

**THE ANALYSIS OF LANGUAGE STYLE IN SCORPIONS'S
SONGS
THESIS**

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**ENGLISH LETTERS DEPARTEMENT
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF
MALANG
2017**

**THE ANALYSIS OF LANGUAGE STYLE IN SCORPIONS'S
SONGS
THESIS**

Presented to:

Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang to fulfill the
requirement for Sarjana Sastra (S. S)

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MALANG**

2017

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This is to certify that the Sarjana's thesis of Mohammad Kharisma Pujangga Putra entitled "*The Analysis of Language Style in Scorpions's Songs*" has been approved by the advisor for further approval by the board of Examiners as one of the requirements for the Degree of Sarjana Sastra (S.S) in English Letters Department.

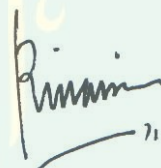
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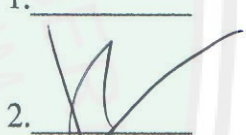

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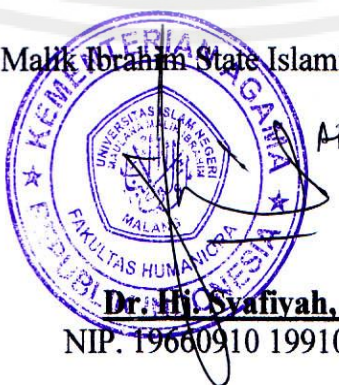
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STATEMENT OF AUTHENTICITY

I declare that this thesis entitled *The Analysis of Lexical Meaning in Scorpions's Songs* is truly my original work to accomplish the requirement for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra* (S.S) in English Language and Letters Department, Faculty of Humanities, Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University, Malang. It does not incorporate any materials previously written or published by another person, except those indicated in quotations and bibliography. Due to this act, I am the only person responsible for the thesis if there is any objection or claim from others.

Malang, November 21st, 2017



Mohammad Kharisma Pujangga Putra

MOTTO

لَهُ مُعَقَّبَاتٌ مِّنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ يَحْفَظُونَهُ مِّنْ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ ۖ

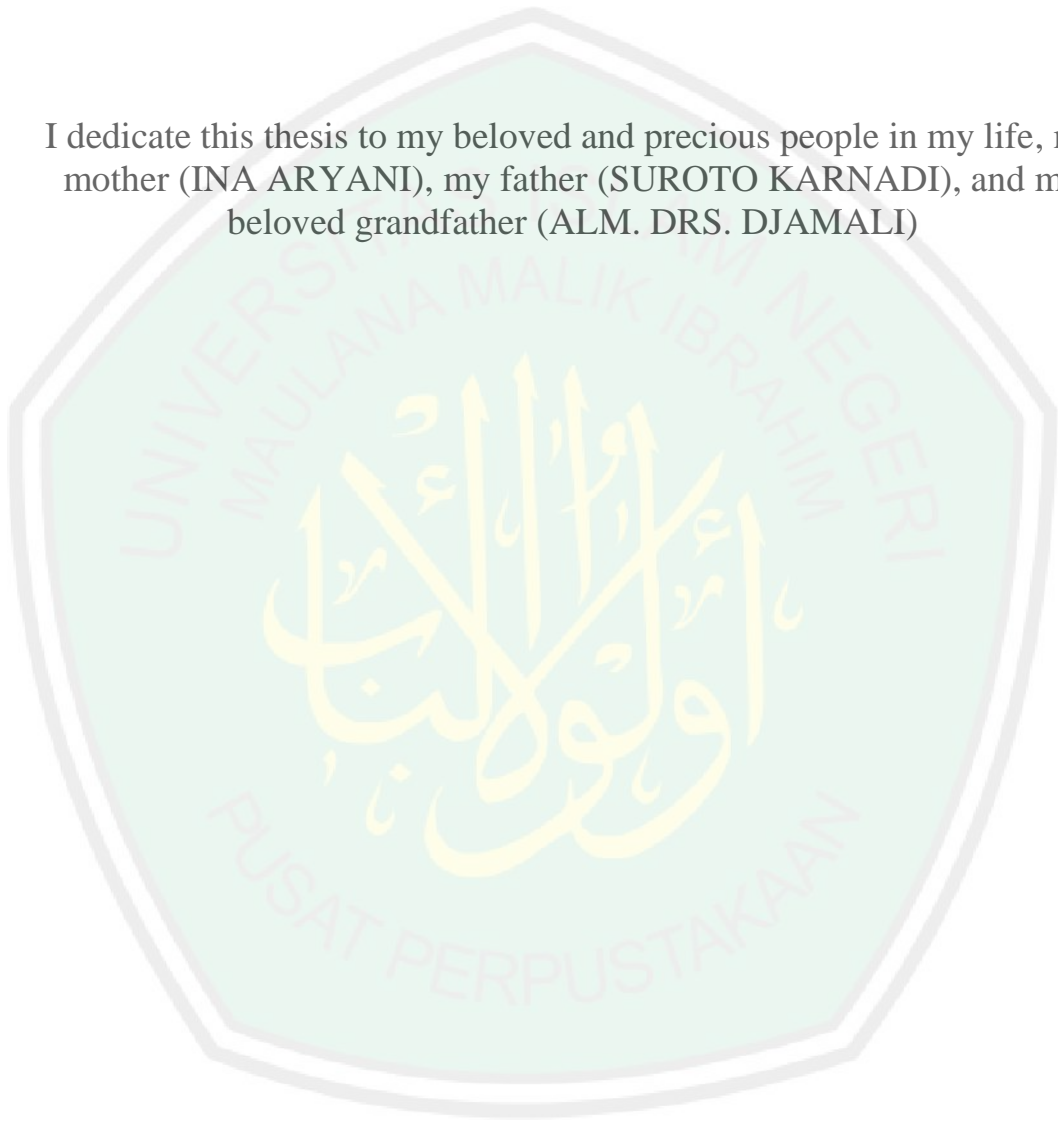
إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُغَيِّرُ مَا بِقَوْمٍ حَتَّىٰ يُغَيِّرُوا مَا بِأَنفُسِهِمْ ۖ وَإِذَا أَرَادَ

اللَّهُ بِقَوْمٍ سُوءًا فَلَا مَرَدَّ لَهُ ۚ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ وَالٍ

(Ar-Ra'd, 11)

DEDICATION

I dedicate this thesis to my beloved and precious people in my life, my mother (INA ARYANI), my father (SUROTO KARNADI), and my beloved grandfather (ALM. DRS. DJAMALI)



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First, the researcher wants to express her gratitude to Allah Almighty for the grace so that this study can be completed as requirement of achieving undergraduate degree. Shalawat and salam are also delivered to the great Prophet Muhammad SAW who has brought Islam as Rahmatan Lil ‘Alamin.

Completing this thesis needs motivation, contribution, and support from many people. Therefore, the researcher wants to express his deepest gratitude to his supervisor, Dr. H. Langgeng Budianto, M. Pd. who has given guidance, suggestion, correction, and patience. Moreover, the researcher also wants to express his gratitude to people who have contributed to the completion of this study. Those are, 1. My beloved parents, Suroto and Ina Aryani. 2. My beloved brother and sisters, Roman Andhika, Early Cristallina. 3. My big family, The Djamali Family. 4. My best lecture in English Letter Department of UIN MALIKI, Mr. H. Djoko Susanto, M. Ed. Ph.D. It is also for all people whom I cannot mention one by one who have given me much hospitality during the process of my study until finishing my thesis.

Finally, the researcher hopes that this study will be useful for the readers especially for students majoring in linguistics.

Malang, November 21st, 2017

Mohammad Kharisma Pujangga Putra

ABSTRACT

Pujangga, K. 2017. *The Analysis of Lexical Meaning in Scorpions's Songs*, Thesis, English Language and Letters Department, Faculty of Humanities, Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang. Advisor: Dr. H. Langgeng Budianto, M. Pd.

Keywords: Lyric, Semantic, Lexical Meaning, Scorpions

This research investigates lexical meaning in Scorpions's songs. This research involves lyric from five Scorpions's songs. The data are obtained from lyrics presented by Scorpions on the internet, specifically at youtube.com. The data are analyzed descriptively depend on the lexical meaning in lyrics presented by Scorpions. The researcher explores the data by using Lyon theory. The kinds of lexical meaning are indicated from the lyrics that is uttering or stating phrases or sentences in the lyrics. The findings of this study showed that the types of lexical meaning that are in Scorpions are synonym, hyphonim, simile, metaphor, synecdoche, irony, symbolism, personification, hyperbole, opposite, denotation and connotation. The lyric in Scorpions's songs frequently used synonym a subject becomes an object which those are kinds of how lexical meaning works. Finally, the researcher hopes that this study can give a contribution for the next researchers who are interested in the techniques of persuasion research by using other theories that more complete and better.

ABSTRAK

Pujangga, K. 2017. Analisis Gaya Bahasa dalam Lagu Kalajengking, Skripsi, Jurusan Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Penasehat: Dr. H. Langgeng Budianto, M.Pd.

Kata Kunci : Gaya Bahasa, Bahasa Kiasan, Lagu, Lirik, Makna, Scorpions

Penelitian ini meneliti gaya bahasa dalam lagu-lagu Scorpions. Penelitian ini melibatkan lirik dari lima lagu Scorpions. Data tersebut didapat dari lirik yang disajikan oleh Scorpions di internet, khususnya di youtube.com. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif berdasarkan gaya bahasa dalam lirik yang disajikan oleh Scorpions. Peneliti mengeksplorasi data dengan menggunakan teori Keraf. Jenis gaya bahasa diindikasikan dari lirik yang mengucapkan atau menyatakan ungkapan atau kalimat dalam liriknya. Temuan menunjukkan bahwa jenis gaya bahasa adalah simile, metafora, synecdoche, ironi, simbolisme, personifikasi, hiperbola, metonymy, alegori, pengulangan, ironi, apostrof, paradoks, meremehkan dan pleonasm. Lirik lagu Scorpions sering menggunakan jenis gaya bahasa sehingga subjek menjadi objek yang merupakan jenis bagaimana gaya bahasa bekerja. Akhirnya, peneliti berharap agar penelitian ini dapat memberikan kontribusi bagi peneliti selanjutnya yang tertarik dengan penelitian gaya bahasa dengan menggunakan teori lain yang lebih lengkap dan lebih baik.

نبذة مختصرة

تحليل أسلوب اللغة في أغاني العقرب، أطروحة، قسم رسائل اللغة الإنجليزية، كلية K. بوجانجا، مستشار: بد. M. العلوم الإنسانية، مولانا مالك إبراهيم الدولة الإسلامية جامعة مالانج الدكتور ه. لانغغ بودياننور،

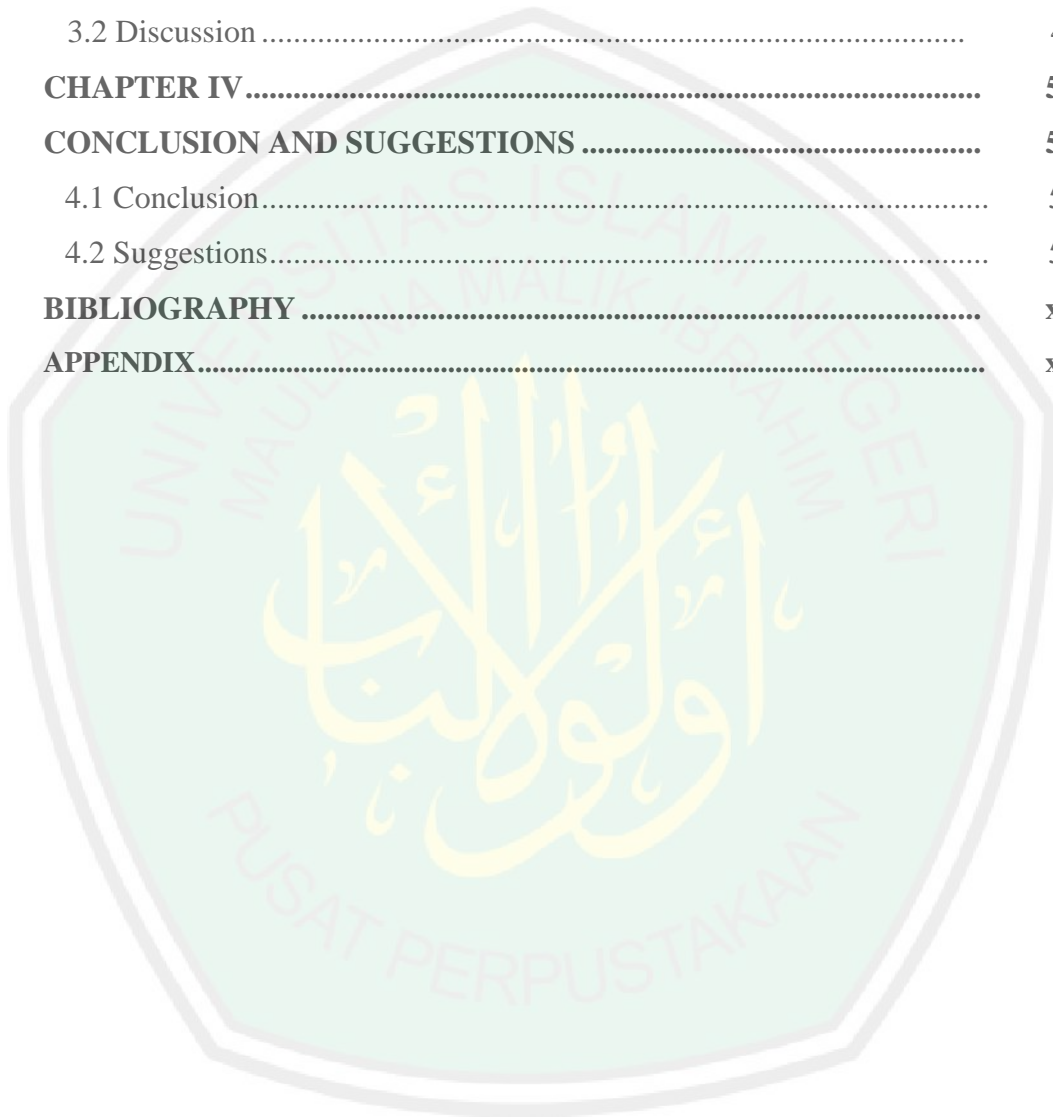
كلمات البحث: أسلوب اللغة، الشكل من الكلام، كلمات، الغنائي، معنى، العقرب

بحث هذا البحث في أسلوب اللغة في أغاني سكوربيونس. وشملت هذه البحوث غنائية من خمسة أغاني العقرب. تم الحصول على البيانات من كلمات قدمها العقرب على شبكة الإنترنت، وتحديدًا في يتم تحليل البيانات بشكل وصفي على أساس أسلوب اللغة في كلمات قدمها العقرب. youtube.com. واستكشف الباحث البيانات باستخدام نظرية كيراف. يشار إلى أنواع من نمط اللغة من كلمات هذا هو النطق أو ذكر العبارات أو الجمل في كلمات. وأظهرت النتائج أن أنواع من نمط اللغة هي التشبيه، والاستعارة، سينيكدوش، السخرية، رمزية، والتجسيد، غضب، الكناية، والرمزية، والتكرار، والسخرية، الفاصلة العليا، المفارقة، التخمين والبليلة. الغناء في أغاني سكوربيونس كثيرا ما تستخدم أنواع من نمط اللغة يصبح موضوع كائن التي هي أنواع من كيفية عمل أسلوب اللغة. وأخيرا، تأمل الباحثة أن تعطي هذه الدراسة مساهمة للباحثين القادمين المهتمين ببحث أسلوب اللغة باستخدام نظريات أخرى أكثر اكتمالا وأفضل.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of background of the study, problem of the study, objectives of the study, scope and limitation of the study, significance of the study, definition of key the terms.

1.1 Background of the Study

This study investigates the language style in five Scorpions's song. Language style that is used in a song is to make a song more interesting and more beautiful. According to Ducrot and Todorov (in Sapriyani et al 2013: 58), language style is the choice among the other alternatives in using language. It refers to the way to convey the same information by using different expression. It is related with different variations of language that are used in different situations and needs. The author makes and messes up the word and plays it to create affinity and characteristic of the lyrics.

There are some ways in order to investigates language style. Keraf (2010:115-129) explained that language style can be observed from many of viewpoints. Language style can be looked from language aspect and non language aspect. The focus of this study is on language aspect which distinguishes language style based on word choices, note, sentence structure, and based on direct and indirect meaning or figure of speech. Therefore, the writer focuses on figure of speech.

A figure of speech is a word or phrase that has a meaning other than the literal meaning. There are many kinds of figure of speech such as metaphor,

simile, hyperbole, personification, metonymy, allegory, symbol, synecdoche, repetition, irony, apostrophe, paradox, understatement and pleonasm. Those styles are used by author in their lyrics to make the song interesting and attract people to like the song. Song is one example of literature. Song is the act or art of singing. Song as piece of music with words that are sung has a function to express the thoughts and feeling. Song has two elements, such as lyrics and musical instrument. Song is a part of literature. According to Meyer (1997:1), literature is a term used to describe written texts marked by careful use of language, including features such as creative metaphors, wellturned phrases, elegant syntax, rhyme, alliteration, which are aesthetically read oriented by the author to be aesthetically read and are deliberately somewhat open in interpretation.

Finding out the meaning of a lyric is important because we will know the meaning and purpose in the song. The word categorized as figure of speech has a meaning in sense other than literal, even the words convey the meaning. In this reserach, the researcher analyze language style based on Keraf's theory of figure of speech in song lyric of Scorpions's song.

Scorpions is one of the world famous rock band formed in 1965 in Hanover by Rudolf Schenker. Their musical style changed from hard rock to heavy metal since the inception of the band's personnel. The formation in 1978–92 was the most successful incarnation of the group when the personnels are Klaus Meine (vocals), Rudolf Schenker (rhythm guitar), Matthias Jabs (lead guitar), Francis Buchholz (bass guitar), and Herman Rarebell (drums). The band's constant member who never moved was Schenker, although Meine was the lead

singer for all of the band's studio albums, and Jabs has been a consistent member since 1979.

During the mid-1970s, the power of Uli Jon Roth as the guitarist made the music of Scorpions defined as hard rock. After the departure of Roth in 1978, Matthias Jabs joined the band followed by Dieter Dierks as the guidance of producer made Scorpions changed their music genre to hard rock/heavy metal mixed with rock power ballads. In 1980, the group received positive reviews and critical acclaims from music critics, and achieved commercial success with the albums, those are *Animal Magnetism* (1980), *Blackout* (1982), *Love at First Sting* (1984), *World Wide Live* (1985) and *Savage Amusement* (1988).

Their best-selling album, *Crazy World* (1990) including the song "Wind of Change" claimed as a symbolic anthem of the political changes in Eastern Europe in the late 1980s and early 1990s and the fall of the Berlin Wall. It is one of the best-selling singles in the world with over fourteen million copies sold. Scorpions have sold over 100 million records. They have released 18 studio albums, 27 compilation albums and 74 singles. Six of their singles have reached number one on the charts in different countries. Their albums, singles, compilations and video releases have reached 200 times gold, platinum and multi-platinum status in different countries.

Scorpions's songs are taken as the object of this research because their songs are known as a piece and equality of life which makes their songs are famous. "Wind of Change" is their perfect song in the perfect moment for ballad lovers which its lyric captured the zeitgeist at a time of immense political

upheaval, and became an anthem for the end of the cold War in the bargain. By analyzing the lyrics contains of war which can inspire many people that nowadays is really rare. Scorpions's songs need to analyze with a theory about language style for making people who love music will know about the meaning of Scorpion's lyric. One of their best meaningful songs is Berlin's wall. The language and the music can bring people feel the sense of peace. They wrote awesome words that make the people wants to undertand its deep meaning.

There are some other researchers who have also explored the use of language style on lyrics. Sapriyani, Syarif, Ardi (2013) analyzed language style found in the last tycoon written by F. Scoot Fitzgerald. This journal described what factors influence the selection language in The Last Tycoon novel. The researchers uses Joos, Mandell and Kriszner theory.

Faiz (2015) analyzed language style of the "i" character in "meet at night" by Robert Browning and "how do i love thee?" by Elizabeth Barrett Browning. This research used a method of literary criticism and he found the personification, alliteration, allegory and assonance of the poem. Alifah (2015) analyzed language stlyle in Michael Jackson's selected song lyric. This research focused on severel types of language style and she found eleven language style in Michael Jackson's song lyric. This research uses Keraf's theory. Haqqo (2016) analyzed language style in the Jakarta Post Advertisement. This research investigated the utterances of advertisements by three types of language style, hard sell style, soft sell style, straightforward style which founded 50 characteristic language style. This research uses Well's theory

Those all previous studies analyzed language style in novel. However, my study analyzes language style in song lyric which is almost the same with Afifah's research but the difference with my research is the theory. I used Keraf's theory which is focused on figure of speech. The potential findings of this research is there are various kind of language style in the view of figure of speech was found in Scorpions song lyric.

1.2 Problem of the Study

In accordance with the background of the study discussed in the previous section, the problems of the study are:

1. What are the language style in the view of figure of speech found in the lyrics of Scorpions's songs?
2. What messages are expressed in the lyrics of a scorpions's songs ?

1.3 Objective of the Study

In relation to the problem of the study above, this study aims to :

1. To find out the type of language style in the lyrics of Scorpions's songs
2. To identify the messages expressed in the lyrics of Scorpions's songs

1.4 Significance of the Study

The findings of this study were supposed to give great contributions to the development of language style that is needed by all people who want to study language style and increase people knowledge about other expression by using

language style that is found in many literature such as in song, poem, novel, drama, and many others. The researcher also hopes that it will be usefull for the researcher herself and the reader. This study is to develop the description about the theory of language style and appreciate the literary works, especially the song lyrics.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

This research investigates language style in Scorpions song lyric in order to know the type and the messages in the song lyric. The researcher limits the research by focusing in the object of the study, that is Scorpions's song lyric. In analyzing the research questions, the researcher uses Keraf's theory in analyzing the data.

In addition, the researcher will only take five songs from several alba that is going to be analyzed. There are some lyrics of Scorpions's songs :

No.	Title	Album
1	Wind of Change	Crazy World
2	Crazy World	Crazy World
3	Under the Same Sun	Face the Heat
4	Alien Nation	Face the Heat
5	Dust in the Wind	*Kansas* covered by Scorpions

1.6 Definition of The Key Terms

In order to avoid misunderstanding about the terms of which are used in this study, the researcher defines the term are used in this study, the terms are explained as follow:

1. Language style is the choice among the other alternatives in using language. It refers to the way to convey the same information by using different expression and related to different variations of language that are used in different situation and needs. (Ducrot and Todorov 1993:44).
2. Song is about war, peace, and life, performed by guitar, bass, drum, and other.
3. Meaning means the message taken from the lyrics which contain the language style.
4. Scorpions is one of the great band music of the late 70th century. They are a hard rock band from Germany.

1.7 Research Design

This research uses descriptive qualitative research design. Descriptive is a method which the analysis process is in the form of words which is this research describes the type and the message expressed in Scorpion's song. The data analyzed is in the form of lyrics.

Creswell (1994:145) stated that qualitative research is a research methodology which its process, meaning, and understanding are known through

words and pictures. It attempts to have a deep understanding in the context of the data. It focuses on the language style in the Scorpions's song lyric.

1.8 Data and Data Sources

The researcher searches the data through the internet to make sure that the data are valid. On the internet, the researcher will find the Scorpions's songs in the form of the video clip on the most popular video engine site (youtube.com) and also at their CD Album. The data that the researcher take is in the form of lyrics songs.

1.9 Research Instrument

This study uses human instrument because the writer himself is as the instrument to collect the data. As what Ghony (2012) said that human instrument is an instrument which is the writer itself has a role to explore the ways to obtain the data in the research.

1.10 Data Collection

The researcher will search the data from the internet. The main resources that the researcher use to find the data on the internet are youtube.com. On youtube.com, the researcher will select the video clips of Scorpion's song that have explained above (see Scope and Limitation). After getting the data, the researcher will transcribe the voice over into written text and begin to classify and analyze the data.

1.11 Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the researcher carries out some steps. The first, identifying the lyrics found related to the study. After doing identifying, the researcher begins to describe the identified each previous study and make a comparison. Presenting the data, analyzing, and finally, the researcher summarizes the research findings and make the conclusion it in tentative conclusion and suggestion.



CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter reviews related literature which includes the definition of language style, figure of speech, song, lyric, meaning. This is done to give better understanding to the analysis and will be discussed in this chapter.

2.1 Language Style

Language style is a way to use language. Language style makes us easily to apprehend any characters and personalities (Keraf 2010: 113). According to Ducrot and Todorov (in Sapriyani: 58) stated that language style is the choice among the other alternatives in using language. It refers to the way to convey the same information by using different expression and related to different variations of language that are used indifferent situation and needs.

According to Keraf (2010:113) language style is the way of giving expression through a special language which shows the soul and the writer personality (language user). A good language style has three certain elements, there are: honesty, civility, and attractive. Honesty it means that we go along with the good rule to use language. Civility is giving appreciation for people who encouraged in a conversation by using polite words and the third component is attractive. A style that attractive has to contain variation, humor, good understanding, and having imaginations.

Keraf (2010:115-129) explained that language style can be observed from many of viewpoints. Language style can be looked from language aspect and non

language aspect. The focus of this study is on language aspect which distinguishes language style based on word choices, note, sentence structure, and based on direct and indirect meaning or figure of speech. Therefore, the writer focuses on figure of speech.

A figure of speech is a word or phrase that has a meaning other than the literal meaning. There are many kinds of figure of speech such as metaphor, simile, hyperbole, personification, metonymy, allegory, symbol, synecdoche, repetition, irony, apostrophe, paradox, understatement and pleonasm.

2.2 Figure of Speech

Keraf (2010:115-129) explain that that language style can be observed from many of viewpoints. Language style can be looked from language aspect and non language aspect. Based on language aspect, language style distinguished into language style based on word choices, note, sentence structure, and based on direct and indirect meaning. To analyze Scorpions's song lyrics; the researcher used theory about language style based on direct and indirect meaning and just focuses in indirect meaning.

Language style based on indirect meaning generally called as trope or figure of speech. Figure of speech is an anomaly of language by evaluative or emotive from usual language either in spelling, structuring word, construction (sentence, clause, and phrase) or an application of term to get clearly, pressuring, adornment, humor or another effect. Trope or figure of speech has many functions, those are to explain, strengthen, bring to life the non-human object, stimulation, make the humorist, or for adornment.

There many kinds of figure of speech, however only some figure of speech that explained here and some figure of speech which includes are:

2.2.1 Simile

Besides, figurative language is included in the scope of lexical meaning. A simile is a direct comparison between things, which are not particularly similar in their sense (Reaske, 1966:41). A simile is a figure of speech that directly compares two apparently unlike things (Macmillan, 1984:187). These two statements explain the definition of simile, the writer of this thesis can make summary that simile is a direct comparison of the two things, which are unlike in their sense. For example; her eyes like sparkle of diamond. The 'her eyes' is compares with the sparkle of diamond by using the connective words. It probably means to express the beautiful eyes, as we know 'diamond' is a beautiful worth stone.

2.2.2 Metaphor

A figure of speech that makes a comparison between two seemingly unlike things is called metaphor (Macmillan, 1987:702). In general, the different between simile and metaphor are: simile refers to only characteristic that two things have in common, and there are the connective words that are "like" and "as." While metaphor is not patently limited in the number of resemblance it may indicates. Sometimes it uses indicative word: 'to be', and sometimes is implicit metaphor, that 'the tenor', of the subject is not stated. For example: his heart is snow: the night has a thousand eyes.

2.2.3 Synecdoche

Synecdoche is the use of part of a thing to stand for the whole of it or vice versa (Kennedy, 1983:489). In a poem the poet uses synecdoche by choosing a part of an object, which is the important one to represent the whole of the object. Again, just the important part which represent the whole. For example: Further *buys a canary and a pigeon*.

2.2.4 Irony

Irony is the contrast between the actual meaning of word statement and the suggestion of another meaning. The intended implications are often actually a mockery of what being stated (Reaske, 1966:35). For example: *You come so early. It's better for you to go home now.*

2.2.5 Symbolism

Symbolism is also included in figure of speech. The definition of symbols stating in Macmillan (1984:195) that is a symbol is a figure of speech in which of object, place, person, or experience means more than what it is. The symbol that is given by the poet in this poem usually includes the conventional symbol, for instance: the national flag is the symbols of the patriotic feeling. Flower is the symbol of the women hood.

2.2.6 Personification

Kennedy (1983:4870) gives definition of personification that "personification" is a figure of speech in which a thing, an animal, or an abstract term (truth, nature) is made by human. The writer of this thesis made conclusion

that personification is the process assigning human characteristic into non-human things. For example: *The earth is screaming loudly: The wives try to destroy the power of love.*

2.2.7 Hyperbole

Hyperbole is a figure of speech which employs exaggeration (Reaske, 1966: 34). While Kennedy (1983: 488) gives definition of hyperbole that is, "a figure of speech which emphasizes a point with a statement containing exaggeration. For example: *His bloods spread out the whole earth.*

2.2.8 Apostrophe

Apostrophe is a figure of speech which is someone absent or dead or something nonhuman is addressed as if it were alive and present. . It is for thing or illusion object or abstract. Example: *The heavens are falling down*

2.2.9 Metonymy

Metonymy is figure of speech that uses one or two words which is a brand or type and that is unity of a word. Metonymy is also used to express another which has close relation. Example: *England decides to keep check on immigration.* (England refers to the government.)

2.2.10 Pleonasm

Pleonasm is the use of more words than necessary for effect or more usually as a fault of style and this style is used to explain one concept. Example: *they are talking with their mouth.*

2.2.11 Repetition

Repetition is repeating sound, words, or a whole of word or part of sentence that considered important to give emphasizing in a suitable context.

Example: What about sunrise, What about rain, What about all the things

2.2.12 Paradox

Paradox is a language style that contains apparently contradiction with the fact. Paradox is also all of the things that interesting because the fact. Example: enemy is close friend; he died because hungry while he is very rich.

2.3 Song

Song is the way to express our ideas, feeling and messages. Song is a short poem or number of verses set to music. (Oxford dictionary, 1974:822), therefore, song is a poem which is sounded.

2.4 Lyrics

A lyric is essentially subjective. It is the expression of poet and personal emotion of the poet as the result of outpoint of his soul. It is a short poem characterized by music and melody, spontaneity, poignancy and the expression of personal emotion of the poets.

2.5 Meaning

Akmajian, et al (2001:227-228) stated that a language is often defined as a conventional system for communication, a system for conveying message. Moreover, communication can be accomplished (in the system) only because

words have certain meanings; therefore, to characterize this system the language it is necessary to describe these meanings. So, knowing the meaning is very important. According to Akmajian, et al (2001:231) meaning is some sort of entity or thing. By mastering and knowing the meaning all of the words listener can understand the message inside the lyrics. Understand about the writer's message deliver for the listener and the reader. In these cases, people not only talk and write to describe things, events, and characteristics; they also express their opinion.

From explanation above, we need to know how to get the meaning. Begin from do analysis by reading the source. According to Al Farisi (2011:48) say that reading is translation, and translation is translation for the second time. Second method to get meaning is change the source language to be a target language.

CHAPTER III

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter will present the data that have been collected and the researcher will discuss them based on language style which is stated in the previous chapter. The data are taken from the lyric of Scorpion's songs. Therefore, the findings are discussed based on the lexical meaning that is used by Scorpion's lyric.

3.1 Research Findings

This study aims to analyze the language style in Scorpions's lyric. The analysis of this study is based on the formulation of the research questions in Chapter I. The first problem of the study aims to show the language style are found in Scorpions's lyric that is limited on Keraf's theory. There are many kinds of figure of speech such as metaphor, simile, hyperbole, personification, metonymy, allegory, symbol, synecdoche, repetition, irony, apostrophe, paradox, understatement and pleonasm. The second problem of the study wants to explain the messages are expressed in the lyrics of a scorpions's songs.

3.1.1 Lyric Wind of Change (Crazy World album)

Datum 1



I follow the Moskva
 Down to Gorky Park
 Listening to the wind of change
 An August summer night
 Soldiers passing by
 Listening to the wind of change
 The world is closing in
 And did you ever think
 That we could be so close, like brothers
 The future's in the air
 I can feel it everywhere
 I'm blowing with the wind of change
 Take me to the magic of the moment
 On a glory night
 Where the children of tomorrow dream away
 In the wind of change

Walking down the street, distant memories
 Are buried in the past forever
 I follow the Moskva
 Down to Gorky Park

Listening to the wind of change

Take me to the magic of the moment

On a glory night

Where the children of tomorrow dream away

With you and me

Take me to the magic of the moment

On a glory night

Where the children of tomorrow dream away

In the wind of change

The wind of change blows straight

Into the face of time

Like a stormwind that will ring the freedom bell

For peace of mind

Let your balalaika sing

What my guitar wants to say

Take me to the magic of the moment

On a glory night

Where the children of tomorrow share their dreams

With you and me

Take me to the magic of the moment

On a glory night

Where the children of tomorrow dream away

In the wind of change

3.1.1.1 Analysis Language Style in Wind of Change Lyric

Simile

Simile is a direct comparison between things, which are not particularly similar in their sense. Simile is a figure of speech that directly compares two apparently unlike things.

Simile found in the song lyric is:

- *The wind of change blows straight Into the face of time Like a stormwind* (line 31-32).

In this lyric, wind of change is like a stormwind. its probably meaning is about a victory. *Blows into the face of time*, it may means long anticipated change and *Stormwind* is like the freedom bell (liberalization)

Metaphor

Metaphor is a kind of figure of speech that makes a comparison between two seemingly unlike things. In general, the differences between simile and metaphor are: simile refers to only characteristic that two things have in common, and there are the connecting words that are "like" and "as". In otherwise, metaphor is not patently limited in the number of resemblance it may indicates. Sometimes it uses indicative word: 'to be', and sometimes is implicit metaphor, that 'the tenor', of the subject is not stated.

The metaphor found in song lyric is:

- *What my guitar wants to say* (line 36).

In this lyric is not really that guitar can say, but the meaning of this lyric is to express that the writer wants to express what he says through the tone of guitar.

Synecdoche

Synecdoche is the use of part of a thing to stand for the whole of it or vice versa. In a poem the poet uses synecdoche by choosing a part of an object, which is the important one to represent the whole of the object.

The synecdoche found in the song lyric is:

- *Soldier* passing by (line 5).

Soldier in this lyric represents the whole of army. It probably means at that time many soldiers were passing in front of the people.

Irony

Irony is the contrast between the actual meaning of word statement and the suggestion of another meaning. The intended implications are often actually a mockery of what being stated. The irony are not found any one in the song lyric.

Symbolism

Symbolism is a symbol which signifies the object, place, person, or experience. The meaning of symbol depends on the context.

The symbolisms found in the song lyric are:

1. An August *summer* night (line 4).

In these lyric, *August* is the symbols of turning point that brought on a wave of revolutions from the eastern bloc starting in poland.

2. *Soldier* passing by (line 5).

In these song lyric, *soldier* is the symbols of cold war in Germany. At the time german was in the middle of war between eastern german and western germany. Therefore, a lot of soldiers was passing by in front of the people.

3. On a *glory* night (line 14).

In these lyric, *glory* is the symbols of the fall of the berlin wall which the germany people celebrated victory that night.

4. Like a *stormwind* that will ring the freedom bell (line 33).

In these lyric, *stormwind* the symbols of distrust. It is probably means unexpected news where German society's dream for peace has come true.

5. Let your balalaika *sing* (line 35).

In these lyric, *balalaika* is the symbols of Russian music instrument. The meaning is let the change of the world starts from here/end of the Cold War without war, spreading the new found feeling of freedom and enjoy the Balalaika (Russian music instrument) sing.

Personification

Personification is a figure of speech in which a thing, an animal, or an abstract term (truth, nature) is made by human. The writer of this thesis made

conclusion that personification is the process assigning human characteristic into non-human things.

The personification found in the song lyric are:

- *my guitar wants to say* (line 36).
- The meaning from this lyric is German's people express that the situation of coldwar especially in Germany which was a war at that time. Because at that time the German's people can not argue or comment the problem of war.

Hyperbole

Hyperbole is a figure of speech which employs exaggeration. Definition of hyperbole that is a figure of speech which emphasizes a point with a statement containing exaggeration. The hyperbole are not found any one in the song lyric.

The Messages of Wind of Change Lyric

The Wind of Change means giving a new hope. No more War Victims, No more War damage, No longer life threatened by war, No more feelings of mutual suspicion among fellow human beings. There is a dream of a child and a glimmer of hope to build a better life in the future. That's The Wind of Change.

The hidden meaning of the title "The Wind of Change" is about a change that we can not deny that we are part of the life-changing cycle. We experience the metamorphosis of life, we face the phases of change in life. Approved by the lyric :

“ The future's in the air ”

“ I can feel it everywhere ”

“ I'm blowing with the wind of change ”

Its meaning displays a place that people come together in a place. And in the next picture, Klaus said,

“ Take me to the magic of the moment ”

“ On a glory night ”

“ Where the children of tomorrow dream away ”

“ In the wind of change ”

It shows that the soldiers were destroying the Berlin wall. Its meaning is also emphasized by the next picture that displays people enjoy and share their happiness. Then, in the next song lyric Klaus that said,

“ The wind of change blows straight ”

“ Into the face of time ”

“ Like a stormwind that will ring the freedom bell ”

It emphasizes the message of the picture in this video clip that the pressure of the lyric can give an emotional power. It is also followed by the song lyric by Klaus that said,

“ Where the children of tomorrow share their dreams ”

“ With you and me ”

It also emphasizes the message that every moment has bad and good memories for Germany people. The history told about Germany's pain in the past and welthanschauung considered this history. By giving the pressure of a lyric, we can get the whole content in the songs. And finally, it makes the viewer got stunned and compassion.

The message earned on this song lyric is without a change, it is not life. It means that our inability to direct ourselves to a better life is such a death. Basically, the ideal thing is almost nonexistent, and no one can be sure of it universally. However, it's not impossible that it will happen.

3.1.2 Lyric Crazy World (Crazy World album)

Datum 2

So far so good we still living today

But we don't know what tomorrow brings

In this crazy world

People dying like flies every day

You read about it in the news

But you don't believe it

You'll only know about it

When the man in the long black coat

Knocks on your door

'Cause you're his next victim

As you are living in this

[Living in, living in this crazy world [x4]]

Leaders starting wars anytime they want

Some for their rights

Some for fun and their own glory letting people die for the wrongs that they do

Oh it's painful. Come on now little boy

Say your prayers before you sleep

Little boy went down on his knees

And he said:

"Oh Lord! Now I lay me down to sleep

I pray the Lord my soul to keep

And if I die before I wake

I pray the Lord my soul to take"

'Cause he's living in this crazy world.... Oh Lord

3.1.2.1 Analysis Language Style of Crazy Worl Lyric

Simile

Simile is a direct comparison between things, which are not particularly similar in their sense. A simile is a figure of speech that directly compares two apparently unlike things.

The simile found in the song lyric are:

- *People dying like flies every day* (line 4).

In this song lyric, *people* is compared with *flies*. Its probably meaning is to express violence or murder.

Metaphor

A figure of speech that makes a comparison between two seemingly unlike things is called metaphor. In general, the difference between simile and metaphor are: simile refers to only characteristic that two things have in common, and there are the connective words that are "like" and "as." While metaphor is not patently limited in the number of resemblance it may indicate. Sometimes it uses indicative word: 'to be', and sometimes is implicit metaphor, that 'the tenor', of the subject is not stated. The metaphors are not found any one in song lyric.

Synecdoche

Synecdoche is the use of part of a thing to stand for the whole of it or vice versa. In a poem the poet uses synecdoche by choosing a part of an object, which is the important one to represent the whole of the object.

The synecdoches found in the song lyric are:

- *People* dying like flies every day (line 4).

People in these song lyric represents the whole of society. It perhaps which at that moment the liberal leader of a state always kills his opponents.

- *Leaders* starting wars anytime they want (line 13).

Leader in these song lyric represents the whole of liberal leader.

Irony

Irony is the contrast between the actual meaning of word statement and the suggestion of another meaning. The intended implications are often actually a mockery of what being stated. The irony are not found any one in the song lyric.

Symbolism

Symbolism is also included in figure of speech. The definition of symbols is a symbol is a figure of speech in which of object, place, person, or experience means more than what it is. The symbol that is given by the poet in this poem usually includes the conventional symbol.

The symbolism found in the song lyric are:

1. In this *crazy* world (line 3).

In these lyric, *crazy* is the symbol of evil or violence. Which at that time chaos occurs almost all over the world.

2. *People* dying like flies every day (line 4).

In these lyric, *people* is the symbol of society which was killed by Liberal leader.

3. When *the man* in the long black coat (line 8).

In these lyric, *the man* is the symbol of bad guy. It perhaps symbol of a murderer

4. *Leaders* starting wars anytime they want (line 13).

In these lyric, *leader* is the symbol of strong man which is unwise.

5. Oh it's painful. Come on now *little boy* (line 15).

In these lyric, *little boy* is the symbol of children who prayed not to be killed that night.

Personification

Personification is a figure of speech in which a thing, an animal, or an abstract term (truth, nature) is made by human. The writer of this thesis made conclusion that personification is the process assigning human characteristic into non-human things.

Hyperbole

Hyperbole is a figure of speech which employs exaggeration. Definition of hyperbole that is a figure of speech which emphasizes a point with a statement containing exaggeration. The hyperbole are not found any one in the song lyric.

The Messages of Crazy World Lyric

The meaning of song is world has getting crazy. From the title, the album seems to be a statement about all the conflicts and sociopolitical upheavals occurred at the time, from Perestroika to the Gulf War. It is about Scorpions' own world, one that had revolved for so long around riffs and riches. Like Soviet-style communism, mainstream heavy metal was disintegrating. It had little to do with Nirvana or R.E.M., though; like the USSR, heavy metal had sown the seeds of its own downfall. It was founded on noble principles of egalitarianism which had grown bloated and corrupt. Everyman who should have been liberated was now back at the bottom of the social order, a mere cog in a machine.

The leaders on the past had started the war anytime and they wanted to war againts people who opposed his command. Therefore, people died every day. This song told that war cause many people feel suffering, loss and damage.

3.1.3 Lyric Under the Same Sun (Face the Heat album)

Datum 3

I saw the morning
 It was shattered by a gun
 Heard a scream, saw him fall, no one cried
 I saw a mother
 She was praying for her son
 Bring him back, let him live, don't let him die
 Do you ever ask yourself
 Is there a Heaven in the sky
 Why can't we get it right
 'cause we all live under the same sun
 We all walk under the same moon
 Then why, why can't we live as one

I saw the evening
 Fading shadows one by one
 We watch the lamb, lay down to the sacrifice

I saw the children
 The children of the sun
 How they wept, how they bled, how they died

Do you ever ask yourself
 Is there a Heaven in the sky
 Why can't we stop the fight
 'cause we all live under the same sun
 We all walk under the same moon
 Then why, why can't we live as one
 Sometimes I think I'm going mad
 We're loosing all we had and no one seems to care
 But in my heart it doesn't change
 We've got to rearrange and bring our world some love
 And does it really matter
 If there's a heaven up above
 We sure could use some love

'cause we all live under the same sun
 We all walk under the same moon
 Then why, why can't we live as one
 'cause we all live under the same sky
 We all look up at the same stars

Then why, tell me why can't we live as one

3.1.3.1 Analysis Language Style of Under The Same Sun Lyric

Simile

A simile is a direct comparison between things, which are not particularly similar in their sense. A simile is a figure of speech that directly compares two apparently unlike things. The simile are not found any one in the song lyric.

Metaphor

A figure of speech that makes a comparison between two seemingly unlike things is called metaphor. In general, the different between simile and metaphor are: simile refers to only characteristic that two things have in common, and there are the connective words that are "like" and "as." While metaphor is not patently limited in the number of resemblance it may indicates. Sometimes it uses indicative word: 'to be', and sometimes is implicit metaphor, that 'the tenor', of the subject is not stated. The metaphor are not found any one in song lyric.

Synecdoche

Synecdoche is the use of part of a thing to stand for the whole of it or vice versa. In a poem the poet uses synecdoche by choosing a part of an object, which is the important one to represent the whole of the object.

The synecdoche found in the song lyric are:

1. It was shuttered by a *gun* (Line 2),

Gun is the lyric is as a *power*, the word that represents a conflict.

2. I saw a *mother* (Line 4),
mother in the lyric represents the parents.
3. We watch the *lamb*, lay down to the sacrifice (Line 15),
lamb in the lyric represents the whole things of farms.
4. I saw a *children* (Line 16),
children in the lyric represents the whole thing of children both boy or girl.

Irony

Irony is the contrast between the actual meaning of word statement and the suggestion of another meaning. The intended implications are often actually a mockery of what being stated. The irony are found most of the content of the lyric any one in the song lyric.

Cause we all live under the same sun

We all walk under the same moon

Then why, why can't we live as one

cause we all live under the same sky

We all look up at the same stars

then why, tell me why can't we live as one

Symbolism

Symbolism is also included in figure of speech. The definition of symbols is a symbol is a figure of speech in which of object, place, person, or experience

means more than what it is. The symbol that is given by the poet in this poem usually includes the conventional symbol.

The symbolism found in the song lyric are:

1. The first, the word “the morning” in the first stanza in line one. Based on the following sentence it can be meant youths whose future is ruined by the war, they are forced to fight in combat. Moreover, it is also can be meant the beginning of day which is full of hope, also in the morning, the sun rises, the animals start to sing, all the activities of creatures on the surface of earth begins.
2. The second symbols can be found in the fourth stanza in line one, the word “evening” supported by the following sentence means the old generation whose hope was fading because it was taken cruelly by the war.
3. The third symbol is the word “lamb” in the fourth stanza line three. It can be interpreted that lamb refers to innocent people or children who were sacrificed vainly during the war.
4. The fourth symbol is the phrase “children of the sun” in the fourth stanza line four refers to the young generation who carries the future of a nation, even the world. However, they had been the victim of the war. “How they wept, how they bled, how they died”, from this statement we can infer that the war not only adverse the nation who fight against each other but also ruin the future of the world by murdering children who will make a change in the future.

Personification

Personification is a figure of speech in which a thing, an animal, or an abstract term (truth, nature) is made by human. The writer of this thesis made conclusion that personification is the process assigning human characteristic into non-human things.

The personification found in the song lyric are :

- *The children of the sun* (Line 17),

The meaning of the lyric is not really sun having a child but the meaning is a child who has a dream about a better future.

Hyperbole

Hyperbole is a figure of speech which employs exaggeration. Definition of hyperbole that is a figure of speech which emphasizes a point with a statement containing exaggeration. The hyperbole are not found any one in the song lyric.

The Messages of Under The Same Sun Lyric

This song describes the situation of war which ruins the morning peace, the victims of the war, and parent who loss their son because he is forced to go to a battle. Moreover, the lyric shows a kind of protest against the situation, why must be there a war if we basically have a same destiny and fate; we all live under the same sun and we all walk under the same moon.

The word “the morning” in the first stanza in line one is a about the cause of the war. Based on the following sentence, it can be meant that youths whose future is ruined by the war, they are forced to fight in combat. Moreover, it is also

can be meant the beginning of day which is full of hope, also in the morning, the sun rises, the animals start to sing, all the activities of creatures on the surface of earth begins. In the fourth stanza in line one, the word “evening” supported by the following sentence means that the old generation whose hope was fading because it was taken cruelly by the war. The third is the word “lamb” in the fourth stanza line three which can be interpreted that lamb refers to innocent people or children who were sacrificed vainly during the war.

The fourth is the phrase “children of the sun” in the fourth stanza line four refers to the young generation who carries the future of a nation, even the world. However, they had been the victim of the war. “How they wept, how they bled, how they died”, from this statement we can infer that the war did not only adverse the nation who fought each other but also ruined the future of the world by murdering children who would make a change in the future.

3.1.4 Lyric Alien Nation (Face the Heat album)

Datum 4

In the heat of the violence
The night's exploding everywhere
When hate pulls the trigger
The devil comes to take his share
In the garden of Eden
The time is running out so fast
Into heart of the demon
With no escape our die is cast

In the city of angels

Death is just a moment away

In the city of angels

Your future won't see the light of the day

Beware of the alien nation

Beware of the truth that they seek

They pray for eternal salvation

They pray for your soul to keep

On the eve of destruction

A reign of terror rules the street

When the heads start rolling

The devil comes to let it bleed

In the city of angels

Death is just a moment away

In the city of angels

Your future won't see the light of the day

Walk on past the alien nation

Walk on to the end of your reach

No fear of the alien nation

No fear of the hatred they preach

Don't run, there's no place to hide
 Today or tomorrow it will get you
 Don't move, the knife is right at your throat
 And whatever you do, there's no way out
 When the shroud comes down on this place
 To bury us all alive
 We'll know the time has come, to face the heat

Beware of the alien nation
 Beware of the truth that they seek
 They pray for eternal salvation
 They pray for your soul to keep
 Walk on past the alien nation
 Walk on to the end of your reach
 They pray for eternal damnation They pray for your soul to keep

3.1.4.1 Analysis Language Style of Alien Nation Lyric

Simile

A simile is a direct comparison between things, which are not particularly similar in their sense. A simile is a figure of speech that directly compares two apparently unlike things. The simile are not found any one in the song lyric.

Metaphor

A figure of speech that makes a comparison between two seemingly unlike things is called metaphor. In general, the different between simile and metaphor

are: simile refers to only characteristic that two things have in common, and there are the connective words that are "like" and "as." While metaphor is not patently limited in the number of resemblance it may indicate. Sometimes it uses indicative word: 'to be', and sometimes is implicit metaphor, that 'the tenor', of the subject is not stated. The metaphor are not found any one in song lyric.

Synecdoche

Synecdoche is the use of part of a thing to stand for the whole of it or vice versa. In a poem the poet uses synecdoche by choosing a part of an object, which is the important one to represent the whole of the object.

The synecdoche found in the song lyric are:

- In the garden of *Eden* (Line 5),
Eden in the lyric represents the whole of the heaven.

Irony

Irony is the contrast between the actual meaning of word statement and the suggestion of another meaning. The intended implications are often actually a mockery of what being stated. The irony are not found any one in the song lyric.

Symbolism

Symbolism is also included in figure of speech. The definition of symbols is a symbol is a figure of speech in which of object, place, person, or experience means more than what it is. The symbol that is given by the poet in this poem usually includes the conventional symbol.

The symbolisms found in the song lyric are:

1. In *the garden* of Eden (Line 5).

the garden is symbol of a place in heaven.

2. When *the heads* start rolling (Line 19).

the heads is symbol of all leaders. Which probably means that every turn of the head of state, the state remains the same without change for the better.

3. Don't move, the knife is right at your *throat* (Line 31).

throat is the symbol of alive. In the lyrics, it perhaps means that death is imminent if you do not apply in accordance with the wishes of your boss.

4. When *the shroud* comes down on this place (Line 33).

the shroud is symbol of die. In the lyrics means that when the extermination or massacre will come to that place for a particular interest.

Personification

Personification is a figure of speech in which a thing, an animal, or an abstract term (truth, nature) is made by human. The writer of this thesis made conclusion that personification is the process assigning human characteristic into non-human things. The personification are not found any one in the song lyric.

Hyperbole

Hyperbole is a figure of speech which employs exaggeration. Definition of hyperbole that is a figure of speech which emphasizes a point with a statement containing exaggeration.

The hyperbole found in the song lyric is:

1. *When the shroud comes down on this place* (Line 33).

This song lyric is hyperbole because *the shroud* usually refers to the death. The meaning of hyperbola in this verse implies an exaggeration, as if a mass murder would take place in that place, but that is not so much the case as music is born out of a feeling that can happen at that moment.

The Messages of Alien Nation Lyric

The meaning of Alien Nation is a extremist radical religious who always provoked their members into wars and chaos. What researcher would like to know is if the song talks about the foreigners in a country, or another nation-country (a cold war era reference or something like that). In the second verse was mentioned about "City of Angels", City of Angels (which takes place in LA) is a remake of a movie called *Der Himmel Uber Berlin* (wings of desire), in which two angels are watching over post-war Berlin. It means that Germany band that has written several great songs about post-war Germany and the capital. It might means that 'city of angels' here refers to Berlin.

3.1.5 Lyric Dust In the Wind (Kansas covered by Scorpions)

Datum 5



I close my eyes
 Only for a moment and the moment's gone
 All my dreams
 Pass before my eyes with curiosity
 Dust in the wind
 All we are is dust in the wind
 Same old song
 Just a drop of water in an endless sea
 All we do
 Crumbles to the ground, though we refuse to see
 Dust in the wind
 All we are is dust in the wind
 Now don't hang on
 Nothin' lasts forever but the earth and sky
 It slips away
 And all your money won't another minute buy

Dust in the wind
 All we are is dust in the wind
 (All we are is dust in the wind)

Dust in the wind
 (Everything is dust in the wind)
 Everything is dust in the wind
 (In the wind)

3.1.5.1 Analysis Language Style of Dust In the Wind

Simile

A simile is a direct comparison between things, which are not particularly similar in their sense. A simile is a figure of speech that directly compares two apparently unlike things. The simile are not found any one in the song lyric.

Metaphor

A figure of speech that makes a comparison between two seemingly unlike things is called metaphor. In general, the different between simile and metaphor are: simile refers to only characteristic that two things have in common, and there are the connective words that are "like" and "as." While metaphor is not patently limited in the number of resemblance it may indicates. Sometimes it uses indicative word: 'to be', and sometimes is implicit metaphor, that 'the tenor', of the subject is not stated. The metaphor are not found any one in song lyric.

Synecdoche

Synecdoche is the use of part of a thing to stand for the whole of it or vice versa. In a poem the poet uses synecdoche by choosing a part of an object, which is the important one to represent the whole of the object.

The synecdoche found in the song lyric are:

1. Nothin' lasts forever but *the earth and sky* (line 14).

The earth and sky represents the whole of world. As we know that it is not forever us and the world to live. However, in this lyric it tells us that there is nothing forever besides earth and sky.

2. And all your *money* won't another minute buy (line 16).

Money represents the whole of treasure. Which is meant in this lyric is when that time has come, everything we have will be lost and everything we have will not be ours anymore.

Irony

Irony is the contrast between the actual meaning of word statement and the suggestion of another meaning. The intended implications are often actually a mockery of what being stated. The irony are not found any one in the song lyric.

Symbolism

Symbolism is also included in figure of speech. The definition of symbols is a symbol is a figure of speech in which of object, place, person, or experience means more than what it is. The symbol that is given by the poet in this poem usually includes the conventional symbol.

The symbolism found in the song lyric are:

1. In Stanza 1, "I close my eyes, only for a moment, and the moment's gone." Time moves on with or without the narrator, and he can't seem to hold onto the moments that he wants to savor and enjoy. In the next

verse, "his dreams pass before my eyes, a curiosity." His dreams are things that he'd like to do or to accomplish. But even though they are his dreams and he wants to do them, he seems them just as a curiosity, something you go to see at the circus. He realizes that they're nothing; they're "dust in the wind."

2. Stanza 2 continues the heavy, hopeless imagery, describing the experience of living as a "just a drop of water in an endless sea." Narrator sees so other people's dreams and realizes that his dreams are nothing special because everyone has them. And even though he tries to attain those dreams, "all we do crumbles to the ground though we refuse to see." In the end, it's all still "dust in the wind." We eventually die, and life will go on without us whether we accomplished our dreams or not.
3. Stanza 3 seems to act as a bridge because the structure is unique. "Now, don't hang on, nothing lasts forever but the earth and sky." It perhaps means that we're all going to die and all of our dreams with us. The world will still be here and will still be indifferent to the fact that we once existed here.

With a sobering observation, the verse "It slips away, and all your money won't another minute buy." We are going to die and no matter how successful we are, we're still going to die, and we can't change that fact.

Personification

Personification is a figure of speech in which a thing, an animal, or an abstract term (truth, nature) is made by human. The writer of this thesis made

conclusion that personification is the process assigning human characteristic into non-human things. The personification are not found any one in the song lyric.

Hyperbole

Hyperbole is a figure of speech which employs exaggeration. Definition of hyperbole that is a figure of speech which emphasizes a point with a statement containing exaggeration.

The hyperbole found in the song lyric are:

1. *Just a drop of water in an endless sea* (line 8).

The song lyric is hyperbole, because the sea is unlimited, which in the lameness in this lyrics that is dripping water into the sea like a useless thing and rather the meaning in this lyric is that everything will surely come and go, it will not stop until the coming of the doomsday.

The Messages of Dust in the Wind Lyric

This song is a reminder that we are mortal and we are very small. Everything we do in life will be lost and forgotten by the time. This does not make me comfort, rather it shows me that my problems are minuscule and should not be blown out of proportion. After all, if I am so small so my problems must be even smaller. and if you fail, oh well, its gonna be forgotten in time anyway. give it your best shot, you only live once.

"I close my eyes" in the first stanza means that our life is only for a moment. The moment is fast to go away. It means that time doesn't exist in a long time. A chance might exist for a while which we should take our chance/moment

as well as possible. Our minds set barriers to keep us from noticing that. And the second stanza "Same old song Just a drop of water in an endless sea All we do Crumbles to the ground though we refuse to see". It means that our lives are like a falling water returning to the sea. The third stanza "Now Don't hang on Nothing lasts forever but the Earth and Sky, It slips away and all your money won't another minute buy". It means that do not worry about how long you're going to be around. Killing yourself to build a future same as if you tried to enjoy life, means that we are only a dust in this world, there are still many things you must do for your life, and you must remember that.

3.2 Discussion

Based on the finding above, figure of speech found in the lyric of Wind of Change. There are 5 kinds of figure of speech found, those are simile, metaphore, synecdoche, symbolism and hyperbole. The most frequently figure of speech found in this lyric is symbolism. The writer of song uses symbolism perhaps to emphasize the statement containing a symbolism of coldwar. The use of it to express the fact that the history of Berlin's Wall is heroic, there were so many casualties that fell during period and with the collapse of the Berlin's Wall indicated that the war was over. And also uses simbolism to show the forceful feeling in order to make sure the hearers. Then, the hearers could be convinced through the depiction of the word itself. However, irony and hyperbole were not found in this lyric.

Figure of speech was also found in the lyric of Crazy World. There are 5 kinds of figure of speech found, those are simile, metaphore, synecdoche,

symbolism and hyperbole. The dominant figure of speech in this lyric is symbolism. Based on the story of this lyric are conflicts and sociopolitical upheavals occurred at the time, it probably make that song use symbolism. Which tells of the cruelty at the time. However, metaphor, irony, personification, and hyperbole were not found in this lyric.

From the finding result above shows that of the song title “Under The Same Sun” there are not found simile, metaphor, irony, and personification. However, the most frequently figure of speech found in this lyric is symbolism. Almost in every verse is symbolism, it probably the song has a dark history where murders are easily found everywhere, and worse yet the rulers of that time were rampant and did as they pleased. Then, that thing perhaps makes the scorpion create a symbolic song to remember at those days.

Based on the finding above, figure of speech found in the lyric of “Alien Nation”. There are 5 kinds of figure of speech found, those are simile, metaphore, synecdoche, symbolism and hyperbole. The most frequently figure of speech found in this lyric is symbolism. The writer of song uses symbolism perhaps to emphasize the statement containing a symbolism of the Berlin. Based on war and chaos in Germany, the writer of this song has make this song are symbolic.

From the finding result above shows that of the song title “Dust in The Wind” The song analyzed by the researcher, symbolism is dominated in this research. The writer of song uses symbolism of the expression which is more over in the lyric of song. It purposed to emphasize the readers about what the writer wants to say or what we the hearer have done in their life. By the kind of figure of

speech which is dominated in this research that is symbolism, the writer uses symbolism to represent his feeling and to express the message of life which remembered us about a doomsday and that message be a strong symbolic in this lyric how we enjoy this life.



CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

According to the data finding and discussion in the preceding chapter, the following conclusion and suggestions are formulated.

4.1. Conclusion

Figure of speech was always found in the five Scorpions song's lyric. Symbolism, simile and synecdoche are kind of figure of speech which were always found. Symbolism was the most frequently figure of speech found. However, there are four kinds of figure of speech were not found, those were personification, irony, metaphor, and simile.

The message of the five Scorpions song's lyrics is about Scorpions critics about war and chaos, and also as a piece and equality of life, it makes their song lyric are famous. Like on a song "Wind of Change", the perfect song at the perfect moment for Scorpions a lighter-waving ballad whose lyrics captured the zeitgeist at a time of immense political upheaval, and became an anthem for the end of the Cold War in the bargain.

4.2 Suggestions

Related to the result analysis on the lyrics of Scorpion's selected songs, the researcher of the thesis have three purpose and suggestions to the students, teacher, and further researcher.

1. Suggestion for students

The student should be open mind that English is very important. Moreover, study about language style that usually used in song, poem, etc. The using figure of speech is to make the song, poem or our daily speaking more interesting not only in listening but also in reading and writing.

2. Suggestion for the teacher

Related to the contribution to the English teacher, it is hoped that this study can be a complement for other literary studies especially about language style, when teaching listening, writing and reading.

3. Suggestion for the researcher

The researcher has some suggestions related to the subject of research for the next researcher, because my research study is actually still far from being perfect, so it can be continued. Moreover, the researcher has to master in English being doing the research to get more advantages research. In addition, the result of the study can give contribution to others and give advantages to all people that they have intention to learn about live through work of art.

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for-freedom-1798241982



APPENDIX

Wind of Changes Lyric



I follow the Moskva
 Down to Gorky Park
 Listening to the wind of change
 An August summer night
 Soldiers passing by
 Listening to the wind of change

 The world is closing in
 And did you ever think
 That we could be so close, like brothers
 The future's in the air
 I can feel it everywhere
 I'm blowing with the wind of change
 Take me to the magic of the moment
 On a glory night

 Where the children of tomorrow dream away
 In the wind of change

 Walking down the street, distant memories
 Are buried in the past forever
 I follow the Moskva



Down to Gorky Park
 Listening to the wind of change
 Take me to the magic of the moment
 On a glory night
 Where the children of tomorrow dream away
 With you and me
 Take me to the magic of the moment
 On a glory night
 Where the children of tomorrow dream away
 In the wind of change
 The wind of change blows straight
 Into the face of time
 Like a stormwind that will ring the freedom bell
 For peace of mind
 Let your balalaika sing
 What my guitar wants to say
 Take me to the magic of the moment
 On a glory night
 Where the children of tomorrow share their dreams
 With you and me
 Take me to the magic of the moment
 On a glory night
 Where the children of tomorrow dream away
 In the wind of change

Crazy World Lyric

So far so good we still living today

But we don't know what tomorrow brings

In this crazy world

People dying like flies every day

You read about it in the news

But you don't believe it

You'll only know about it

When the man in the long black coat

Knocks on your door

'Cause you're his next victim

As you are living in this

[Living in, living in this crazy world [x4]]

Leaders starting wars anytime they want

Some for their rights

Some for fun and their own glory letting people die for the wrongs that they do

Oh it's painful. Come on now little boy

Say your prayers before you sleep

Little boy went down on his knees

And he said:

"Oh Lord! Now I lay me down to sleep

I pray the Lord my soul to keep

And if I die before I wake

I pray the Lord my soul to take"
 'Cause he's living in this crazy world Oh Lord

Under the Same Sun Lyric

I saw the morning
 It was shattered by a gun
 Heard a scream, saw him fall, no one cried
 I saw a mother
 She was praying for her son
 Bring him back, let him live, don't let him die
 Do you ever ask yourself
 Is there a Heaven in the sky
 Why can't we get it right
 'cause we all live under the same sun
 We all walk under the same moon
 Then why, why can't we live as one
 I saw the evening
 Fading shadows one by one
 We watch the lamb, lay down to the sacrifice
 I saw the children
 The children of the sun
 How they wept, how they bled, how they died
 Do you ever ask yourself

Is there a Heaven in the sky
Why can't we stop the fight
'cause we all live under the same sun
We all walk under the same moon
Then why, why can't we live as one

Sometimes I think I'm going mad
We're losing all we had and no one seems to care
But in my heart it doesn't change
We've got to rearrange and bring our world some love

And does it really matter
If there's a heaven up above
We sure could use some love
'cause we all live under the same sun
We all walk under the same moon
Then why, why can't we live as one
'cause we all live under the same sky

We all look up at the same stars
Then why, tell me why can't we live as one

Alien Nation Lyric

In the heat of the violence
 The night's exploding everywhere
 When hate pulls the trigger
 The devil comes to take his share
 In the garden of Eden
 The time is running out so fast
 Into heart of the demon
 With no escape our die is cast

 In the city of angels
 Death is just a moment away
 In the city of angels
 Your future won't see the light of the day

 Beware of the alien nation
 Beware of the truth that they seek
 They pray for eternal salvation
 They pray for your soul to keep

On the eve of destruction
 A reign of terror rules the street
 When the heads start rolling
 The devil comes to let it bleed

In the city of angels
 Death is just a moment away
 In the city of angels
 Your future won't see the light of the day

Walk on past the alien nation
 Walk on to the end of your reach
 No fear of the alien nation
 No fear of the hatred they preach

Don't run, there's no place to hide
 Today or tomorrow it will get you
 Don't move, the knife is right at your throat
 And whatever you do, there's no way out
 When the shroud comes down on this place
 To bury us all alive
 We'll know the time has come, to face the heat

Beware of the alien nation
 Beware of the truth that they seek

They pray for eternal salvation
 They pray for your soul to keep
 Walk on past the alien nation
 Walk on to the end of your reach
 They pray for eternal damnation
 They pray for your soul to keep

Dust in The Wind Lyric

I close my eyes
 Only for a moment and the moment's gone
 All my dreams
 Pass before my eyes with curiosity
 Dust in the wind
 All we are is dust in the wind
 Same old song
 Just a drop of water in an endless sea
 All we do
 Crumbles to the ground, though we refuse to see
 Dust in the wind
 All we are is dust in the wind
 Now don't hang on
 Nothin' lasts forever but the earth and sky
 It slips away
 And all your money won't another minute buy
 Dust in the wind
 All we are is dust in the wind

(All we are is dust in the wind)

Dust in the wind

(Everything is dust in the wind)

Everything is dust in the wind

(In the wind)

