

**FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE ANALYSIS IN LETTO'S SONG  
"TRUTH, CRY AND LIE" ALBUM**

**A GRADUATING PAPER**

**Submitted to the Board of Examiners as a Partial Fulfillment of the  
Requirement for the Degree of *Sarjana Pendidikan Islam* (S.Pd.I) in  
English and Education Department**



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**SALATIGA**

**2012**



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**DECLARATION**

*In the name of Allah, The Most Gracious and The Most Merciful.*

Hereby the writer declares that this graduating paper is made by the writer himself, and it is not containing materials written and has been published by other people, and other people's idea except the information from the reference.

The writer is capable to account to him graduating paper, if in the future it can be proved of containing other's idea or in fact, the writer imitates the other's graduating paper.

Likewise, the declaration is made by the writer and he hopes that the declaration can be understood.

Salatiga, March 07, 2012

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The Lecturer of Education Faculty  
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ATTENTIVE COUNSELOR NOTES

Case: Muh Masruri's Graduating Paper

Salatiga, March 07, 2012

Dear

The Head of State Institute  
for Islamic Studies (STAIN  
Salatiga)

*Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb*

After reading and correcting Muh Masruri's graduating paper entitled **FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE ANALYSIS IN LETTO'S SONG " TRUTH, CRY AND LIE" ALBUM**, I have decided and would like to propose that if it could be accepted by the education faculty, I hope it would be examined as soon as possible.

*Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb*

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GRADUATING PAPER

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE ANALYSIS IN LETTO'S SONG "TRUTH,  
CRY AND LIE" ALBUM

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Has been brought to the board of examiners of English Department of Educational Faculty of State Islamic Studies Institute (STAIN) Salatiga in March , 2012, and hereby considered to completely fulfill the requirement of the degree of *Sarjana Pendidikan Islam (S.Pd.I)* in English and Education Department.

Board of examiners,

Head : Dr. H. Sa'adi, M.Ag  
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Salatiga, March, 14<sup>th</sup> 2012  
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## ABSTRACT

### **Entitle: Figurative Language Analysis in letto's Songs "Truth, Cry and Lie" Album**

In this study, the writer chooses "*letto's songs album*". This album is chosen to be analyzed because it has some of figurative languages. The purposes are to find figurative language in it, to find the most dominant figurative language and to find the simple way to identify figurative languages that are contained in songs lyric, especially in letto's songs. The research method was qualitative descriptive analysis. It means that this research does not calculate the data and just gives description about figurative languages that is contained in letto's songs. It is done by writing the songs lyric; classifying the figurative language, and then giving reasons. Results of this research are to find figurative languages (personification, ellipsis, rhetoric, metaphor, synecdoche, anti climax, pleonasm), it can be used as medium for teacher in learning process, and add knowledge about it. Beside that, we find the most figurative language in it (ellipsis) and find how to identify figurative language in it (by seeing subject, verb and adverb).

**Keywords:** figurative languages, qualitative descriptive analysis

## MOTTO

*VINI, VIDI, VICI*

*(I COME, I SEE, I WIN)*

*NAPOLEON BONAPARTE*

## DEDICATION

I would like to dedicate this paper for them who have always been in my heart, they are:

1. My sweet family, father (h. Sahrun), mother (Martiyem), brother (Siti Mafruroh, Susanti and Ashadi) from your support and your greatest love so everything is possible.
2. Hanung Triyoko, SS. M.Hum. M.Ed, as the writer's counselor who has educated, supported, directed and given the writer advices, suggestions, and recommendations for this thesis from beginning until the end.
3. *Enthung Gengs*: Ahmad, Latip, Anas, Bustan and Anam thank your support.
4. My friends in TBI "D" 2007, thanks for our togetherness and experiences. I will never forget you all.
5. Coryza Nursyahbani who always supports me
6. Arini who lent me laptop to type my graduation paper

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In the name Allah, The Most Gracious and The Most Merciful, The Lord of the Universe, because of Him, the writer could finish this graduating paper as one of the requirement for *Sarjana Pendidikan Islam* (S.Pd.I) in English Department of Education Faculty of State Islamic Studies Institute (STAIN) Salatiga in 2012. Secondly peace and solution always be given to our prophet Muhammad SAW who has guided us from the darkness to the lightness.

However, this success would not be achieved without the support, guidance, advice, help and encouragement from individual and institute, and I somehow realize the appropriate moment for me to deepest gratitude for:

1. Dr. Imam Sutomo, M.Ag, The Rector of State Islamic Studies Institute of Salatiga.
2. Suwardi, M.Pd, as the head of educational faculty.
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4. All lecturs of English Department who have guided and enriched me with English knowledge.
5. My beloved family who has thought me everything, facilitated, supported and wishes to get my desire.



6. All my friends who helped me to finish this thesis.
7. Those who can not be mentioned one by one toward their support to the writer in realizing the study.
8. All of “you” who know who am I.

Finally, this thesis is expected to be able to provide useful knowledge and information to the readers.

Salatiga, March 2012  
The Writer

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## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### **A. Background of The Study**

Literature was thought of as embodying a static, convoluted kind of language, far removed from the utterances of daily communication (Joanne Collie and Stephen Slater: 1987:2).language in literature does not depend on grammatical order. It is more complex and far removed from daily communications. It means that sometimes, literature doesn't follow language's rules. Literature is one kind of arts that is expressed human's mind and feeling. It contains esthetic language, fine thinking, and deep messages. Author usually uses good diction in his literature products to make readers or listeners feel it by heart, not only in their eyes or ears. In certain condition, an author makes special literature which expresses their heart, word by word until make good sentences system. Each sentence is coherence and all make a unity. Literature is social institution which uses language medium. It is also essential part for people. People use it as medium to deliver message between one to another. So misunderstanding can be reduced when they are communicating and talking language is communication tool which produced by human voice tool. Mean while language can be divided into two, written and oral. Written emphasizes to make reader understand by seeing, mean while oral by listening. Essentially, languages intense can be delivered by communicator to communicant successfully. Language functions

are expression communication, integration tool, and social control tools. In language literature, language function more emphasize as expression medium. So literature is author's products which are expressed by written or spoken and has certain meaning.

Literature genre or kind of literature can be grouped into two groups imaginative and non-imaginative. Imaginative contain of literature results that are based on some things that aren't fact, mean while non-imaginative is based of fact and everybody knows about it. Practically, non-imaginative literature consists of creations like essays, critics, biographies, autobiographies histories. Meanwhile imaginative literature consist of fiction (short stories, novelette, or romance), poem (epic poem, lyric poem, and dramatic poem), and drama (comedy drama, tragedy drama, melodrama, and tragicomedy drama). Song lyric is included of kind of literature because lyric is language creation (poem) which contains of personal feeling expression. Song lyric is like poem but it is served in song form. It attributes are imaginative, but nowadays, song also contain critic to our government's wisdom, welfare, miserable etc. A lyric which is written by author, has destination that will be delivered to audiences. Song contains of word system, good diction, figurative language, so it will makes it is not just in their ears, but heart also can feel it. Song is created by authors based on their life experiences; tell about someone, or another. Almost of people hear song be able toward their interest, that contains simple lyric, easy to understand and remember because they are in growing faze. They learn by singing song that

they like. Teenagers prefer listen love song than other song because almost of them feel in love in this age. Mean while old people usually like slow song because their hearing are weak. Song is more interesting if is sung by singer who has certain voice character beside song lyric also interesting. Singers give special voice that makes it touch audience's feeling. Music arrangement also influences music power too. In this research, writer will analyze songs lyric of *Letto's* Album Truth, lie and cry is so romantic, melancholic, and simple but consist of many languages learning about figurative language. These albums consist of 10 songs, this research will study and analyze about figurative language that there are in *Letto's* song. So, the writer makes research with title "*figurative language analysis in Letto's album "truth, cry and lie"*"

## **B. Statements of Problem**

Problem which will be studied in this research are;

1. What are figurative languages in *Letto's* songs?
2. What are dominant figurative languages in *Letto's* songs?
3. How are simple ways to identify figurative language in song lyric?

## **C. Research Aims**

Aims of this research are:

1. To find kind of figurative language in *Letto's* so

2. To find key word to identify lyric song that contained figurative language.
3. To find dominant figurative in *Letto's* songs.

#### **D. Research Benefits**

This research is expected to give many benefits both theoretically and practically.

##### 1. Theoretically

Theoretically, this research is expected to give describe about figurative language, explanation of each figurative language, key words to identify figurative language in song lyric, and know about figurative language.

##### 2. Practically

Practically, this research will give some knowledge about figurative language like:

- a. It will add knowledge about figurative language analyzing in *Letto's* songs.
- b. It will make people who like *Letto's* songs understand figurative language in these songs.
- c. It helps people who like music can responds about *Letto's* songs.

#### **E. Definition of Key Terms**

Figurative language consists of two words. Figurative means imitation, meanwhile language is a set of signals and the structures and can be

studied by human being (Francis; 1992:244). Figurative language express of idea, opinion, or author's thinking which is consist of syntax, that consist of words, clause to pass certain condition and situations. Figurative language consist of dictions of lexical choices, sentence structures, describing, rime pattern, and else that used by art anchors or there are in literature creations. Then figurative language is language is used by authors to create certain effect. From some language experts above, so writer can concludes that figurative language is language which is used by authors to deliver ideas, thinking, and authors' opinions forward literature.

Lyric is literature (poem) that contains personal feeling expression, words system of song. Song is sound that consists of instrument voice and singing, etc, performance, way). Song is music unity that consist of tone arrangement consecutively Song lyric is formed from language which is produced by communication between song author to song lovers. As written discourses, it is delivered by written medium at album subtitle and is called as oral discourses because it can be heard by people. Lyric songs have certain characteristic because it is served by using melody and sound which be able to lyric songs. So it is more complete because supported by music arrangement that add art value of song.

#### **F. Literature Review**

Mokhamad is one of college student in STAIN Salatiga, who has made paper about figurative language in song lyrics. He has made paper



whose title “*Figurative Language Analysis in Celine Dion’s Songs*”. He found some figurative languages like simile, hyperbole, metonymy, personifications, etc in these songs. He analyzed sentence by sentence in Celine Dion’s songs.

Other paper has made about figurative language is Ifonilla Yulianti’s paper. She is one of college in STAIN Salatiga. She has made paper whose title” *A Descriptive Study on Figurative Language Used in West life’s Songs*”. She found figurative languages like metonymy, hyperbole, personification, metaphor, simile, and apostrophe. Enduk Masruroh, a college in STAIN Salatiga also made paper about figurative language. She has made paper whose title” *A Descriptive Analysis on Figurative Language Used in Britney spear’s Songs*”. Afidatul barokah, a college in STAIN Salatiga has made paper about figurative language too. Her title is” *A Descriptive Study on Figurative Language Christian Bautista’s Songs*”. He found some figurative languages like simile, personification, metaphor, hyperbole.

## **G. Methodology of Research**

### **1. Research method**

This research used qualitative descriptive analysis method. It meant that it just gave description about content of this research and it did not calculate the data of this research (Azwar; 2010:5). Descriptive method was done by describing facts, and then continued by analysis and reasons.

### **2. Data Sources**

Data sources in this research were letto's songs "truth, cry and lie" album. The lyric contained 10 song: truth, cry and lie, I'll find away, *ruang rindu*, you and I, *sebenarnya cinta*, *sandaran hati*, *sampai nanti*, *sampai mati*, insensitive, no one talk about love tonight, and *tak bisa biasa*. It was released in 2004 ([http:// letto lyric/html](http://letto-lyric/html))

### 3. Technique of Data Collection

This research used documentation data technique. This technique was used to get data relating to figurative languages in *letto's* songs, the steps were looked for *letto's* songs lyric from internet, writing and read it,

### 4. Analysis Data Technique

The steps of analysis data technique in this research were:

- a. Writing lyrics of *letto's* songs.
- b. Deciding which figurative languages in *letto's* songs.
- c. Describing and giving reasons about figurative language that was taken.
- d. Giving conclusion.

## H. Graduating Paper Outlines

Outline is preliminary sketch representing the principal features, structures and content of written work (Shah Mahmoud: 1992:109). This paper consists of five chapters, they are: chapter one consist of background of study, statements of problems, research aims, research benefits, definition of

key terms, literature review, methodology of research, research method, method of collecting data, analysis data technique and graduating paper outlines. Chapter two is figurative languages that consists of the kinds of figurative language; metaphor, simile, personification, paradox, hyperbole, metonymy, synecdoche, litotes, ellipsis, pleonasm, parallelism, biography of *letto* band. Chapter three is data and classification that consists of data presentation and data classification. Chapter four is analysis that contains of the data analysis of figurative language, reasons, kinds of figurative language, dominant figurative language, figurative language's definition, and key words to identify figurative language in *letto*'s songs in Truth lie and cry. Chapter five is closure which consists of conclusion, suggestion, bibliographies, curriculum vitae and appendix.

## CHAPTER II

### FIGURATIVE LANGUAGES

#### A. Kind of Figurative Language

According to Kennedy, figurative Language consists of comparative, contradictive, relation and repetition figurative language (X.J.Kennedy, 1983: 481). Comparative figurative language consists of personification, metaphor, and simile. Contradictive figurative language consists of hyperbole litotes and paradox. Correlative figurative languages consist of metonymy, synecdoche, allusion and ellipsis. Meanwhile repetition figurative language consists of pleonasm, climax, anti climax, rhetoric and repetition. For clearer information, look at these following explanation.

#### B. Comparative Figurative Language

Comparative figurative language consists of personification, metaphor, simile and allegory.

1. Personification is figure of speech in imaginative something, which doesn't have soul, as though they have human characteristic (James L Potter, 1967: 54). It is meant that inanimate things in this world are guessed as animate by give some attributes in inanimate things. So that people who read it guess it can does everything like human being.

Example: *School alarm calls students to enter their classroom.*

Calls are verb form in dictionary. Letter *s* is addition in present tense form because the subject is singular (alarm), alarm is inanimate thing; meanwhile it is given attribute like activity that is done by animate. Alarm can't call, because call is attribute of mouth that can does it.

2. Metaphor is a variety of analogy which compare two things directly, but in short pattern (Gorys keraf, 1994: 139). It is meant that between subject and object have same attributes, and writer uses it to compares it to another.

Example: *Library is science field.*

Library is place where people can find many kinds of books, it is compared with science field because both library and science field have same attribute, they can add our knowledge.

3. Simile is comparison which has explicit characteristic, it means that they state something similar with each other directly that use words likes as and like (James L Potter, 1967: 54).

Example: *Her face is moon light.*

Writer compares face and moon light because both of them have same attribute, so clear, clean, and everybody can sees it clearly.

### **C. Contradictive Figurative Language**

Contradictive figurative languages consist of:

1. Hyperbole or overstatement is figurative language that contain exaggeration element about something (James L Potter, 1967: 135). It is meant that something is made greater than the fact.

Example: *I was surprised till half-died hear his saying.*

Writer explains his surprised till make him die, meanwhile in the fact it is contrast. He still alive and doesn't die.

2. Litotes is figurative language that contains statement which made smaller from original (James L Potter, 1967: 135). It is meant that people usually use it to make it simple. So that they are not arrogant because they guess something invaluable although exactly is so valuable.

Example: *I hope you can receive this invaluable giving.*

Invaluable thing that writer said in the fact is valuable giving, but he says it as invaluable.

3. Paradox is variety of figurative language which has a real contrasted with a fact. It can be meant all of things that interest because of their truth ((James L Potter, 1967: 136).

Example: *I feel sad in the middle of wedding party happiness.*

Writer compares sad and happiness in the sentence to explain that he isn't happy in the wedding party happiness. Meanwhile most of people feel happy when they are in wedding party.

#### **D. Correlative Figurative Language**

1. Metonymy is figurative language that uses character or name of thing that relate to name of person, something as pronoun, uses words to describe another things closely associated with it (James L Potter, 1967: 142).

Example: *Students in our school like to read St. Alisyahbana.*

Alisyahbana in the sentence refers to book that he has made.

2. Synecdoche is figurative language that say name of partial to represent whole or oppose (James L Potter, 1967: 143).

- a. Pars pro Toto, partial represent whole

Example: *till evening, I haven't seen his nose.*

His nose in the sentence is meant whole of body that consists of head, neck, stomach, hands, feet, etc. it isn't just nose as, because it represents person as whole.

- b. Totem pro parte, whole represent partial.

Example: *Indonesia got gold medals in the championship.*

Indonesia in the sentence is meant some persons who become winner in a competition. It is not all population in Indonesia.

3. Allusion is figurative language that show indirectly forwards a person or event that people have know together (James L Potter, 1967: 145).

Example: *Many victims caused by Nazi.*

Nazi was a military organization that was leaded by Adolf Hitler. This organization was known as cruel organization. It members might be kill all its enemies and didn't pay attention toward its enemies, women, children, old people, all were killed by them.

4. Ellipsis is figurative language that eliminates word or part of sentence (James L Potter, 1967: 146).

Example: *She and her mom to Bandung (eliminate verb go).*

The sentence eliminate verb in it because the correct sentence is she and her mom go to Bandung.

#### **E. Repetitive or Enforcement Figurative Language**

According to Gorys Keraf (1994: 140), repetitive figurative language consists of:

1. Pleonasm is figurative language that uses words improperly to emphasize meaning of word (Gorys keraf, 1994: 145).

Example: *He falls down to the ground.*

Verb falls in the sentence means something or person who rare to the bottom (ground) and down also has same meaning with falls that rare to the bottom. So, both words fall and down are force one to another.

2. Climax is figurative language that states something from small to great (Gorys keraf, 1994: 145).

Example: *Children's, teenagers, old people have same right in laws.*

Subject in the sentence are consecutively based of age. It begins from young to old.

3. Anti-Climax is opponent of climax figurative language (Gorys keraf, 1994: 145).

Example: *Head master, teachers end students have attend in the ceremony field.*

Subject in the sentence are consecutively based of job level. It begins from senior to the junior level in job.



4. Rhetoric is figurative language in question that the answer has known by questioner. (Gorys keraf, 1994: 146).

Example: *Who are person don't want to happy?*

The question in the sentence is not needed answer from everybody. Because everybody knows that the answer is yes and all people want to be happy.

5. Repetition is figurative language that uses repetition word to emphasize meaning (Gorys keraf, 1994: 146).

Example: *Good bye my girls, good bye my sweet heart, good by my angel.*

The sentence uses repetition words good bye, in the all and just changes the the word after good bye.

#### **F. Biography of Letto**

Letto band personnel were close friends since Senior High School and claimed to start this band appearance in 2004. This boys music group was a 'collection' friendship Senior High School 7 students in Yogyakarta. So long they were separated, due to busyness of college; they finally met again and worked together. Band from the city of *Gudeg*, consisted of Noe as vocal (Sabrang Mowo Panuluh Damar, London, June 10, 1979), Patub as guitarist (Agus Riyono, Yogyakarta, August 2, 1979), Arian as bassist (Ari Prastowo, Bantul, March 27, 1979), and Dhedot as drummer (Smith Riyono, Yogyakarta, January 23, 1987).

Their first album titled "*Truth, Cry, and Lie*" which was released in 2006. But earlier, Letto also released albums "*Pilih 2004*", but the name of the group still "*Leto*" (one T). Letto's popularity also spread to the neighboring country, like Malaysia. Some of their songs such as "*Ruang Rindu dan Sandaran Hati*" became the top in several Malaysian radio stations. Letto decided to release the album, it was "*Truth, Cry, and Lie*" in the Malaysia's music on July 23, 2007. Letto's first album was awarded a category "*Album Pendatang Baru*" at the event SCTV Music Awards 2007. It also got an award as "*Grup Musik Terbaik*" in the *Champions Planet Music 2007* in Singapore on June 8, 2007. Letto released their second album, titled "*Do Not Make Sad*" on August 16, 2007.

This album was made after song *Sebelum Cahaya* music. Video clip was acted by Amanda, a model who is deaf, and "*Permintaan Hati*" more lively rhythmic stomping. It made this video more interesting to viewers.

## CHAPTER III

### DATA AND CLASSIFICATION

#### A. Data Presentation

Data in general represents a structured codification of single primary entities, as well as of transactions involving two or more primary entities (Vercellis, 2009: 6). Representation of facts, concepts, or instructions in a formalized manner suitable for communication, interpretation, or processing by humans or by automatic means, any representations such as characters or analog quantities to which meaning is or might be assigned. Meanwhile presentation is learning model or data studying to get certain aims (Vercellis, 2009: 6). So, data presentation is learning model from basic sources that will be studied in a research. Data in this research are songs in letto's album, "truth, cry, and lie. This album consist of 10 songs, they are:

1. Truth, cry, and lie
2. I'll find a way
3. *Ruang rindu* (love space)
4. You and I
5. *Sebenarnya cinta* (truly love)
6. *Sandaran hati* (soulmate)
7. *Sampai nanti, sampai mati* (till the end, till death)
8. Insensitive

9. No one talk about love tonight
10. *Tak bisa biasa* (can't be ordinary)

(These lyric songs can be looked at the appendix)

All letto's songs in this album tell about love stories, love experiences, life, life journey that is passed by letto band personnel. All stories are written and delivered by using nice and beautiful language, good diction, interesting, so that music lovers will be sunk in beautiful lyric melody. Songs arrangements, combination between classical and slow rock, simple lyric in this album also make these songs nice to be enjoyed, understood by audiences. They can understand content in these songs correctly. Beside that voice characteristic of Noe as vocalist in this band add nice songs of letto's album. It becomes differences between letto to other band.

#### **B. Content of letto's songs**

Content is meaning that is contained in an object, thing, substantives information in the form specific and generalization, comprises another essential ingredient (Barry K. Beyer.1979:374). Song is kind of literature product likes poem, that is served in combination song lyric are written, is sung by singer, and accompanied by music arrangement to add song power. In conclusion, song content is meaning that is contained in songs. In this case, songs that are become studying object are songs in letto's album," truth, cry, and lie". To know about this content, look at explanation below:

## **1. Truth, cry and lie**

This song tells about love story between boy and girl. When he sees a red rose, he cries and drops his tears to ground. These remain him about his love story. In his sigh and crying, he remembers to his love story. Rain and smiling can not cover feeling and conscience in his heart. Why he has to be ashamed to recognize his feeling? He as human being has to be aware that he is not perfect. He often makes mistakes in our life. These mistakes that will make him to become mature. We have to study from our mistakes and try to become better than yesterday. We will know about meaning of truth in our life. Don't repeat again and fall in same mistakes. There is a truth behind cry, and there is a cry behind a lie. He often says about truth though it makes our heart injured. He usually cries when he is lying to others because we fright if other know it. Lying is opposite with our conscience, it disturbs his heart and makes him not relax. In every word that is spelled, he let it any way. He stays miss to his girlfriend both day and night, every time. Where there off times to him? He waits to meet his girlfriend again and hoped live together. Maybe just the time that will answer his expectation. He waits thing that he do not know it will become real. But by strong heart, he stays wait this time will be come. He wants to see his girlfriend smiling, jokes, laugh, and everything about her. Grudge and conflict will not kill his love. This is an examination that God gives to him. He has to stand and defend it. Even it makes his love greater and higher then before. He expects his darling

receive him again and wants to pass their life together. Life is rolled forward and he should lose his grudge and conflict. Essentially, he has to learn from his mistakes and do not repeat it again.

## **2. I'll find a way**

This song tells about love story. A boy loves girl who is in his heart. Time is left fast; they pass it by love everyday. Sun lights this earth and spreads it to everything. It touches him softly and shows way to express his love. He really loves his girlfriend. Attention and patience that are given by him, these are signals that he loves her very much. He sure that his girlfriend who knows about his love. His darling says love flirting to him, “you are shiver in my lip, and you are tremble in my feet, and you are rain in my rough”. It means that his darling also loves him. He wants one thing from her, save and keep their love forever. Although time changes day by day, week by week, month by month, year by year, their love is constant. Everything will be fine till the end. Until they find their dreams and they makes it to be real. He asks her come and dance with him under moonlight. He does not know other sentence except he is very loves her along time.

## **3. *Ruang rindu* (love space)**

This song tells about boy's yearning to his girlfriend. Darling who does not appreciate him, come and go without care him. She does not

think his feeling. It likes a leave that is wandered by river flowing. He scares it loves comes back and kills him. Love that makes him is sad. He though his darling's reason do not appreciate him as her couple. Why his darling's habit is so bad. He thinks loves made him strong, happy, and understanding to other. Love should become power and togetherness. In his solitude, he tries to open his darling's heart. He wants her to be aware from her mistakes. But his effort is misuse. He does not give away to make her wake up from her mistakes. She leaves him any way and he does not know where was her. He stays sure with his love. He remembers her eyes, touch, and smiling. He tries to learn from his love story, although his love is so sad. He stays accept her forever. His eyes are closed and his heart says that his love will be met again.

#### **4. You and I**

This song tells about boy who is left by his darling. She packs her things and go place that they live. He is still patience from this examination. He does not want to look his sadness. He tries to forget it. This is just a secret between him and her. He makes it as a memory in his life. He does not want to remember it because it makes him injured. Maybe just love words that are in his mind. He tries to save it although his love will not return again. She gives him a love expectation but finally she leaves him. Sometimes he laughs if he remembers it. How is

he so stupid? Maybe their relationship is not means, but friendship that he passes with her is the best in their life.

**5. *Sebenarnya cinta* (truly love)**

This song tells about person's dream in unreal world and it is not released from love theme. His heart and his darling flow high in the sky. They can see beautiful world. Their heart is united in love. He wants his darling bring him into the world. They falls in love and enjoys this love together. In their heart, love is greater and greater. They will save and keep it forever. He tries to be aware from this dream because it is not real. His darling offers him a true love but he does not know what is him going to do. He does not know it, real or fact. Although he still wants to enjoy this dream and is sunk in it. He does not want to be divided with his darling, maybe it is just a dream.

**6. *Sandaran hati* (soul mate)**

This song tells about boy who needs his girlfriend to force his love. His love starts to descend because she is not in his side. He wants to hear his darling voices when he is standing alone. He is solitude with this condition. He does not hide his feeling. He can not lay his heart. He misses her every time. He is sunk in his solitude, but he sure that his love always accompany him. His love is constant and never changes, although he is divided by space and time. He remembers in his love promise. He



will save and keep it forever. He will wait her till she comes back to him. He is patience to pass it. He does not care when this time would be over. This examination will not be meant when she comes and wants to pass love again. Maybe this is his love examination, to test his love. Ha aware that without her, he does not know his life destination. He needs her to show his life destination when he is collapsed.

**7. *Sampai nanti, sampai mati (till the end, till death)***

This song tells about instruction to us, we have to stay save our spirit when we are passing this life. As human being, we often get test and examination like failure in our life. Failure in love or business, it is common for us. Every body ever fells scare if they passes way. They also scare when they are getting unlucky in their business. All of them often come and go. We do not know when it is happen to us. It makes our heart is sad, but we may not give away. We have to regard it as art of our life journey. If we get failure, we have to think positively. This is advice from our God that we have to try hardly. We have to try every time, till later, till we die. Our God does not score our result, but he scores our effort. We have to remind that God will not examine us except we can pass it. All examinations are part in our life to increase our patience.

**8. *Insensitive***

This song tells a condition which boy and girl as couple do not care and insensitive one to another. It is built by mistakes that are made by them. They aware when they are insensitive, they need one to another so much. Their conscience does not lie that they hate it. But their mouth difficult to recognizes and asks for apologize. This condition is fixed with mind problem. It disturbs their relationship. Egoism makes heart is injured. They know that it is wrong. They make stupid thing that makes their relationship is not nice. They are forgotten with their love promise. Love story that they make it in front of demolition door. Meanwhile there are so many chances that can be taken by them. We know that we need little time to ask for apology and everything will back like yesterday.

#### **9. No one talk about love tonight**

This song tells about a man who wants to spend tonight without love words. He recognizes that it is not nice to say wrong thing. He is not enough good man for his darling, although in fact he really loves her so much. Sometime there are times to give his love for her, but tonight he wants to sing, dance and gets pleasure. He wants to follow his conscience and forget about his problems. He steps on the floor and dances. This time, no one talk about love. He knows his darling like a cup of coffee, but he wants her to forget it tonight. He needs medicine to recover his problems. So let him to sing, dance, and move follow with the music.

#### **10. *Tak bisa biasa* (Can not be ordinary)**

This song tells about man's feeling toward his girlfriend. He falls that she has problem that is hidden from her. He sees her face but he does not know about her problem. She still keeps silent and does not want to say it. He also sees her unusual smiling; maybe it is signaling that she hates something from him. He does not want to see her feel sad and drops her tears. He misses her lips smiling and eyes light that make him feel so calm down. This is right time to say about her problem, reasons for her sadness. He does not want his darling falls in her sadness because there is him who always accompanies her.

### **C. Data classification**

Data in general represents a structure codification of single primary entities, as well as of transactions involving two or more primary entities (Vercellis, 2009: 6). Meanwhile classification is The act of forming into a class or classes; a distribution into groups, as classes, orders, families, etc., according to some common relations or affinities, grouping of data are based of same certain characteristic. So data classification is grouping of data that will be studied by a researcher in a certain research. This chapter will classify clearly about figurative language that are contained in letto's songs lyric:

#### **1. Personification**

No.	Song lyric	Song title
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1.	<i>A soft summer rain, a smile that hides a pain</i>	Truth, Cry, and Lie
2.	<i>And the times want by swift</i>	I'll find a way
3.	<i>And the sun that I call his, hold me tight and show me how to see</i>	I'll find a way
4.	<i>Hati</i> <i>menggumam</i> (heart muttered)	Ruang Rindu
5.	<i>Dua hati terbang tinggi</i> (two hearts flow highly)	Sebenarnya Cinta
6.	<i>nafasku merindukanmu</i> (My breath yearn for you)	Sandaran Hati
7.	<i>Sial datang dan pergi, Tanpa permisi kepadamu</i> (Unfortunately come and go, without permission to you)	Sampai Nanti, Sampai Mati
8.	<i>biar hatimu yang bicara</i> (let your heart that spoke)	Tak Bisa Biasa
9.	<i>Inilah saatnya waktu yang bicara</i> (this time that speaks up)	Tak Bisa Biasa

## 2. Ellipsis

No.	Song lyric	Song title
1.	<i>To bring a cup of tea and smile away</i>	Truth, Cry, and Lie

2.	<i>To see cries and lies</i>	Truth, Cry, and Lie
3.	<i>Please stay strong</i>	Truth, Cry, and Lie
4.	<i>Hold me tight and show me how to see</i>	I'll find a way
5.	<i>To breathe this dream everyday</i>	I'll find a way
6.	<i>Terbawa sungai ke ujung mata</i> <i>(it is carried by river)</i>	Ruang Rindu
7.	<i>Menghirup rindu yang sesakkan dada</i> <i>(Inhaled the longing that constrict the chest)</i>	Ruang Rindu
8.	<i>Tumbuhkan rasa yang sesakkan dada</i> <i>(Cultivate the feeling that constrict the chest)</i>	Ruang Rindu
9.	<i>Need to move forward</i>	You and I
10.	<i>Membuat hati terbelah</i> <i>(Made the heart be divided)</i>	Sebenarnya Cinta
11.	<i>Coba ingat semua</i> <i>(Please remember all)</i>	Sebenarnya Cinta
12.	<i>Jangan lepaskan aku</i> <i>(Don't release me)</i>	Sebenarnya Cinta
13.	<i>Terkubur dalam emosi</i> <i>(Buried in emotions)</i>	Sandaran Hati
14.	<i>Terangi dia yang sepi</i> <i>(Light his solitude)</i>	Sandaran Hati
15.	<i>Pegang erat tanganku</i> <i>(hold my hand)</i>	Sandaran Hati

16.	<i>Bimbing langkah kakiku</i> (Lead my steps)	Sandaran Hati
17.	<i>Tanpa permisi kepadamu</i> (without permission to you)	Sampai Nanti, Sampai Mati
18.	<i>Tetap semangat dan teguhkan hati</i> (Permanently the spirit and strengthened the heart)	Sampai Nanti, Sampai Mati
19.	<i>Tetap melangkah dan keraskan hati</i> (Continue to take a step and strengthen the heart)	Sampai Nanti, Sampai Mati
20.	<i>To say every little thing</i>	No One Talk about Love Tonight
21.	<i>Go take a sip and forget about this date today</i>	No One Talk about Love Tonight

### 3. Rhetoric

No.	Song lyric	Song title
1.	<i>Why should you be ashamed?</i>	Truth, Cry, and Lie
2.	<i>Have you had your off time off today?</i>	Truth, Cry, and Lie
3.	<i>Will ever see you?</i>	Truth, Cry, and Lie
4.	<i>Do you remember my love fairy?</i>	You and I
5.	<i>What is this burning fearing?</i>	You and I
6.	<i>Don't ask me why?</i>	You and I

7.	<i>Bolehkah aku mendengarmu?</i> <i>(May I hear you?)</i>	Sandaran Hati
8.	<i>Benarkah ini jalanmu?</i> <i>(Is it right your way?)</i>	Sandaran Hati
9.	<i>Are that oblivious?</i>	Insensitive
10.	<i>Harus kemana kucari senyumanmu dan sinar yang ada di hatimu?</i> <i>(Where do I have to look for your smile and your heart light?)</i>	Tak Bisa Biasa

#### 4. Metaphor

No.	Song lyric	Song title
1.	<i>You 're shiver on my lips</i>	I'll find a way
2.	<i>You're rain on the share</i>	I'll find a way
3.	<i>Jika kaulah sandaran hati</i> <i>(If you are my soulmate )</i>	Sandaran Hati

#### 5. Synecdoche pars pro Toto

No.	Song lyric	Song title
1.	<i>Just give me your finger</i>	You and I

#### 6. Anti climax

No.	Song lyric	Song title
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1.	<i>Ku sudah tak mampu, tak mampu lagi</i> <i>(I has been could not, could not again)</i>	Insensitive
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### 7. Pleonasm

No.	Song lyric	Song title
1.	<i>Dalam gelapnya malam hariku</i> <i>(in the darkness of my night)</i>	Sandaran Hati

### 8. Repetition

No.	Song lyric	Song title
1.	<i>Baby it's all right, it's all right</i>	I'll find a way



## CHAPTER IV

### ANALYSIS

#### A. Data Analysis

Data analyses in these steps are mention the title of song, write the lyric, analyze figurative language that contains in the lyric and then explain reason for the figurative language that is taken. For detail, these are explanation:

#### B. Kind of figurative language in letto's songs

In this analysis, letto songs consist of some figurative languages are personification, Ellipsis, Rhetoric, Metaphor, Synecdoche, and Climax, Anti-climax, and, Pleonasm.

##### 1. Personification

Personification is figure of speech in imaginative something, which doesn't have soul, as though they have human characteristic (James L Potter, 1967: 54). It is meant that inanimate things in this world are guessed as animate by giving some attributes in inanimate things. For clearly explanation, look at this table:

No.	Song lyric	Reason
1.	<i>A smile that hides a pain</i>	Subject (an actor) in the sentence is <i>a smile</i> . It is lip's attribute. It can't

		hide something because that it can be done by our hands. Our hand can hide something in the hidden place by move it.
2.	<i>And the times want by swift</i>	Subject in the sentence is <i>times</i> . It is inanimate, but the writer guesses it as animate. It doesn't have <i>want</i> anything because it hasn't need. Subject who need everything are human beings, they need food, home, and vehicle etc. swift just can be done by super power vehicles.
3.	<i>And the sun that I call his, hold me tight and show me how to see</i>	Subject in the lyric is <i>sun</i> . It is inanimate. It can't hold anything because <i>hold</i> is can be done by our hands.
4.	<i>hati                   menggumam</i> <i>(heart muttered)</i>	Subject in the lyric is <i>hati</i> . It can be seen in the lyric. It is inanimate. It can't <i>menggumam</i> because this is can be done by our mouth. It can say everything by shout up word or sentences.

5.	<p><i>Dua hati terbang tinggi</i> (two hearts flow highly)</p>	<p>Subject in the lyric is <i>dua hati</i>. It can be seen in the lyric. It is inanimate. It can't <i>terbang tinggi</i> because this is can be done by human beings who have wings.</p>
6.	<p><i>nafasku merindukanmu</i> (My breath yearn for you)</p>	<p>Subject in the lyric is <i>nafasku</i>. It can be seen in the lyric. It is inanimate. It can't <i>meridukan</i> because this can be done by person who wants someone came and accompanied him.</p>
7.	<p><i>Sial datang dan pergi, Tanpa permisi kepadamu</i> (Unfortunately come and go, without permission to you)</p>	<p>Subject in the lyric is <i>sial</i>. It can be seen in the lyric before it. It is inanimate. It can't <i>permisi</i> because this is can be done by person who asks permission to do something.</p>
8.	<p><i>biar hatimu yang bicara</i> (let your heart that spoke)</p>	<p>Subject in the lyric is <i>hatimu</i>. It can be seen in the lyric. It is inanimate. It can't <i>bicara</i> because this is can be done by our mouth.</p>

9.	<i>Inilah saatnya waktu yang bicara</i> <i>(this time that speaks up)</i>	Subject in the lyric is <i>waktu</i> . It can be seen in the lyric. It is inanimate. It can't <i>bicara</i> because it is can be done by our mouth.
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## 2. Ellipsis

Ellipsis is figurative language that eliminates word or part of sentence (James L Potter, 1967: 146). For clearly explanation, look at this table:

No.	Song lyric	Reason
1.	<i>To bring a cup of tea and smile away</i>	There is no subject in the lyric. The subject can be found in lyric before it. It is <i>you</i> .
2.	<i>To see cries and lies</i>	There is no subject in the lyric. The subject can be found in lyric before it. It is <i>you</i> .
3.	<i>Please stay strong</i>	There is no subject in the lyric. The subject can be found in lyric before it. It is <i>you</i> .
4.	<i>Hold me tight and show me</i>	There is no subject in the lyric. The

	<i>how to see</i>	subject can be found in lyric before it. It is the <i>sun</i> .
5.	<i>To breathe this dream everyday</i>	There is no subject in the lyric. The subject can be found in lyric before it. It is <i>our kind</i> .
6.	<i>Terbawa sungai ke ujung mata</i> ( <i>it is carried by river</i> )	There is no subject in the lyric. The subject can be found in lyric before it. It is <i>daun yang ikut</i> .
7.	<i>Menghirup rindu yang sesakkan dada</i> ( <i>Inhaled the longing that constrict the chest</i> )	There is no subject in the lyric. The subject can be found in lyric before it. It is <i>aku</i> .
8.	<i>Tumbuhkan rasa yang sesakkan dada</i> ( <i>Cultivate the feeling that constrict the chest</i> )	There is no subject in the lyric. The subject can be found in lyric before it. It is <i>makna</i> .
9.	<i>Need to move forward</i>	There is no subject in the lyric. The subject can be found in lyric before it. It is <i>you</i> .
10.	<i>Membuat hati terbelah</i> ( <i>Made the heart be divided</i> )	There is no subject in the lyric. The subject can be found in lyric before it. It is <i>indahnyanya dunia</i> .
11.	<i>Coba ingat semua</i>	There is no subject in the lyric. The

	<i>(Please remember all)</i>	subject can be found in lyric before it. It is <i>kamu</i> .
12.	<i>Jangan lepaskan aku</i> <i>(Don't release me)</i>	There is no subject in the lyric. The subject can be found in lyric before it. It is <i>kamu</i> .
13.	<i>Terkubur dalam emosi</i> <i>(Buried in emotions)</i>	There is no subject in the lyric. The subject can be found in lyric before it. It is <i>aku</i> .
14.	<i>Terangi dia yang sepi</i> <i>(Light his solitude)</i>	There is no subject in the lyric. The subject can be found in lyric before it. It is <i>ku di sini</i> .
15.	<i>Pegang erat tanganku</i> <i>(hold my hand)</i>	There is no subject in the lyric. The subject can be found in lyric before it. It is <i>engkau</i> .
16.	<i>Bimbing langkah kakiku</i> <i>(Lead my steps)</i>	There is no subject in the lyric. The subject can be found in lyric before it. It is <i>engkau</i> .
17.	<i>Tanpa permisi kepadamu</i> <i>(without permission to you)</i>	There is no subject in the lyric. The subject can be found in lyric before it. It is <i>sial</i> .
18.	<i>Tetap semangat dan</i> <i>teguhkan hati</i> <i>(Permanently the spirit and</i>	There is no subject in the lyric. The subject can be found in lyric before it. It is <i>kau</i> .

	strengthened the heart)	
19.	<i>Tetap melangkah dan keraskan hati</i> (Continue to take a step and strengthen the heart)	There is no subject in the lyric. The subject can be found in lyric before it. It is <i>kau</i> .
20.	<i>To say every little thing</i>	There is no subject in the lyric. The subject can be found in lyric before it. It is <i>its</i> .
21.	<i>Go take a sip and forget about this date today</i>	There is no subject in the lyric. The subject can be found in lyric before it. It is <i>you</i> .

### 3. Rhetoric

Rhetoric is figurative language in question that the answer has known by questioner. (Gorys keraf,1994: 146). For clearly explanation, look at this table:

No	Song lyric	Reasons
1.	<i>Why should you be ashamed?</i>	This is rhetoric form because this question doesn't need answer directly. This is just question to force our conscience by ask to person who we love

		so much.
2.	<i>Have you had your off time off today?</i>	This is rhetoric form because this question doesn't need answer directly. This is just question to force our conscience by ask to person who we love so much.
3.	<i>Will ever see you?</i>	This is rhetoric form because this question doesn't need answer directly. This is just question to force our conscience by ask to our God when writer will meet his darling again although his darling mustn't answer his question.
4.	<i>Do you remember my love fairy?</i>	This is rhetoric form because this question doesn't need answer directly. This is just question to force our conscience by ask to person who we love so much. He tries to make his darling remember about their love.
5.	<i>What is this burning fearing?</i>	This is rhetoric form because this question doesn't need answer directly. This is just question to himself to force his conscience.



6.	<i>Don't ask me why?</i>	This is rhetoric form because this question doesn't need answer directly. This is just question to force our conscience by ask to person who we love so much. This question is about his reasons does it?
7.	<i>Bolehkah aku mendengarmu ? (May I hear you?)</i>	This is rhetoric form because this question doesn't need answer directly. This is just question to force our conscience by ask to our self.
8.	<i>Benarkah ini jalanmu? (Is it right your way?)</i>	This is rhetoric form because this question doesn't need answer directly. This is just question to force our conscience by ask to person who we love so much. Because it is doubt thing for him.
9.	<i>Are that oblivious?</i>	This is rhetoric form because this question doesn't need answer directly. This is just question to force our conscience by ask to unclear inanimate thing.
10.	<i>Harus kemana kucing senyumanmu dan sinar</i>	This is rhetoric form because this question doesn't need answer directly.

	<p><i>yang ada di hatimu?</i>  <i>(Where do I have to look for your smile and your heart light?)</i></p>	<p>This is just question to force our conscience by ask to our self and we don't know the place that we have to pass.</p>
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#### 4. Metaphor

Metaphor is a variety of analogy which compare two things directly, but in short pattern (Gorys keraf, 1994: 139). It is meant that between subject and object have same attributes, and writer uses it to compares it to another. For clearly explanation, look at this table:

No.	Song lyric	Reason
1.	<i>You 're shiver on my lips</i>	The writer compares his darling with something that can makes shiver on his lips because both of them have same attribute, it makes his love arise and grow up when they meet, say love one to another
2.	<i>You're rain on the share</i>	The writer compares his darling with rain because both of them have same attribute, it recovers him disease and makes him feel fresh like rain that

		weep water to the ground.
3.	<i>Jika kaulah sandaran hati</i> <i>(If you are my soulmate)</i>	The writer compares his darling with <i>sandaran hati</i> because both of them have same attribute, they are very important and one to another can't be divided.

### 5. Synecdoche pars pro Toto

Synecdoche is figurative language that say name of partial to represent whole or oppose (James L Potter, 1967: 143). Pars pro Toto, is partial represent whole. For clearer information, look at this table:

No.	Song lyric	Reason
1.	<i>Just give me your finger</i>	Finger in the lyric isn't means part of his body, but it means whole of body. It represents hand of human beings, because he needs his darling's hand to help him.

### 6. Anti climax

Anti-Climax is opponent of climax figurative language (Gorys keraf, 1994: 145). For clearer information, look at this table:

No.	Song lyric	Reason
1.	<i>Ku sudah tak mampu, tak mampu lagi</i> (I has been could not, could not again)	The lyric contains of sequence of effort, start from hard to simple effort.

### 7. Pleonasm

Pleonasm is figurative language that uses words improperly to emphasize meaning of word (Gorys keraf, 1994: 145). For clearer information, look at this table:

No.	Song lyric	Reason
1.	<i>Dalam gelapnya malam hariku</i> (in the darkness of my night)	Words <i>gelapnya</i> and <i>malam</i> in the sentence have same meaning that contains of darkness and black. So they force one to another.

### 8. Repetition

Repetition is figurative language that uses repetition word to emphasize meaning (Gorys keraf, 1994: 146). For clearer information, look at this table:

No.	Song lyric	Reason
1.	<i>Baby it's all right, it's all right</i>	The lyric repeats sentence <i>baby it's all right, it's all right</i> . It forces one to another.

### C. Dominant figurative language

In this analysis, letto songs consist of some figurative languages are personification (9), rhetoric (10), metaphor (3), synecdoche (1), anti-climax (1), pleonasm (1), ellipsis (23), and repetition (1). It means that these songs consist of some figurative languages. So letto's songs are dominated by figurative language ellipsis.

### D. Keywords to identify figurative language

These are keywords to identify figurative language that contains in songs lyric:

1. Personification can be identified by looking the subject of sentences, then look the verb. If the subject is inanimate things and the verb is active like human being's activities, it is included of it.
2. Rhetoric can be identified by looking the sentences, question or not. If it is question, it is included of rhetoric because it doesn't need answer directly.
3. Metaphor can be identified by looking attributes between subject and object because it compare thing to other that has same attributes.

4. Synecdoche can be identified by looking the subject and verb then think the verb is done by the subject as whole of body or just part of it.
5. Ellipsis can be identified by looking at part of the sentence pattern, there are subject and verb or not.
6. Repetition can be identified by looking at repetition sentences in the lyric.
7. Pleonasm can be identified of object or subject, it usually is a phrase that have same attribute and force one to another.



## CHAPTER V

### CLOSURE

#### A. Conclusion

After analyzed this graduating paper, the writer conclude:

1. In this analysis, *letto* songs consist of some figurative languages: personification, Ellipsis, Rhetoric, Metaphor, Synecdoche, and Climax, Anti-climax, and, Pleonasm.
2. Count of these figurative languages is Personification (9), Rhetoric (10), Metaphor (3), Synecdoche (1), Anti-climax (1), Pleonasm (1), Ellipsis (23), and Repetition (1). So *letto's* songs are dominated by Ellipsis figurative language.
3. These are keywords to identify figurative language that contains in songs lyric:
  - a. Personification can be identified by looking the subject of sentences, then look the verb. If the subject is inanimate things and the verb is active like human being's activities, it is included of it.
  - b. Rhetoric can be identified by looking the sentences, question or not. If it is question, it is included of rhetoric because it doesn't need answer directly.
  - c. Metaphor can be identified by looking attributes between subject and object because it compare thing to other that has same attributes.



- d. Synecdoche can be identified by looking the subject and verb then think the verb is done by the subject as whole of body or just part of it.
- e. Ellipsis can be identified by looking at part of the sentence pattern, there are subject and verb or not.
- f. Repetition can be identified by looking at repetition sentences in the lyric.
- g. Pleonasm can be identified of object or subject, it usually is a phrase that have same attribute and force one to another.

## **B. Suggestions**

After the writer identified and analyzed figurative languages in letto's songs, I suggest to:

### 1. Teacher

From this research they can get additional knowledge about figurative languages and learning sources for their students.

### 2. The Students

- a. Student can study about figurative language in lyric songs.
- b. They know about definition and explanation about each figurative language.
- c. They can identity figurative language easier by doing the writer's instruction.

### 3. The English Department

- a. English department can use this paper to add the reference about the educational values.
- b. Medium such as songs lyric are very important in education. This media can help the students to understand and mastery teaching materials, especially to mastery figurative languages knowledge.

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[http:// www. Letto Lyric. com](http://www.LettoLyric.com)

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Education : MI 01 Duren in 2001

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# APPENDIX


## LEMBAR KONSULTASI SKRIPSI

NAMA MAHASISWA: Muh Masruri  
 NIM: 11307109  
 PEMBIMBING: Bpk. Hanung Priyoko M, Ed.  
 JUDUL: Figurative Language Analysis in Letto's Song  
 "Truth, Cry and Lie" Album

NO.	TANGGAL	ISI KONSULTASI	CATATAN PEMBIMBING	PARAF
1	17 Jan 2012	proposal	→ too many grammatical mistakes that impede the understanding of the content	JL
2	3 Feb 2012	proposal	→ AC C	JL
3	13 Feb 2012	Chapter III	→ Include the lyrics of the songs in appendix not in the content	JL
4	15 Feb 2012	Chapter IV	→ That's not how to analyse the figurative language	JL
5	20 Feb 2012	Chapter IV	→ always include references to definitions	JL
6	23 Feb 2012	Chapter III	→ The categorization of the data is so careless, you need to study each collect of figurative language	JL
7	1 Maret 2012	Chapter II	→ AC	JL
8	2 Maret 2012	Chapter IV	→ translate all examples	JL
9	6 Maret 2012	Chapter III	→ more careful categorization	JL
10	7 Maret 2012	Chapter IV	→ change the terms of the context of the song into present	JL
11	8 Maret 2012	Chapter III, IV, V	→ omit some examples that are not matched with definition → revise the structure of writing → revise the conclusion	JL
			→ AC C	JL

CATATAN:  
 ETIAP KONSULTASI LEMBAR INI HARUS DIBAWA

Pembimbing

  
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Nomor: Sti.24/K-1/PP.00.9/I-1.3.008/2012

16 Januari 2012

Lamp. : Proposal Skripsi

Hal : Pembimbing dan Asisten  
Pembimbing Skripsi

Yth. Hanung Triyoko, M. Ed

*Assalamualaikum w.w.*

Dalam rangka penulisan Skripsi Mahasiswa Program Sarjana (S.1). Saudara ditunjuk sebagai Dosen Pembimbing / Asisten Pembimbing Skripsi mahasiswa :

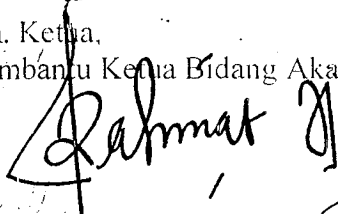
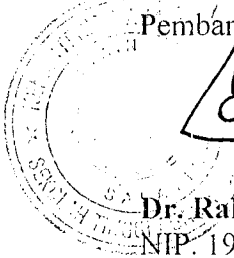
N a m a : Muh Masruri  
NIM : 11307109  
Jurusan : Tarbiyah  
Judul Skripsi :

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE ANALYSIS IN LETTO'S SONG "TRUTH, CRY, AND LIE" ALBUM

Apabila dipandang perlu Saudara diminta mengoreksi tema Skripsi di atas.

Demikian untuk diketahui dan dilaksanakan.

*Wassalamualaikum w.w.*

a.n. Ketua,  
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No	Jenis Kegiatan	Pelaksanaan	Keterangan	Nilai
1	Orientasi Program Setudi dan Pengenalan Kampus (OPSPEK) Tahun 2007	28-31 Agustus 2007	Peserta	3
2	Pelatihan Jurnalistik IMM	30-31 November 2007	Peserta	2
3	Darul Arqam Dasar (DAD) IMM Salatiga	14-15 Desember 2007	peserta	2
4	Workshop Computer IMM	11 Januari 2008	peserta	2
5	Panitia 17 Agustus Karang Taruna Manunggal Bakti Candi, Bandungan	10-17 agustus 2008	Panitia	3
6	BAKSOS dan BAZAR IMM Salatiga	16 Oktober 2008	Panitia	3
7	Kursus Pembina pramuka Mahir Tingkat Dasar Salatiga	9- 14 Februari 2009	Peserta	2
8	Pelatihan Membuat Blog IMM Salatiga	5 Juli 2009	Peserta	2
9	Panitia 17 Agustus Karang Taruna Manunggal Bakti Candi, Bandungan	10-17 Agustus 2009	Panitia	4
10	Pelatihan Pertanian	14- 15 September 2009	Panitia	4
11	Pelatihan Pemanfaatan Limbah	22 Januari 2010	Peserta	2
12	Workshop Computer IMM Salatiga	11 Maret 2010	Panitia	3
13	Ta'aruf IMM	29 Juli 2010	Panitia	3
14	Kegiatan 17 Agustus	10-17 Agustus 2010	Panitia	3
15	Pesantren Kilat TPA Masjid Al Muttaqien	20 september 2010	Pemateri	5
16	Pelatihan Wirausaha	16- 17 Oktober 2010	Panitia	3
17	DAD Membentuk Kader IMM Salatiga yang Berjiwa sang Pencerah	6 Desember 2010	Panitia	3

18	Praktikum Pelatihan TOEFL	25- 10 Februari 2011	Peserta	2
19	Latihan Instruktur Dasar IMM Salatiga	11- 13 Maret 2011	Panitia	3
20	Panitia 17 Agustus Karang Taruna Manunggal Bakti Candi, Bandungan	10-17 Agustus 2011	Panitia	3
21	Pesantren Kilat	20 Agustus 2011	Pemateri	4
22	Ta'aruf IMM Salatiga	10 Oktober 2011	panitia	3
23	Pelatihan Membuat Blog IMM Salatiga	5 November 2011	Panitia	3
24	DAD, Membentuk Kader IMM yang Religiusitas, Humanitas, Intepektualitas	4 Desember 2011	Panitia	3
Jumlah				72

Pembantu Ketua Bidang Kemahasiswaan  
STAIN Salatiga

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## Lirik Lagu Letto Truth, Cry, and Lie Lyrics

a red rose cheeks  
a drop of tear to weep  
reminds me of you.  
a long side a sigh  
a long side of cry

a soft summer rain, a smile that hides a pain  
why should you be ashamed  
cause in every life.  
a little rain must fall

and you are my friend  
charmingly sentimental brain  
there's truth behind a cry  
and there's a cry behind a lie  
on every words that come out strong  
just let them go and lets get along

on every grudge and every fight  
i miss u all day and night  
have you had your time off today  
to bring a cup of tea and smile away

sometimes I wonder  
will ever see you  
without all your game plan  
when all you have is  
nothing but a pure bliss

i will wait that day  
when you can find your way  
out of this maze of love  
and you can laugh  
to see cries and lies  
coz u know better than me  
only the truth will set you free

there's a truth behind a cry  
and there's a cry behind a lie  
on every thought that come out wrong  
just learn from it and please stay strong

on every grudge and every fight  
i miss u all day and night  
it's not easy to understand  
but you must hold on you stand

i know u know, u know i know

there's a truth behind a cry  
and there's a cry behind a lie  
on every thought that come out wrong  
just learn from it and please stay strong

there's a truth behind a cry  
and there's a cry behind a lie  
there's a hope on every fright  
there's a light on every nigh

### **Lirik Lagu Letto I'll Find A Way Lyrics**

and the time want by swift  
when you have love in your hand  
and the sun that i call his  
hold me tight and show me how to see

... this passion i show  
yes i'm sure that you know  
you cast your spell  
on me darling  
... you're a shiver on my lips  
you're a tremble on my feet  
you're a rain on the share  
the only thing i want to keep  
when everything's fallin down

so let the time goes day by day  
with you in my mind  
and in the end we will find love  
that is our kind'a will find a way  
to breathe this dream everyday

.. oh dear please come and dance with me  
under the moonshine  
baby it's al right, it's all right  
it will be just fine  
and i don't have to say  
that i adore you in everyday

### **Lirik Lagu Letto Ruang Rindu Lyrics**

dan aku mulai takut terbawa cinta  
menghirup rindu yang sesakkan dada  
jalanku hampa dan kusentuh dia  
terasa hangat oh didalam hati  
kupegang erat dan kuhalangi waktu  
tak urung jua kulihatnya pergi

tak pernah kuragu dan selalu kuingat  
kerlingan matamu dan sentuhan hangat  
ku saat itu mencari makna  
tumbuhkan rasa yang sesakkan dada

\*

kau datang dan pergi oh begitu saja  
semua kutrima apa adanya  
mata terpejam dan hati menggumam  
di ruang rindu kita bertemu

\*

bertemu

### Lirik Lagu Letto U & I Lyrics

u take away my chances & your suitcase  
coz u gonna leave this town  
leave me cold leave me alone  
... but i won't show you my frown

coz u & i, just u & i  
there's never been us  
dun ask me why  
love & laughter  
spring to winter  
with u my dear friend

do u remember my love fairy  
"that look scary"  
i know that's the word u said  
keeps me thinking and wondering  
... what is this buring feeling

u & i, just u & i  
there's never been us  
dun ask me why  
need to move forward  
do u my friend

... u & i, just u & i  
there's never been us  
dun ask me why  
just give me your finger  
that one in the middle  
lets laugh on this matter

... maybe u & me just never meant to be  
friendship never end is not so bad anyhow  
maybe u & me  
just u & me

### Lirik Lagu Letto Sebenarnya Cinta Lyrics

satu detik lagi  
dua hati terbang tinggi  
lihat indahnya dunia  
membuat hati terbelah

dan bawa ku ke sana  
dunia fatamorgana  
termanja manja oleh rasa  
dan ku terbawa terbang tinggi oleh suasana

dari sudut mata  
jantung hati mulai terjaga  
berbisik di tengah  
coba ingat semua

dan bangunkanlah aku  
dari mimpi mimpiku  
sesat aku di sini maya  
dan tersingkir dari dunia nyata

dan bangunkanlah aku  
dari mimpi indahku  
terengah anganku jangan lari  
dari rasa yang harus ku batasi

dan kau menawarkan rasa cinta dalam hati  
ku tak tahu harus bagaimana  
untuk hal bermimpi atau nyata  
dan bedakan rasa dan suasana  
dalam rangka sayang atau cinta yang sebenarnya

dan bangunkanlah aku  
dari cikal bakalku  
jangan pernah lepaskan aku  
untuk tenggelam di dalam mimpik

### Lirik Lagu Letto Sandaran Hati Lyrics

yakinkah ku berdiri  
di hempa tanpa tepi  
bolehkah aku  
mendengarmu

terkubur dalam emosi  
tanpa bisa bersembunyi  
aku dan nafasku  
merindukanmu

terpuruk ku di sini  
terangi dia yang sepi  
dan ku tahu pasti  
kau menemani

dalam hidupku  
kesendirianku

teringat ku teringat  
pada janjimu ku terikat  
hanya sekejap ku berdiri  
kulakukan sepenuh hati  
peduli ku peduli  
siang dan malam yang berganti  
pedihku ini tak ada arti  
jika kaulah sandatan hati  
kaulah sandaran hati  
sandaran hati

inikah yang kau mau  
benarkah ini jalanmu  
hanyalah engkau yang ku tuju  
pegang erat tanganku  
bimbing langkah kakiku  
aku hilang arah  
tanpa hadirmu  
dalam gelapnya  
malam hariku

### **Lirik Lagu Letto Sampai Nanti, Sampai Mati Lyrics**

kalau kau pernah takut mati, sama  
kalau kau pernah patah hati, aku juga iya  
dan seringkali sial datang dan pergi  
tanpa permisi kepadamu suasana hati  
tak peduli

kalau kau kejar mimpimu, selalu  
kalau kau ingin berhenti, ingat tuk mulai lagi  
tetap semangat dan teguhkan hati  
di setiap hari sampai nanti, sampai mati

kadang memang cinta yang terbagi, kadang memang  
seringkali mimpi tak terpenuhi, seringkali

tetap semangat dan teguhkan hati  
di setiap hari sampai nanti  
tetap melangkah dan keraskan hati

di setiap hari sampai, sampai mati  
sampai mati

### **Lirik Lagu Letto Inensitive Lyrics**

a silent move that we make  
when we awake  
oh no...

my conscience  
come and going come and go  
a troubled mind and twisted hand  
we use everytime this everytime...

\*

all the sentimental feeling  
that sometimes makes our heart burning  
we surrender to a strong desire  
ignorant to the needs of other  
.. little whisper of little voices  
that calls when we make desperate choices  
are we that oblivious?  
so insensitive

... so many choices to be made  
so little time to decide  
so little guilt on our side

### **Lirik Lagu Letto No One Talk About Love Tonite Lyrics**

its not a very nice thing to say  
that i'm "not good enough" for you anyway  
for real i care, i care for u  
though u don't have to know it today

there's a time when love's around  
with many things i saw, i dun think it's a good time  
let me tonite keep my mouth shut  
i want to follow my moody side

\*

take me on it on the dance floor tonite  
it won't to be a prime time (allright)  
but i'm gonna make a hell of booty ride  
... take a look around at your side  
no one talk about love tonite  
... its just so irritating  
to say every little thing



when its just so obvious  
about my brittle feeling

i do... i do... like u  
but maybe u just have to  
postpone your love  
.. tonite

.. i know u always like a cup of coffee latte  
go take a sip and forget about this date today  
i think right now i need my medicine  
i know what to do to earn my heartburn  
there's a time when love's around  
with many things i saw, i dun think it's good time  
let me tonite keep my mouth shut  
i want to follow my moody side

### **Lirik Lagu Letto Tak Bisa Biasa Lyrics**

terasa, kuterasa ketika  
tampakkan muka  
tak bisa, tak bisa kumembaca  
ada apa sebenarnya  
karena senyuman itu tak biasa  
kalau kau mau tolong beritahu aku

... kau bisa, kau bisa tak percaya  
padaku di sini  
tak akan, tak akan kubiarkan  
kau menangis sendiri  
kuyakin kamu juga tahu itu  
kalau kau bisa biar hatimu yang bicara

dimana harus kucari kan kucari  
kusudah tak mampu dan tak mampu lagi  
melihatmu terkulai tidak berdaya  
berjalan gontai dan tundukkan kepala  
harus kemana kucari senyumanmu  
dan sinar yang ada di mata

inilah, inilah saatnya waktu yang bicara  
dan bila kau tak sabar menunggu  
hanya satu usulku jangan kau larut dalam sendu  
ku kan temanimu walau hanya duduk termangu