

GAYA BAHASA DI DALAM LAGU “IF I WERE A BOY” DAN “FIREWORK” SEBAGAI BAHAN AJAR UNTUK SEKOLAH MENENGAH

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN SONGS “IF I WERE A BOY” AND “FIREWORK” AS LEARNING MATERIAL FOR SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

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Abstrak

Gaya Bahasa adalah Bahasa yang menggunakan berbagai macam kiasan. Peneliti ini mendiskusikan tentang analisis gaya Bahasa dalam lagu “If I were a Boy” dan “Firework” sebagai bahan ajar untuk Sekolah Menengah Atas. tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menentukan makna tersirat dan tipe gaya Bahasa yang digunakan dalam lagu Beyonce dan Katy Perry. Sumber data diperoleh dari lirik lagu Beyonce dan Katy Perry. Desain penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kualitatif dengan dokumen atau analisis isi sebagai tipe penelitiannya skripsi ini mendeskripsikan tipe dari gaya Bahasa yang ditemukan dari lagu Beyonce dan Katy Perry. Dari analisis, ada 7 tipe dari gaya Bahasa yaitu: Persamaan, Personifikasi, Hiperbola, Metafora, Imajinasi, Paronomasia, dan Penggulangan. Ada juga beberapa teori yang berhubungan dengan gaya Bahasa yang digunakan untuk mendukung analisis, dari data penelitian ditemukan bahwa, ada 2 Metafora, 2 Imajinasi, 6 Hiperbola, 5 Persamaan, 4 Penggulangan, 1 Paronomasia, dan 1 personifikasi. Kemudian gaya bahasa tersebut diklasifikasi dan dianalisis. Penelitian ini sangat diharapkan dapat memberikan kontribusi untuk pembaca berbahasa inggris mengetahui gaya Bahasa dengan jelas. Ini dapat membantu pembaca berbahasa inggris mengetahui makna tersirat dalam Bahasa Inggris. Dan ini juga diharapkan dapat memperkaya kosakata Bahasa inggris baru untuk digunakan dalam percakapan sehari-hari.

Kata Kunci:

Gaya Bahasa
lagu if I were a Boy dan
Firework

Keywords:

Figurative language
if I were a Boy and Firework song

Abstract

Figurative language is language which employs various figures of speech. This research discusses about figurative language in songs “If I were a Boy” and “Firework” as learning material for Senior High School. The purpose of this research is to find the contextual meaning and the types of figurative language used in Beyoncé and Katy Perry found in learning material for grade XI. The source of data was taken from the lyrics of Beyoncé and Katy Perry song. The research design used in this research is qualitative research with a document or content analysis as the research type. The research described types of figurative language and contextual meaning from Beyoncé and Katy Perry song. From the analysis, there were seven types of figurative languages: they were Simile, Personification, Hyperbole, Metaphor, Imagery, Onomatopoeia, and Alliteration. To supports the analysis, some types of figurative language and other related references were used. There were also some related theories about figurative language used to support the analysis. Based on the results of data analysis it was found that, there were 2 Metaphor, 2 Imagery, 6 Hyperbole, 5 Simile, 4 Alliteration, 1 onomatopoeia, and 1 Personification. Then the type of figurative language were classified and analyzed. This research is highly expected to give contribution for the reader to know about figurative language clearly. It can help the reader know contextual meaning and speak English fluently. And it can also be expected to enrich new English vocabulary used in the daily conversation.

PENDAHULUAN

There are various techniques in teaching English, song lyric technique becomes the parts of teaching technique. Song lyric is known as part

Education that has been applied in Education since long ago. The song is a great language package that bundles culture, vocabulary, listening, grammar, and host of another language skill in just a few rhymes

(Dzanic and Pejic, 2016). It means that using a song lyric as a teacher try to attract students attention through song, Students would figure out their Memorize, Knowledge, and get learning experiences which enhance their learning construction (Aguirre et al, 2016). Song lyric uses figurative language to make their songs more interesting to be sung.

Figurative language is a part literature included in the intrinsic element. Figurative language that's characteristic of the writer in delivering his writing to the public. Some literature use figurative language to make more interesting. The purpose of figurative language is to capture reader's interest and to deliver the idea and imagination in more entertaining way. Figurative language has implied meaning or it can be said that the meaning of the figurative language is based on the context. It is usually used in written expressions, for example, in lyrics of poems, song, and articles of magazines or newspaper to make the writings more vivid.

This figurative language that's one of the materials in senior high school, this material is taught in class. Material aims to determine the purpose or theme of the song and determine the figurative language sentence used in song lyrics. That is way figurative language must be learned, based on the basic competence contained in the book, students and determine the purpose or theme of the song and also determine the types of figurative language used the words of the song. The song that will be analyzed by researcher uses Beyoncé and Katy Perry songs.

Beyoncé and Katy Perry were famous with her song which contains the beauty of the word and using her sensitivity to express her imagination feeling. The most famous song is "If I were a Boy" and "Firework" consisting of beautiful diction, sense, and figurative language. Firstly, Beyoncé songs "If I were a Boy", song written by Brittany Jean Carlson and Toby Gad, originally performed by Jean First. Inspired by the difficult break up of romantic relationship, the song

was initially recorded by Jean, whose recorder company rejected it. Beyoncé then recorded her own version. Secondly, Katy Perry songs "Firework" has written by Katy Perry, Mikel S. Eriksen, Tor Erik Hermensen, Sandy Wilhelm, and Ester Dean. This song tells about believing in you and letting your personality shine.

The research wants to be concerned about how to analyze figurative language, especially in Beyoncé and Katy Perry songs with the titles "If I were a Boy" and "Firework", because the researcher found the song in the English textbook for grade XI, there were only the lyrics. Not explaining in detail the types of figurative language and the meaning of the two songs. Figurative language is sometimes difficult to interpret for general people, also they have different abilities. Moreover, not everyone is able to interpret the true meaning of figurative language. Every song has many messages and need to analyze the meaning of the song to understand the song. Figurative language is important to understand, since it is useful to give a more detailed and accurate description of the meaning of the word. Based on explanation researcher provided above, the researcher is interested in analyzing figurative language from learning material for Senior High School. By analyzing the figurative of the songs, readers or listeners will know the types and meanings expressed in the song lyrics of Beyoncé and Katy Perry. Thus, the researcher will carry out a study entitled "Figurative Language in Songs "If I were a Boy" and "Firework" as Learning Material for Senior High School".

METODOLOGI

This research design is a qualitative research, because it explains the use of figurative language in the song. Therefore, the type of research used is content analysis. Creswell (2009) defined Qualitative research means for exploring and understanding the meaning individual or groups ascribe to a social or human

problem. The researcher choose qualitative research with content analysis because content analysis used to examine text, images, or symbol and the document in the content analysis is a form symbolic representation that can be stored or documented for later analysis.

HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN

A.Data Description

The purpose of this research was to identify the types of figurative language in songs "If I were a Boy" and "Firework" as learning material for Senior High School, then analyze and describe the contextual meaning of figurative language in songs "If I were a Boy" and "Firework". The researcher also wanted to find out unilateral meaning of figurative language. Based on some experts stated in chapter II, the song has lyric, lyric is some combining of words that has unity and purpose for viewing the content of song. Lyric is some words or phrases that have rhetoric and figurative language. Commonly, lyric or author of lyric used figurative language on her songs. Figurative language is useful for making song more charismatic and beautiful. In this research, the researcher looked Simile, Metaphor, Personification, Alliteration, Onomatopoeia, Hyperbole, and Imagery used in lyric Beyoncé and Katy Perry songs. The researcher also found abstract in each of them.

B.Data Analysis

In data analysis, the researcher uses qualitative approach because it focuses to analyze intrinsic element of literary work. Figurative languages are something that means more than what it is. These figurative languages mostly use in song lyrics and another literary work. It also researcher analyze figurative language by using theory Kennedy, Abrams, and Perrine. The theory will help the researcher to answer the research question of this research.

C. Research Findings

Song lyric 1:

Datum 1.1

"If I were a Boy"

Based on the lyric above it was metaphor, things if she wants to be a boy, which was compared about two things between man and woman. This lyric, indicates she is expressing acts that she would do, if she will be a give chance or day to be a boy. Also, if Beyoncé were in life and saw the world from the view of a man, this is what her view would be. This lyric belongs to Metaphor, because Metaphor compares things without using the word like or as, but this sentence using the words "were" when compare or the two things.

Song lyric 2:

Datum 1.2

"I'd roll out of bed in the morning"

Based on the lyric above it was imagery. Imagery creates the ambience or context of history. Related to the sentences, it is given of explanation the imagination of girls to the boy that wakes up from bed in the morning. This lyric belongs to Imagery, imagery is among the most important techniques for inventing, and it is how the author establishes an intellectual picture for the reader using descriptive language.

Song lyric 3:

Datum 1.3

"And throw on what I wanted and go"

The writers describe that singer imagine about the standard for men and women, men can just wake up, wear whatever they want and leave the house. That is explains typical male behavior, and that if she were born a man, it would be what she would have ended up doing the long run. This lyric belongs to Imagery, because Imagery is like making a scene for a piece. An author sends a series of clues to the reader that direct the reader's attention to what events in the story mean. Related of that, sentences of this lyric indicated to visual imagery.

Song lyric 4:

Datum 1.4

“I’d kick it with who I wanted”

The writer describe that to represent typical guy can drink with pals and go out with any girl he wants to and not be cratered for it, whereas if a woman did something similar, she would be called a slut. That she was with her friends having fun be if she wants to be helpful her girl. This lyric belongs to Hyperbole. The statement “I’d kick it with who I wanted” indicates an overstatement.

Song lyric 5:

Datum 1.5

“Everything you had got destroyed”

The writer describe represents that when she tells about a girl being destroys everything they had destroyed like a trust. Here Beyoncé has reached a point where she realizes that her boyfriend will simply never understand how it feels to be a woman in her position. He will never really get how he made her feel and how special could have been if he had treasured it. Its only tells that girls are very emotional. They want to be treated and loved so much. Its bittersweet realization because she has come to terms with the truth, her heart is broken. This lyric belongs to Hyperbole and indicates an overstatement.

Song lyric 6:

Datum 1.6

“Do you ever feel like a plastic bag”

The writer describe people not have passion to reach their dream, so they will only follow where the wind would take them to go. This lyric belongs to Simile, because there is the word “like” which is used to make a comparison between two different things. “A plastic bag” that is used in the song lyric in order to represent the passion of person. The lyric above wants to deliver a message that person who do not

have passion in their life is just “a plastic bag” that will be drifted by the wind.

Song lyric 7:

Datum 1.7

“Drifting through the wind, wanting to start again”

The writers describe how someone without a sense of purpose in life is someone who has no ambitions. It also aims to convey the idea of someone without a good basis who will simply move in the direction that time decides. This song’s lyrics are almost by hyperbole. It falls in the category of hyperbole since the phrase “drifting through the wind” describes how a plastic bag is blown by the wind carelessly without knowing where it will end up. The message convey by this lyric is that it seeks to.

Song lyric 8:

Datum 1.8

“Like a house of cards”

The writer describes that to illustrate about someone who loses the passion to continue their life is considered as a house of cards. These are phrases that are related to how insecure a person can feel from that they almost feel trapped in their skin. This someone actually has the power to stand by using their own feet and continue their life; however that person does not really have strong foundation that could help them to stand firmly when facing the problems. This someone tends to fall down when a problem comes to them.

This lyric belongs to Simile, because there is the word “like” which is used to make a comparison between two different things: they are the person who lose passion is compared to the house of cards. Those lyric actually the continue of previous lyrics. Katy is illustrating, using a house of cards as a simile, how hard it i to stay strong with all of the pressure

surrounding and that feeling exposed and vulnerable is being normalized in today society.

Song lyric 9:

Datum 1.9

"One blow from caving in"

The writer describes represent how problem could make people fall down when they do not really have strong foundation and passion in continuing their life. There are times when people feel so emotionally fragile that one more hard blow or disappointment in life would destroy that person.

This lyric belongs to Hyperbole; this indicates an overstatement because it wants to show how the power of a blow could break a house of cards. This lyric wants to represent how problem could make people fall down when they do not really have strong foundation and passion in continuing their life.

Song lyric 10:

Datum 1.10

"Make'em go "oh, oh, oh"

The writer indicates to manage oneself while letting one's passion shine as long as under a good control.

Alliteration is used in this lyric, where the phrases "Oh, oh, oh" are compounded and repeated to produce lovely sounds and effects in a song.

Song lyric 11:

Datum 1.11

"As you shoot across the sky"

The writer describe that when watching a great display of fireworks, many people's jaws drop in awe, like so being able to watch fireworks light up the night sky happens very few times a year, and being a "firework" shows off a uniqueness of your own. This lyric is Explain instance of hyperbole, which implies an exaggeration. The phrase "shoot across the sky", that was impossible to do it.

Song lyric 12:

Datum 1.12

"You don't have to feel like a waste of space"

The writer describe encourage showing that you are valued rather than feeling worthless.

Simile is the lyricist of this song. It qualifies as a simile since the term "like" is used to compare two opposite objects. It was used to compare how that individual makes one feel like a waste of space.

Song lyric 13:

Datum 1.13

"You're original, cannot be replaced"

The writer describe People must be true to themselves and never compare themselves to others since everyone is unique in their own way. The song's lyrics are from metaphor. The concept conveyed by these lyrics is that everyone is unique without exception. The phrase "you are original" served as a metaphor, showing how comparisons are made in sentences employing the word "are".

Song lyric 14:

Datum 1.14

"After a hurricane comes a rainbow"

The writer to remind listeners they shouldn't worry about the troubles that have come their way. People must have faith that a rainbow will appear after a hurricane. It implies that after overcoming difficulties, good things are waiting for us. That person does not have to give up when problems happen because of this. Just keep moving forward and working for your goals.

This lyric falls in the category of personification because songs like "Hurricane" used personification that provided human characteristics like "comes". The author gave "comes" word for determining of time condition. Time is abstract noun; impossible the noun has done of human activities.

Song lyric 15:

Datum 1.15

“Like a lightning bolt, your heart will blow”

This lyric datum 1.15 became a simile figurative language. Key word of this lyric is “Like”, because in this lyric has comparison sense. The compare between “lightning bolt” and “Heart” the author gave this simile means that you’re despaired heart will glow become happy.

Song lyric 16:

Datum 1.16

“Just own the night like the 4’Th of July”

The writer It shows our independence. The 4th July is independent day of America. It shows the freedom of us. We will find the freedom after tackling down the problems we have like the 4th of July.

This lyric is a simile because it compares two disparate things using comparison terms “like”. America celebrates its independence day on July 4.

Song Lyric 17:

Datum 1.17

“Boom, Boom, Boom”

The writer means that something in that instance stands for the voice of the keep moving inside us. We need to know who we are, so we can be stronger. Afterwards, we need to show to other people.

This lyric falls under the category of onomatopoeia since the words are combined and repeated to produce gorgeous sounds. “Boom, Boom, Boom” is the sound of the actual fireworks.

Song Lyric 18:

Datum 1.18

“Even brighter than the Moon, Moon, Moon”

The writer shows that our s always shines even brighter than the moon. This lyric uses alliteration since the first consonants of two or more words start

with the same sound and appear to read Moon, Moon, Moon.

Song Lyric 19 and 20:

Datum 1.19 and 1.20

“It’s always been inside of you, you, you”

“And now it’s time to let it through-ought-ought”

The writer describe that everyone has to be aware of who they truly are in order to develop their own passion and share it with others. Both of the lyrics use alliteration. The phrases were “You, You, You” and “Through-ought-ought” respectively. The repeated use of the same words or phrases in the same lines makes this lyric an example of alliteration.

Types of Figurative Language in “If I were a Boy” and “Firework’ ’song

After presenting the methodology of the research in chapter III, the researcher continues to the next part of the research. To make the data clear and easy to identify, the researcher presents the types of figurative language in song’s lyrics that found in “English Textbook for grade XI”. The researcher employs Perrine, Kennedy, and Abrams theory to describe the types of figurative language they are:

a. Simile

One of the types figurative is Simile. A comparison expressed by the use of some words or phrases, such as, like, then, as, similar to, resembles, or seems. There are five data that are found by the researcher.

Table 1. The Expression of Simile

No	Figurative Language
1.	Do you ever feel like a plastic bag
2.	Like a house of cards
3.	You don’t have to feel like a waste of space
4.	Like a lightning bolt
5.	Just own the night like the 4’Th of July

As the tables above, the researcher found five data of figurative language. The type of that figurative

language is Simile expression. The data found entitled "Firework" by Katy Perry. So, in the second song only found five data of simile.

b. Personification

One of the type's figurative languages is personification. The kinds of comparison most familiar that speak something that is not human as human abilities. There are one data that are found by the researcher.

Table 2. The Expression of Personification

No	Figurative language
1.	After Hurricane comes a rainbow

As the tables above, the researcher found one data of figurative language. The type of that figurative language is personification expression. The data found entitled "Firework".

c. Metaphor

One of the type's figurative languages is metaphor. Kinds of comparison that one thing is said to become another thing. It involves an implied comparison between two basically unlike things. There are two data that are found.

Table 3. The Expression of Metaphor

No	Figurative language
1.	If I were a boy
2.	You're original, cannot be replaced

As the tables above, the researcher found two data of figurative language. The type of figurative language that found is metaphor expression. The data found entitled "If I were a Boy" and "Firework".

d. Hyperbole

One of type's figurative languages is Hyperbole. Hyperbole is an exaggerated statement. It is used to express something or state of condition in a bigger way than real condition. There are six data that are found.

Table 4. The Expression of Hyperbole

No	Figurative Language
1.	I'd kick it with who I wanted
2.	Everything you had got destroyed
3.	Drifting through the wind

4.	One blow from caving in
5.	As you shoot across the sky
6.	Even brighter than the moon, moon, moon

As the tables above, the researcher found there are six data of figurative language. The type of that figurative language is Hyperbole expression. The data are found entitled "If I were a Boy" and "Firework".

e. Imagery

One of type's figurative languages is Imagery. When figurative language evokes as a kind mental image any of the five senses, we call that imagery. There are three data that are found.

Table 5. The expression of Imagery

No	Figurative language
1.	I'd roll out of bed in the morning
2.	And throw on what I wanted and go

As the table above, the researcher found there is two data of figurative language. The type of that figurative language is Imagery. The data is found entitled "If I were a Boy".

f. Alliteration

One type's figurative language is Alliteration. Alliteration which is a series of words begins with the same consonant sound. There are four data that are found.

Table 6. The expression of Alliteration

No	Figurative language
1.	Make'em go Oh, Oh, Oh
2.	Even brighter than the Moon, Moon, Moon
3.	It's always been inside of You, You, You
4.	And now it's time to let it through-ought-ought

As the tables above, the researcher found there is four data of figurative language. The type of that figurative language is Alliteration Expression. The data is found entitled "Firework".

g. Onomatopoeia

One of the type's figurative languages is

Onomatopoeia. The use of words whose sound suggests the sense, that was called "Onomatopoeia". There are one data that are found.

Table 7. The Expression of Onomatopoeia

No	Figurative language
1.	Boom, Boom, Boom

As the tables above, the researcher found there are one data of figurative language. The type of that figurative language is Onomatopoeia. The data found entitled 'Firework'

KESIMPULAN

A. Conclusion

From the findings and discussion above, it can be concluded that in the song lyric entitled "If I were a Boy", there are five lyrics contain several types of figurative language. Those types of figurative language are metaphor, imagery, and hyperbole. After that, in the song lyric entitled "Firework", there are fifteen lyrics contain several types of figurative language; it was Simile, Hyperbole, Alliteration, Metaphor, Personification, and Onomatopoeia. The existence of these types of figurative language helps the singer to deliver the messages exist in the song briefly yet in a meaningful way, so that it could help the listener of the song could catch the meaning of the song easily. By doing research about figurative language, it is expected that the readers who read the result of this research especially students, teachers, English learners, other researcher, or even the listener of the song itself could have a better understanding towards the types of figurative language and also how figurative language could cover literal meaning in a brief yet meaningful way.

B. Suggestion

After reviewing the findings, the researcher gives suggestion as follows:

1. For Students

The researcher hopes that this research will give contribution for students in understanding the type of figurative language. The student can identify figurative language easier by the researcher instruction.

2. For the Readers

The comprehension of figurative language and contextual meaning for understanding types of figurative language. Through the comprehension, it will misunderstand of literal meaning and implicit meaning in Beyoncé and Katy Perry song.

3. For Future Researcher

The researcher hopes that there will be other researcher who will conduct the same topic afterward this research. For instance, how to analyze literature and the data are takes from poems or novel. The researcher hopes for other researcher to conduct such kind of research of literature.

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