certain type of writing to help convey meaning and expression. It is necessary to convey the exact meaning in a vivid and artistic

manner, yet a considerate and to the point manner to your reader. Figurative meaning is very common in poetry but also used in prose and nonfiction writing as well.

Figurative meaning has many types which include :

1) Simile

A simile is a comparison that is explicit. (Keraf, 2010: 138). What is meant with an explicit comparison is that he immediately states something the same as anything else using words that show similarity, i.e. Words: like, same, as, like, and so on. For example : “ He’s as thin as a rail!” There can be no real similarity between a man and a rail. But, describing a man as “as thin as a rail” evokes the image of a remarkably thin man, as a rail is a very thin pole.

2) Metaphor

Metaphor is one of the tropes, a device which an author turns, or twists, the meaning of word (Moeinzadeh, 2006)

For example : “Life is a rollercoaster” Its mean life has many “ups and downs”

3) Hyperbole

A hyperbole is a type of figurative language. Therefore, a hyperbole is not meant to be taken literally. A hyperbole is an overstatement that exaggerates a particular condition for emphasis.

For example : “ I’m so hungry I could eat a horse”

The mean this person has no intention of literally eating a horse but is trying to figuratively communicate his hunger using a hyperbole for effect (see literally vs figuratively)

4) Personification

According to Reaske (1966:88) Personification is the process of establishing human characteristics nonhuman object, abstraction and ideas. Personification is a figure speech where abstract objects, animals, or terms (truth, nature) are made by humans. Example : “The rising sun smiles at me” In the example “the sun rises is an object” and it is non-human. So sunrise can’t smile with humans

5) Irony

According to Abrams (1999:135), in most of the modern critical uses of the term “irony” there remains the root sense of dissembling or hiding what is actually the case not, however, in order to deceive, but to achieve special rhetorical or artistic effects. Irony is a way of speaking oor writing by saying something while the meaning is another. It refers to a situation in which reality differs from appearance. It occurs in sentence or words when they imply contrast or opposite meaning. Example : “A fire station burns down”

6) Litotes

Litotes is a figure of speech that understates a situation or action. In other word, the speakers or writer presents a situation or action as much less important than is actually is. Example : He’s not the friendliest person.

7) Metonymy

Metonymy are meaningful name or a descriptive term transferred to multiple objects in different forms, but in line with it, can be applied correctly (Dennis : 1996 : 65). Example : We call the American government the White House.

2. The Concept of Literature

Literature is the representatives of the writers feeling. Robert & Jacobs (1993, p. 1) refer “literature” to composition that tells a story dramatizes a situation, expresses emotions, analyzes and advocates ideas”. Literature is not a matter of “felt-experience” , personal response or imaginative uniqueness such terms in dissociable for as today from the whole idea of literary (Eagleton 2003). By the time, literature was becoming virtually synonymous with the imaginative figurative language.

In general literature is uses to describe anything from creative write to a more technical or scientific work. Literature contains several expression or say something whose purpose is interested people. People can receive literature when it is interesting language or unique language.

By having some of the defenition above, it can be concluded that the literature has been considered a deep human creation to express idea, or thoughts. It has also been considered a human treasure. Literature has several benefits such as, when someone reads literature, they can find out a lot of knowledge and vocabulary. They can also find out the differences between English style about

their pronunciation and word style. Based on the description above literature is like art. It's playing imagination, but in the form of texts, songs, poems or novels. Opinion and Perspectives on literature are different for each person. However, literature is not things, but ways to understand things.

3. The Defenition of Song

Listening to music is fun activities. When a person feel alone, glad or feeling bad music can be alternative to your feelings. We know that music is not full without song. In a music song is a composition for sound perfomed with musical instruments. At each culture song are arranged and played to different aim. There is one important thing in the song, which is the lyrics. The lyrics are a poems that are short enough to represent the strong feelings of a person's mind or perception the speakers meditates.

A song is a composition for sounds perfomed by singing or together musical instrument. According to Hornby (1995 : 1133) The song is part music with word sung. A song is a composition consisting of lyric and music, with the intention of the lyrics being sung, for the purpose of producing a pproportional feelings or emotions in relation to a particular problem.

Song can be devided into three types : Art Songs, Folk Songs, and Popular Song. Art songs are songs that are made for show, or for European high class needs, usually with piano accompaniment, Although they can also have other types of accompaniment such as orchestra. Now art songs are not only perfomed in the orchestra but also perfomed by instrumental solo artist or groups.

Folk songs are often anonymous songs that are transmitted orally. They are often a major aspect of national or cultural identity. Art songs often approach the status of folk songs when people forget who the writer is. Folk songs are also often transmitted non-orally (ie, like sheet music), especially in modern era. Indonesia has many regional songs like Gundul-gundul Pacul etc.

Popular songs can be called pop songs for short, even though pop songs or pop music can instead be considered a more commercially popular genre popular music as a whole. There are many we have popular singers in every country today, for example Lebanon has Maher Zain with freedom the choose one or hold my hand.

From the foregoing, researchers can explain songs and music in one unit, where they are inseparable. Song are all forms of poetry and music being arranged. Usually, the song refers to the poem in the ordinary material it can be sung.

4. Lyric

Lyric is a collection of verses and choruses, making up a complete song, or a short and non-narrative poem. A lyric uses a single speaker, who expresses personal emotions or thoughts. Lyric are the most important part of the song, because lyric can make elegant a song. In fact this word is also used in music to indicate “song lines” The term “Lyrics” includes all types of poetry with very common qualities as personal and emotional in expression becomes meditative, and became musical : so sonnets, elegies and metaphysical poetry, romantic

poetry and even ballads and odes. Maybe “lyrics”. Most of the lyrics are lonely meditations by poets, however the lyrics can also be dramatic if directed at certain people. We have to understand the lyrics speaker term or imaginary characters.

Lyric have two meanings namely (1) Literary works (poetry) that contain outpouring of personal feelings. (2) the composition of a song (Moeliono (Peny) 2003: 678). In using the lyrics of a poet or song writer it must be really good at word processing. The word song has various meaning of sound rhythmic (Moeliono (Peny), 2003: 624. The song is the work of the work relationship art from sound art, as sound art involves the melody and the color of the singer’s voice.

B. Previous Studies

There some studies that related to this research had been conducted before :

Previous research is the research found by researchers before. This research covers various figurative language, meanings and the message that we found in “The song chosen by Ed Sheeran’s” before this researchers to provide this originality research. Especially, this research deals with figurative language.

The first previous study used by researchers was entitled “Analysis of Figurative language and The message in the lyrics of Azizah’s Snada (1997)” she concludes first, figurative language exists in some Snada songs, there are hyperbole, personification, metaphor, simile and antithesis.

The second previous study Putu Ayu Retinayanti was entitled “Analysis of Figurative Language in Adele’s Song (2012) analyzed the types of figurative language contained in Adele’s song also done by Sharndama & Suleiman (2013). Figurative language meaning in different ways. The first meaning of figurative language is a different kind of language from the literal language norm, in which the meaning of the words is directly what they say and the meanings of both figurative language parallel to plain language.

The difference between this study and previous studies, only previous studies discuss figurative in the song and one of them uses Indonesian songs as its object. Previous research they did research to discuss the effects identified figurative language was used in appearance of Kilba’s funeral song at audience to draw conclusions about how figurative language varies from colloquial language. Whereas this study discusses figurative language in many lyrics about the song contained in the lyrics of Ed Sheeran song, so that it will provide various kinds of knowledge about figurative language in a song.

C. Conceptual Framework

The next stage in this research is data analysis. Analysis of the findings of this study will be carried out according to the type of data collected. Qualitative data obtained by observation and documentation will be analyzed qualitatively. This data analysis process includes three stages carried out in a cycle as suggested by Miles & Huberman, namely data reduction, data display and conclusion. The selected data is displayed to facilitate the process of interpretation meaning and drawing conclusions.

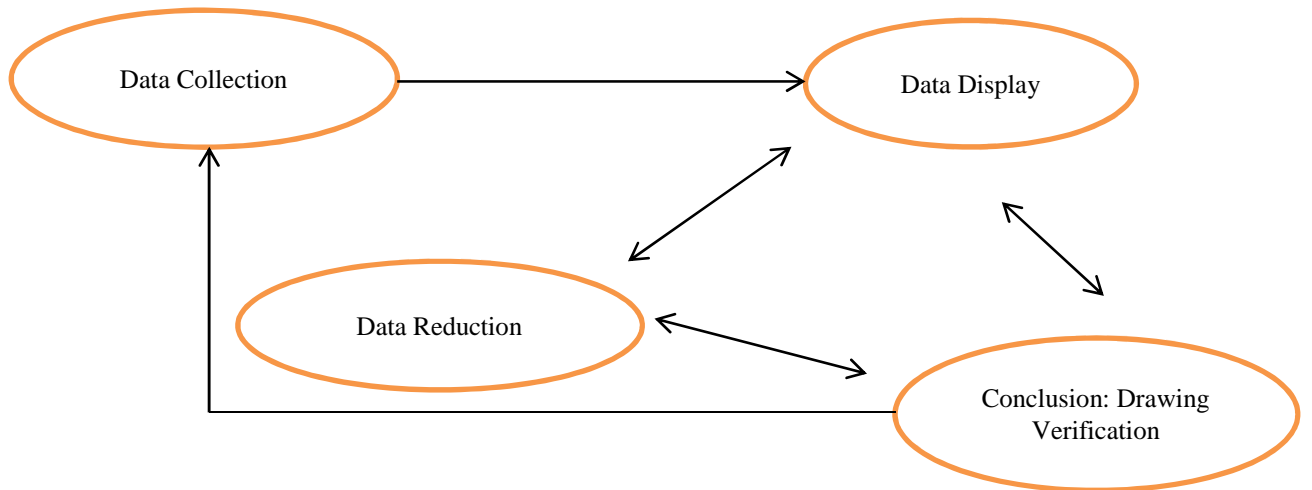


Chart from Miles & Huberman (1992)

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Source of the Data

The aim of the research is to get data. The data is the important tools in the research which are in the form off-field phenomenon. From the data, the research will know the result of the research. Collecting the data must be relevant with the problem of research. The data in this research will be in the form of qualitative data and use procedure for the data analysis.

B. Research Design

Research with a qualitative approach emphasizes the proces of analysis of inductive thinking proces related to the dynamic of relationships between observed phenomena., and always use scientific logic. Qualitative research aim to develop the concept of sensitivy to the problem at hand, explain the reality associated with exploring the theory from below (grounded theory) and develop and understanding of one or more of the phenomenon at hand. Qualitative research is specific relevance to the study of social relaations, owing to the fact of the pluralization of life worlds (Flick 2002)

C. Research Instrument

In qualitative research, human investigators are the main instrument for collect and analyze data. Therefore this syudy, using instruments in conducting Research. The research instrument is the research herself because the researcher

does not need to a questionnaire. Researchers immediately observe data from song lyrics at any time in kapanlagi.com, because it's easy to find lyrics on this website www.kapanlagi.com.ed.sheeran this is a website search words that are widely used to find song lyrics. The research can find a variety the song asked for.

D. Technique of Collecting Data

In this study, the writer collecting data by doing the following steps :

1. The writer opens the website www.kapanlagi.com.ed.sheeran
2. The writer begins choose the Ed Sheeran song lyrics "Perfect" album from the website
3. The writer downloads the five lyrics "perfect" album from Ed Sheerans as a singer.
4. The writer choosing sentence that contain figure of speech.

E. Technique of Data Analysis

This research the figurative language in the data analysis is to identify types of figurative language such as metaphors, simile, hyperbola, etc. The past step is to draw conclusion based on analysis.

F. Data Percentage

In order to support the research and to find out the most figurative expression occurred in the song lyrics, the writer will apply a formula referring to

'Educational Statistic' by Butler (1985). Following is the formula calculating the percentage of the data.

Table 1: Educational Statistic

$$\frac{x}{y} = 100\% = N$$

Where:

X : Number of subcategory of figurative expressions

Y : Number of all data

N : The percentage of subcategory of figurative expressions

CHAPTER IV

DATA ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

This section has found the results of data analysis which include description of the figurative language in Ed Sheeran songs. And finding the data that was done before by making a picture of the figurative language contained in the lyrics and grouping figurative language in lyric can help the reader to understand what the researcher has given.

1. Identified Data of Ed Sheeran Song Lyrics

After the data was collected, research was carried out to identify the figurative expressions contained in each data.

2. Classified and Analyzed Data Based on Types of Figurative Expressions

Once identified, the data is then classified based on its type figurative expressions where they come from. In this section, research adds explanation of each classification that has been collected.

3. Personification

a. (1) Loving can hurt

‘Loving’ means to give someone affection. The author combines with the word ‘hurt’ by doing this it means that you love someone can really hurt you. But the real point of this sentence is to love someone can bring us sadness, not just happiness.

- b. (7) Holdin' me closer 'till our eyes meet.

As is well known, the "eye" is one of the five senses which function to see something. The eye cannot do what humans can do, for example meeting someone or something. What the author is trying to say is not that he asked his girlfriend hold him closer until their eyes meet.

- c. (8) Loving can heal

'Loving' means to give someone affection. The author combines it with the word "heal". By doing so, it means that you love someone can actually cure you of disease. But the real point of this sentence is with love someone, things will seem better to us.

- d. (12) And if you hurt me that's OK, baby, only words bleed

A 'word' is something that comes out of people's mouths when they speak someone, whereas 'bleed' means the loss of blood from the body as a result of injury of disease. The writer personified the word "word" as if it can bleed like a human creature. The real meaning of this sentence is "and if you hurt me, it's Okay dear because i will not be hurt by what you have done to me.

- e. (32) Will your eyes still smile from your cheek ?

As already known, the "eye" is one of the five senses which functions to see something. "Smile" is a form of someone whoe feels happy and kind. The eye can't smile because is doesn't have the mind to control it. A simile is a facial expression that appears as a result of movement on the

lips or on both ends, or around the eyes. What the song writer are trying to convey this sentence is "will you always be happy?"

4. Metaphor

Following below is a list of collected data that contains metaphorical expressions.

1. (2) We keep this love in potograph

This sentence is clearly a metaphor because it is impossible for love to be stored in a photo. Love is an abstract object which makes it untouchable or invisible. That can only be felt. A photo is an image of something captured by the camera, usually used as a memento of a certain experience. By saying 'we keep this love in photograph' the song writer actually wants to say the love he shared the woman he loves must always endure like the potograph.

1. (3) When our eyes never closing

People close their eyes while sleeping or die. By saying 'where our eyes have never been close', metaphorically, it mean he was talking about a place where they were not sleep or die . What the song writers are implying is a place we've always felt happy, which is why they don't feel like sleeping.

2. (4) Hearts are never broken

The hearts is one of the vital organs of living things. It can be infected by viruses but it's can't be broken. 'Heart never breaks' is the metaphor chosen by song writerto actually say 'stay strong'.

3. (5) Times forever frozen still

‘Forever frozen still’ means ‘not moving’ or in this case ‘not beating’. With ‘no ticking’ meaning is stop. So figuratively speaking, this line , means ‘time has stopped’ or in said, forever.

4. (6) So you can keep me inside the pocket of your ripped jeans

If the line is taken literally this can cause confusion as it is impossible keep someone in the pocket of his jeans. This line definitely contains metaphors. She keeps in her pocket jeans is a photo (as the tittle suggests of the song). So in other words, he wanted her to treat it like a photo kept forever which means he wants to be with this girl forever.

5. (9) Loving can mend your soul

Repairing means fixing something that is broken so that it can used again. If this line is taken literally, it means ‘can of love’ repair your broken soul. This is definitely a metaphor because love is impossible fix things because love is not a concrete object. What the songwriters are trying to do say that by loving someone, we can feel peace in our life.

6. (11) And it’s the only thing we take with us when we die

The word it in this line refers to ‘love’. Hence this line literally means love is the only thing we take with use when we die. In fact, we can take something with us when we die, especially love. What the songwriters are trying to do the suggestion of this line is that love is eternal and its essence will be felt even after the people involved had left.

7. (13) Inside these pages you just hold me

Based on the above explanation, it has been suggested that the singer is symbolized by a photo. Hence, it can be assumed that by saying in this page you just hold me. The songwriter suggested that the women he loves hug him tight.

8. (14) Oh you can fit me inside the necklace you got when you were 16

Once again, the singer represent him self with a photo. Because he's a photo, the row above literally means to put it on the necklace she got when he was 16 years old. The necklace is worn arround the neck near the chest. The chest is always in touch with the heart. The songwriter actually asked her to stay close to her heart or in other words means always loving him.

9. (15) Next to heartbeat where i should be

This line basically has the same idea as the previous line. Heartbeat is the heart deals with feelings. So, that means him want this girl to always love him.

10. (16) Keep it deep within your soul

It is literally impossible to store something in the soul because the soul is not a place. This line is metaphorical sentence which actually implies the idea always remember him.

11. (18) I love him from my skin to my bones

The term 'from my skin to my bones' is without a doubt a metaphor. Technically, bones is in the skin it shows the depth of the human body. Because of that, it could be concluded that the figurative meaning of this line is 'I love you so much'

12. (20) Put my home in a suitcase

This line is considered a metaphor because it is impossible to put the house in a suitcase. The term 'house' means a place to live while 'suitcase' means a place to live bring clothes when we travel. Based on this, it can be concluded that the true meaning of this line is what the songwriter coose keep walking and trying to live on the streets.

13. (21) And then the devil took your memory

The word "devil" is a metaphor for "death" The true meaning of this line is and then you go or and then you die

14. (22) And we'll die inside

This is taken as a metaphor because literally, this line makes no sense at all. Terms the inside shared the same ideas as 'thoughts and feelings'. When thoughts and feelings die meaning to temporarily rest your thoughts and feelings. Rest your mind and feeling means forgetting what is going on around. Therefore, it can be concluded the real meaning of this sentence is that they want to rest and forget other things.

15. (23) And were wrapped in light and life and love

Light, life and love have similar characteristics : they are abstract object. This it's imposibble to wrap something up in those three things. What songwriters tried saying through this sentence is that they are finally in peaceful situation.

16. (24) Put your open lips on mine and slowly let them shut for the're designed to be together.

The first sentence of the line above is a metaphor which has the same meaning kiss someone while the second means the girl belongs only to him, not just lips but whole.

17. (25) With your body next to mine our hearts will beat as one

The line above is clearly metaphorical. Our hearts will beat as one is a metaphor which states that they have the same feelings for each other. By having same feeling, it means they love each other.

18. (26) We're afire love

Love is a strong feeling deep affection for someone or something while fire is a very big fire. In this line, love is likened to fire. This shows a metaphor.

19. (27) Then the devil took your breath away

The word "devil" is metaphor for "death". The true meaning of this line is and then you go or then you die.

20. (29) Come to my mind I should paint it with a pen.

This line is considered a metaphor because it is impossible to paint our thoughts with a pen.

21. (31) Will your mouth still remember the taste of my love?

This line is clearly a metaphor because it is impossible to remember the taste love. Love is in abstract object and cannot be tasted. What the writer wants states through this line whether the woman still feels his love or not.

22. (33) And darling, I will be loving you 'till we're 70

This phrase literally means the singer will continue to love her until they are reached the age of 70 years. The number is just a metaphor for saying 'old'. So actually the meaning of this sentence is 'and honey, I will loving you until we both become old men'.

23. (35) Kiss me under the light of a thousand stars

'Under the light of a thousand stars' is the metaphor of 'night' only for the stars appear at night. Therefore, the figurative meaning of this sentence is 'please kiss me on this beautiful night'

24. (37) Maybe we found love right where we are

Love is such an abstract object that it cannot be found. The line above is a metaphor stating that they fell in love with each other the day they met.

25. (38) When my hair's all but gone and my memory fades

This line does not literally ask whether the woman will continue to love or not her even after her hair was gone and her memories faded. 'Hair loss' and 'memory fades' is a metaphor that refers to the characteristics of the parents. Based on this, the figurative meaning of this sentence is will you still loving me when I'm old and don't remember you anymore?

26. (40) When my hands don't play the strings the same way

This line basically has the same idea as the previous line. It is a metaphor which actually means will you still love me when I can't play guitar anymore like when I was young ?

27. (41) Cause honey, your soul could never grow old it's evergreen.

The soul is an abstract object. Literally, it couldn't be old. This line is a metaphor which states that she is a kind woman with love and affection.

28. (42) And baby, your smile's forever in my mind and memory

The line above is definitely a metaphor for storing a smile in one's mind and memory. This is another way of saying that he will forever remember his smile.

29. (44) And would you take away my hopes and dreams and just stay with me ?

The line above is definitely a metaphor for it is impossible to take someone's hope and dreams. Hope and dream are abstract object, things that cannot be seen or touched. The actual meaning of this line is that he wonders whether or not the girl he loves is willing to love and choose to be by his side forever.

30. (45) All my sense come to life

Literally, this line means that all of his sense have finally been alive as if that they have been asleep before. It doesn't make any senses because how come someone's senses go to sleep. What the songwriter tries to convey through this line is that he finally realizes something. ' Sense come to life' means that he is finally aware of something

31. (46) Another place to let their hearts collide

This line considered metaphor because there is no way we can let our hearts collide. Heart is one of vital organs of human body and it is impossible for it to collide. The preceded line needs to be paid attention to in order to

fully understand the figurative meaning of this line. The complete lines are ‘and all my friends have gone to find another place to let their heart collide’. The literal meaning of these lines are that his friends have found their own lovers. ‘Let their heart collide’ are another way the songwriter chooses to convey the idea of ‘falling in love’

32. (51) I’m stumbling off drunk, getting my self lost

‘Lost’ has a definition as unable to find one’s way or not knowing one’s whereabouts. Lying upon that matter, it is impossible to have ourselves lost. This line should be interpreted as ‘I’m stumbling off drunk, not knowing where to go to’

33. (52) I’m so gone,so tell me the way home.

What the songwriter tries to say through this line is not that he does not know where his home is. We can always tell where our home is, unless we have amnesia, but ‘Home’ is a place where he belongs to. By all means, the figurative meaning of this line is that he wants to come back to a place where he belongs.

5. Simile

Following below is a list of collected data containing simile expressions.

1. (19) Cold as stone in the kitchen light

This was taken as a simile because the writer compared the coldness experience with stones in kitchen lights.

2. (30) When your legs don’t work like they used to before

In this line, the songwriter compares his lover's feet in the past. It's about whether they will continue to do same or not.

3. (34) And baby, my heart could still fall as hard at 23

This sentence the author expresses the idea that his heart will always be young gentle, and tough in comparing in to the heart idea of a 23 year old man

6. Synecdoche

Following below is a list of collected data containing synecdoche expressions.

1. (10) Remember that with every piece of ya

Figuratively, the meaning of the line is remember that with every part from you. The song writer really wants to say isn't every piece of his work girlfriend, But boyfriend as a whole. This shows that he is using synecdoche in conveying the idea.

2. (28) Black suit black tie standing in the rain

The real meaning is not just a black suit and black tie but they actually signify the people who are there wearing a black suit and black tie.

3. (36) Place your head on my beating heart

The term 'heartbeat' is a synecdoche because it represent the word 'chest' Heart is part of the chest. The true meaning of this phrase is put your head on mine

4. (39) And the crowds don't remember my name

This line is considered a synecdoche which is the use of a part of something to stand for the whole where in this case the word 'name' to signify 'someone'. The literal meaning of this phrase is and the crowd doesn't remember me again. The " I " in this case is not just his name but him as a person

5. (43) Tell me that you turned down the man who asked for your hand

This expression is categorized as synecdoche because the using of the word 'hand' to represent a person. In this case, a part of human body is used to represent the person as a whole. The actual meaning of this line is 'tell me that you turned down the man who is willing to be with you.

6. (47) Take my hand and my hearts and soul

In this line, the songwriter uses synecdoche to express his idea. He uses the words 'hand' 'heart', and 'soul' that refer to a person. The meaning of this line is not that he wants the girl to take his hand, heart, and soul, but to take him (as a person)

7. (48) I will only have these eyes for you

This expression is categorized as synecdoche because the using of the word 'eyes' to represent a person. In this case, a part of human body is used to represent the person as a whole. The real meaning of this line is 'I will always love you'

7. Metonymy

Here below are the lists of collected data that contained metonymy expression.

1. (49) We'll be strangers if we see this through

The complete part of this line is 'and you know everything changes but we'll be strangers if we see this through.' This line means that they will be completely different persons and be apart if they get affected by the changes that will possibly happen in the future. Because being different persons and being apart are pretty much similar with strangers, it can be simplified by using only 'strangers' as a metonymic phrase.

2. (50) You could stay within these walls and bleed

In this example, the songwriter is not literally talking about an understanding of the 'real' walls, but an understanding of being isolated in her own house. With metonymy, this idea can be presented as simply "these walls"

A. Findings

Based on an analysis of the song contained in Ed Sheeran Song Lyric, the research has found the types of figurative expressions applied to matter. After carrying out the procedures for collection, identification, data analysis, files. The research was continued by calculating of the percentage of each figurative expression based on educational statistics put forward by Butler (1985).

1. Personification : $\frac{5}{52} \times 100 \% = 9,6 \%$
2. Metaphor : $\frac{35}{52} \times 100 \% = 67,3 \%$
3. Simile : $\frac{3}{52} \times 100 \% = 5,7 \%$
4. Synecdoche : $\frac{7}{52} \times 100 \% = 13,4 \%$
5. Metonymy : $\frac{2}{52} \times 100 \% = 3,8 \%$

Calculations conclude that there are 52 (fifty two) findings, by classification; 5 (five) Personification (9,6%), 35 (thirty five) Metaphors (67,3%), 3 (three) Simile (5,7 %), 7 (seven) Synecdoche (13,4%), 2 (two) Metonymy (3,8%)

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS & SUGGESTION

A. Conclusions

After carrying out the procedures for collection, identification, analysis, the tabulating the data, and the last step that needs to be done is drawing conclusion. Conclusion is important for the purpose of providing final information from analysis. This is achieved based on the result of the analysis that has been carried out in previous chapter. Therefore, conclusion were drawn after a figurative analysis was carried out the expressions contained on Ed Sheeran Song Lyrics are as follows :

1. There are 52 (fifty-two) cases of figurative expressions in Ed Sheeran song lyrics. They are 5 (five) Personifications, 35 (thirty five) Metaphor, 3 (three) Simile, 7 (seven) Synecdoche and 2 (two) Metonymy
2. The predominant type of figurative expressions appears on Ed Sheeran song lyric is Personifications 9,6% , Metaphor 67,3% , Simile 5,7 % , Synecdoche 13,4% and Metonymy 3,8%

Based on the above results, metaphor turns out to be the dominant type a figurative expression found on Ed Sheeran song lyrics. Metaphor being the most the dominant kind of figurative expressions because song sounds more beautiful metaphor.

B. Suggestions

It is clearly obvious that song can be classified as a way for human to communicate with others. A song is not only enjoyed as a form of art, but also gives information to the listeners through the lyrics. Just like in poem, or daily conversation, figurative expressions can also be found in the song lyrics which make them become more interesting and beautiful. It is not easy to interpret the figurative expression especially the ones found in a song. In order to be able to interpret them well, someone is also expected to have information and more experience to understand based on the author context.

In analyzing figurative expressions, especially song lyrics, the writer advising the listeners to understand and pay attention to the context of the object. The understanding of meaning in each figurative with expression contained in the listener's song lyric can fully absorb the meaning of the song.

Figurative expressions is actually an interesting subject to study. The writer has a mind and can dive into an understanding of the figurative expressions he uses in his work. Therefore, the authors hope there will be more research on figures of speech.

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APPENDIX

LIST OF APPENDIXES

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Table 1 : Data Collection of Ed Sheeran Song Lyrics

No	Song Title	Data
1.	Potograph	Loving can hurt (line 1)
		We keep this love in a photograph (line 7 & 25)
		When our eyes are never closing (line 9 & 27)
		Hearts are never broken (line 10)
		Times forever frozen still (line 11 & 29)
		So you can keep me inside the pocket of your ripped jeans (line 12-14 & 30-32)
		Holdin' me closer till our eyes meet (line 15-16 & 33-34)
		Loving can heal (line 19)
		Loving can mend your soul (line 20)
		Remember that with every piece of ya (line 23)
		And it's the only thing we take with us when we die (line 24)
		And if you hurt me that's OK, baby, only words bleed (line 36-37)
		Inside these pages you just hold me (line 38)
		Oh you can fit me inside the necklace you got when you were 16 (line 41-42)
Next to your heartbeat where I should be (line 43-44)		

		Keep it deep within your soul (line 45)
2.	Run away	It's been a long day, thumb on side of the roadway (line 11 & 26)
		I love him from my skin to my bones (line 12, 27, & 45)
		Cold as stone in the kitchen light (line 17)
		Put my home in a suitcase (line 42)
3	Afire love	And then the devil took your memory (line 2)
		And we'll die inside (line 16 & 44)
		And were wrapped in light and life and love (line 20 & 48)
		Put your open lips on mine and slowly let them shut for they're designed to be together (line 21-23 & 49- 51)
		With your body next to mine our hearts will beat as one (line 24-25 & 52-53)
		We're afire love (line 27 & 55)
		Then the devil took your breath away (line 30)
		Black suit black tie standing in the rain (line 32)
		Come to my mind I should paint it with a pen (line 35)
		When your legs don't work like they used to before (line 1)

4	Thinking Out Loud	Will your mouth still remember the taste of my love? (line 3)
		Will your eyes still smile from your cheeks (line 4)
		And darling , I will be loving you 'til we're 70 (line 5)
		And baby, my heart could still fall as hard at 23 (line 6)
		Kiss me under the light of a thousand stars (line 13,29, 36)
		Place your head on my beating heart (line 14 & 30)
		Maybe we found love right where we are (line 16 & 32)
		When my hair's all but gone and my memory fades (line 17)
		And the crowds don't remember my name (line 18)
		When my hands don't play the strings the same way (line 19)
		Cause honey, your soul could never grow old, it's evergreen (line 21)
		And baby your smile's forever in my mind and memory (line 22)
		Tell me that you turned down the man who asked for

5.	“One”	your hand (line 1-2)
		And would you take away my hopes and dreams and just stay with me? (line 6)
		All my senses come to life (line 7, 24, & 36)
		Another place to let their hearts collide (line 12 , 29, & 41)
		Take my hand and my hearts and soul (line 16-17)
		I will only have these eyes for you (line 17-18)
		We’ll be stranger if we see this throught (line 20)
		You could stay within these walls and bleed (line 21)
		I’m stumbling off drunk,getting myself lost (line 32)
		I’m so gone, so tell me the way home (line 33)

Table 2 : Data Identification of Ed Sheeran Song Lyrics

No	Data	Types of Figurative Expressions
1.	Loving can hurt	Personification
2	We keep this love in potograph	Metaphor
3	When our eyes are never closing	Metaphor
4	Hearts are never broken	Metaphor
5	Times forever frozen still	Metaphor

6	So you can keep me inside the pocket of your ripped jeans	Metaphor
7	Holdin' me closer 'till our eyes meet	Personification
8	Loving can heal	Personification
9	Loving can mend your soul	Metaphor
10	Remember that with every piece of ya	Synecdoche
11	And it's the only thing we take with us when we die	Metaphor
12	And if you hurt me that's OK, baby, only words bleed	Personification
13	Inside these pages you just hold me	Metaphor
14	Oh you can fit me inside the necklace you got when you were 16	Metaphor
15	Next to your heartbeat where I should be	Metaphor
16	Keep it deep within your soul	Metaphor
17	It's been a long day, thumb on side of the roadway	Metaphor
18	I love him from my skin to my bones	Metaphor
19	Cold as stone in the kitchen light	Simile
20	Put my home in a suitcase	Metaphor
21	And then the devil took your memory	Metaphor
22	And we'll die inside	Metaphor

23	And we're wrapped in light and life and love	Metaphor
24	Put your open lips on mine and slowly let them shut for they're designed to be together	Metaphor
25	With your body next to mine our hearts will beat as one	Metaphor
26	We're afire love	Metaphor
27	Then the devil took your breath away	Metaphor
28	Black suit black tie standing in the rain	Synecdoche
29	Come to my mind I should paint it with a pen	Metaphor
30	When your legs don't work like they used to before	Simile
31	Will your mouth still remember the taste of my love ?	Metaphor
32	Will your eyes still smile from your cheek ?	Personification
33	And darling, i will be loving you 'til we're 70	Metaphor
34	And baby, my heart could still fall as hard at 23	Simile
35	Kiss me under the light of a thousand stars	Metaphor
36	Place your head on my beating heart	Synecdoche
37	Maybe we found love right where we are	Metaphor
38	When my hair's all but gone and my memory fades	Metaphor

39	And the crowds don't remember my name	Synecdoche
40	When my hands don't play the strings the same way	Metaphor
41	Cause honey, your soul could never grow old, it's evergreen	Metaphor
42	And baby, your smile's forever in my mind and memory	Metaphor
43	Tell me that you turned down the man who asked for your hand	Synecdoche
44	And would you take away my hopes and dreams and just stay with me ?	Metaphor
45	All my sense come to life	Metaphor
46	Another place to let their hearts collide	Metaphor
47	Take my hand and my hearts and soul	Synecdoche
48	I will only have these eyes for you	Synecdoche
49	We'll be strangers if we see this through	Metonymy
50	You could stay within these walls and bleed	Metonymy
51	I'm stumbling off drunk, getting my self lost	Metaphor
52	I'm so gone, so tell me the way home	Metaphor

Table 3. Personification

No	Data No	Data	Types of Figurative Expressions
1.	1	Loving can hurt	Personification
2	7	Holdin' me closer 'till our eyes meet	Personification
3	8	Loving can heal	Personification
4	12	And if you hurt methat's OK,baby, only words bleed	Personification
5	32	Will your eyes still smile from your cheeck ?	Personification

Table 4. Metaphor

No	Data No	Data	Types of Figurative Expression
1	2	We keep this love in potograph	Metaphor
2	3	When our eyes are never closing	Metaphor
3	4	Hearts are never broken	Metaphor
4	5	Times forever frozen still	Metaphor
5	6	So you can keep me inside the pocket of your ripped jeans	Metaphor
6	9	Loving can mendyour soul	Metaphor

7	11	And it's the only thing we take with us when we die	Metaphor
8	13	Inside these pages you just hold me	Metaphor
9	14	Oh you can fit me inside the necklace you got when you were 16	Metaphor
10	15	Next to your heartbeat where i should be	Metaphor
11	16	Keep it deep within your soul	Metaphor
12	17	It's been a long day, thumb on side of the roadway	Metaphor
13	18	I love him from my skin to my bones	Metaphor
14	20	Put my home in a suitcase	Metaphor
15	21	And then the devil took your memory	Metaphor
16	22	And we'll die inside	Metaphor
17	23	And were wrapped in light and life and love	Metaphor
18	24	Put your open lips on mine and slowly let them shut for the're designed to be together	Metaphor
19	25	With your body next to mine our hearts will beat as one	Metaphor
20	26	We're afire love	Metaphor
21	27	Then the devil took your breath away	Metaphor
22	29	Come to my mind I should paint it with a pen	Metaphor
23	31	Will your mouth still remember the taste of	Metaphor

		my love	
24	33	And darling, is will be loving you 'till we're 70	Metaphor
25	35	Kiss me under the light of a thousand stars	Metaphor
26	37	Maybe we found love right where we are	Metaphor
27	38	When my hair's all but gone and my memory fades	Metaphor
28	40	When my hands don't play the strings the same way	Metaphor
29	41	Cause honey, your soul could never grow old, it's evergreen	Metaphor
30	42	And baby, your smile's forever in my mind and memory.	Metaphor
31	44	And would you take away my hopes and dreams and just stay with me ?	Metaphor
32	45	All my sense come to life	Metaphor
33	46	Another place to let their hearts collide	Metaphor
34	51	I'm stumbling off drunk, getting my lost	Metaphor
35	52	I'm so gone, so tell me the way home	Metaphor

Table 5. Simile

No	Data No	Data	Type of Figurative Expression
1.	19	Cold as stone in the kitchen light	Simile
2	30	When your legs don't work like they used to before	Simile
3	34	And baby, my heart could still fall as hard at 23	Simile

Table 6. Synecdoche

No	Data No	Data	Types of Figurative Expressions
1.	10	Remember that with every piece of ya	Synecdoche
2.	28	Black suit black tie standing in the rain	Synecdoche
3	36	Place your head on my beating heart	Synecdoche
4	39	And the crowds don't remember my name	Synecdoche
5	43	Tell me that you turned down the man who asked for your hand	Synecdoche
6	47	Take my hand and my hearts and soul	Synecdoche
7	48	I will only have these eyes for you	Synecdoche

Table 7

NO	Data No	Data	Type of Figurative Meaning Expression
1	49	We'll be strangers if we see this through	Metonymy
2	50	You could stay within these walls and bleed	Metonymy

CURRICULUM VITAE DATA PERSONAL

Nama : **Inda Kumala Sari Sudiono**

Register Number : **1602050071**

Place/ Date of Birth : **Medan, 17 juni 1998**

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Religion : **Moslem**

Nationality : **Indonesia**

Partial Status : **Single**

Hobbies : **Travelling**

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