

Comparative Stylistic Analysis on Soundtrack Anastasia Selected Songs Lyrics

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ABSTRACT

Problem of the research is What Comparative Stylistic Elements are found on selected songs of *soundtrack Anastasia movie* and What is Comparative Stylistic meanings used on selected songs of *soundtrack Anastasia movie* lyrics. The objectives of the research are to find out the existence of Comparative Stylistic Elements that are found on *soundtrack Anastasia movie* songs. To analyze the comparative stylistic meanings that are used on *soundtrack Anastasia movie* songs. The researcher found out the data from *At the beginning* song, there are 3 metaphors, 3 personifications, 2 prelopsi., *In the dark of the night* song, the researcher found out 2 depersonifications, 4 allegory, 4 prelopsi, 3 epanorthosis. So, the total from the two songs are 21 data

INTRODUCTION

Language is important for our everyday life to communicate each other and also language is as vehicle for the expression or exchange of thoughts, concepts, knowledge, and information as well as the fixing and transmission of experience and knowledge. It is based on cognitive processes, subject to societal factors and subject to historical change and development (Hadumod Bussmann (1966) in *Routledge Dictionary of Language and Linguistics*). Language as the system of human communication by means of a structured arrangement of sound (or their written representation) not form larger units, e.g., morphemes, words, sentences (Jack et al. (1985) in *Longman Dictionary of Applied Linguistics*). Everyone has the ability to learn a language. They learn a language by absorbing the language knowledge in their environment (Kreidler, 2013; p.3). The language of the song lyrics is actually not far away different from the language of poetry. Lyrics are pieces of literature (poetry) which contains an outpouring of feelings personal, emotional, and expression soul experience in the form of words in a song. The Form of emotive expression is manifested in sound and the word. Lyrics are an expression of the soul's experience in the form of a string of words accompanied by a sound called singing. Song lyrics is part of a literary work (poetry) belongs to the imaginative literary genre. Lyrics is a rhyme which is an arrangement of words a song; literary works that contain outpouring of personal feelings, which come first is a painting of his feelings (Sudjiman, 2006: 49).

Turner (in Pradopo, 1993: 264) defines stylistics as a study of language style which is a part of linguistics that focuses on variations in language usage but not exclusively paying attention specifically to the use of complex language in literature. According to Sudjiman (1993: 13), the notion of stylistics is style, the method that speaker or writer used to make his point by using language as a means. In this case, song lyric is one of element that the writer used to convey a message through beautiful word with music on its side. In everyday life, stylistic can be found, like poem, novel, short story, and song's lyrics. To interpret the expression of stylistic, people will use their imagination to think about the expression and think about the meaning behind the lyrics, the text, or even the story. By analyzing the lyric, the people will find certain values that are expressed through certain language including use of Stylistic. In other words, stylistic seems to be important to support the lyric's imagination in combining the physical reality with our mental or mood. Stylistic is dependent on the situation of communication and context in which word is used and it seems to be characteristic of language in general.

One of them that has stylistic language in song lyrics is soundtrack in Anastasia movie's song, there are several lyric songs in soundtrack Anastasia movie's song, they are At the Beginning was sung by Donna Lewis and Richard Mark and In the Dark of the Night was sung by Jim Cummings. Most of the song lyrics they had, related to kind of the story, fantasy, imagination in the movie itself. Frequently, it uses lots of comparative stylistic in the songs to deliver the language to the listener. Based on the explanation, the researcher is interested to analyze comparative language in song because many people like to listen to a song. However, sometimes people listen to a song without understanding the

meaning of the song itself. In every song that we listen has messages to convey to the listeners. Therefore, in this research the data will be taken from songs, it is several songs in soundtrack Anastasia's movie.

The objectives of the research are to find out the existence of Comparative Stylistic Elements that are found on soundtrack Anastasia movie songs (At the beginning and In the Dark of the Night). To analyze the comparative stylistic meanings that are used on soundtrack Anastasia movie songs (At the beginning and In the Dark of the Night). The researcher chose several songs in soundtrack Anastasia movie because the songs have many messages, meaningful, and nice to be heard. The lyrics of the songs are also typically poetic, has a rhyme where the researcher can find many stylistic which contained in the song lyrics. Therefore, the researcher interested to elaborate the comparative stylistic in soundtrack Anastasia movie songs by using analysis approach. Furthermore, figurative language research is not a newly model of research. Among the research, there are Listiani, Henry (2015) An Analysis of Figurative Language Found on the Song Lyric by Taylor Swift's "Speak Now" Album, another thesis, IAIN Salatiga. This research concerns with the descriptive analysis of figurative language in The Song Lyric by Taylor Swift's "Speak Now" Album. The aim of the research is to find out the types of figurative languages that is used in The Song Lyric by Taylor Swift's "Speak Now" Album. The researcher uses a descriptive qualitative method to classify and analyse the sentences. After investigating the sentence in the song lyric, the researcher found several findings of figurative language on it. There are seven kinds of figurative languages that is used in the song lyric, they are simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification, synecdoche, symbol and oxymoron. The last is the dominant of figurative languages that used is hyperbole.

Afterwards, there is Fitria, Tira Nur (2018) Figurative Language Used in One Direction's Album Entitled Up All Night. STIE AAS Surakarta. The aim of this research is to know the types of figurative language and to know the most dominant figurative language used in lyrics One Direction's album song entitled Up All Night. The research is qualitative descriptive to describe the analysis factually, accurately and systematically. The data in this research include the phrases or the sentences which are found in lyric album song entitled Up All Night by One Direction. Based on research finding, there are some figurative languages in One Direction's album Up All Night. There are 13 songs in this album, they are: 1) Everything About You, 2) Gotta Be You, 3) I Want, 4) I Wish, 5) More Than This, 6) One Thing, 7) Same Mistakes, 8) Save You Tonight, 9) Stole My Heart, 10) Taken, 11) Tell Me a Lie, 12) Up All Night and 13) What Makes You Beautiful. Based on the result of this research, it is found six types of figurative language in One Direction's album entitled Up All Night, that were repetition, parallelism, personification, metaphor, simile, and hyperbole. The most dominant type of figurative language used is repetition in 50 lyrics both anaphora and epiphora.

And then, there is Norman Hadi (2020) COMPARATIVE STYLISTIC ANALYSIS ON COLDPLAY'S SONG LYRICS. STATE ISLAMIC INSTITUTE OF PALANGKA RAYA. The objectives of the research are to find out the existence of comparative stylistic elements which are found on Coldplay's song lyrics and to analyze the comparative stylistic meanings which are used on Coldplay's song lyrics. The data in this research used qualitative methods and the data was taken in the form of text and lyric of Coldplay's songs which contain stylistic. The result of the data was 41 comparative stylistic used in the five selected song of Coldplay. The types of Comparative Stylistic that appears five times is Antithesis, which three of them is from Fix you, the two are from miracles and Up & Up. In other case, Personification has seven Comparative Stylistic which found on the lyrics, where Fix You has two, Mircales with two personifications, The Scientist has one personification and Up & Up with two personifications. Metaphor found in five selected coldplay's songs are 9 data, where 5 of them is from Everglow, 3 of them is from Miracles, and the only one metaphor on The Scientist. Simile is the lowest data found with four of them are from Everglow. In other case, the most type of comparative stylistic found in the five selected song of Coldplay is Allegory. Allegory has 16 data, there are 5 data found in the scientist, where 11 data left are from Up & Up. The most dominant data in this research is Metaphor.

The similarities between that previous research and this research are the researcher find out the figurative language which contain in song lyrics, and some differences between this research and that research are song which will be analysed. In this research, the researcher will be analyzed the comparative stylistic on selected songs in soundtrack Anastasia movie. The result in this research is that the researcher will focus on finding out comparative stylistic in song soundtrack Anastasia movie using Dr. Guntur Tarigan's book theory (2009) "Pengajaran Gaya Bahasa". Problem of the research is What Comparative Stylistic Elements are found on selected songs of soundtrack Anastasia movie and What Is Comparative Stylistic meanings used on selected songs of soundtrack Anastasia movie lyrics. The significance of the research is we can know the comparative stylistic which is contained in the song lyric which we listen in our daily life or activity. And also, we can learn what is the comparative stylistic in song lyrics or in any kind of literature things.

LITERATURE REVIEW

There are some theories relevant to this research such as:

Comparative Stylistic is one of part in Stylistic itself. Comparative Stylistic is a language style which uses words in the form of a comparison to enhance the impression to the reader or listener. Comparative Stylistic compare two thing and relate them based on semantic meaning through processing, exaggeration and equation.

Based on Dr. Guntur Tarigan's book "Pengajaran Gaya Bahasa". he mentioned that Comparative Stylistic is divided into ten types. There are:

1. Simile, is used to compare something that really isn't similar. This comparison expressed with like, as, than, similar to, resembles, or seems. example: Andi and Rani are like Romeo and Juliet who are always together.
2. Metaphor, is used for compare something but don't use markers like simile. If simile use conjunction to connect two words, metaphor directly compare the two word with no conjunction. Example: The goddess of the night has come out with the stars.
3. Personification This one made an impression towards inanimate objects as if acting like an animate object. Personification is a subtype from metaphors because it also comparing two things in a way implicit. Inner figurative term the comparison is always in the form human. While the terms literally is a no object animate. Example: A gust of wind gently caressed my loose hair.
4. Depersonification is the antonym of Personification. Where, depersonification made an impression towards animate object to be inanimate objects. Example: don't be a fire in front of a gasoline.
5. Allegory is narration or meaningful short story that has explicit meaning. Allegory is the expression by means of symbolic fictional figures and actions of truths or generalizations about human existence, where there is a hidden meaning in the story. Example: the story of adam and eve, the story of turtle and rabbit.
6. Antithesis is a style of language that has comparison between two antonym words. Example: in a crowd, I feel forlorn.
7. Pleonasm is the use of redundant words in a sentence. A sentence will be called pleonasm when the excess word is removed, the meaning will remain intact. (Keraf, 1985: 133). Example: I've wrote it on my note by myself, Become I've wrote it on my note.
8. Periphrases is same as pleonasm, but periphrases use the redundant words, where that word can be changed just by one word. Example: his father has gone from the world forever, become his father has die.
9. Prolepsis is the word that gave the reaction at first sentence towards main word after the first word. Example: that boy is really sad, his parents divorced.
10. Epanorthosis is a figure of speech that signifies emphatic word replacement. Example: "Thousands, no, millions!".

METODOLOGI

This subchapter contains a method that the researcher used to carry out the research. In this research, the researcher used qualitative method. Siyoto & Sodik (2015) in Hardani, et al., (2020) mentioned that in a research or study that using qualitative methods, the main instrument is the researcher himself. Therefore, if a researcher uses qualitative methods, the researcher must have knowledge related to certain theories to help him solve problems in research. This is in accordance with this research where the researcher examines and analyses a figurative language problem in song lyrics using Dr. Guntur Tarigan's book theory "*Pengajaran Gaya Bahasa*". The source of the data of this research is *Musixmatch.com*. *Musixmatch* is an [Italian music data](#) company and platform for users to search and share song [lyrics](#) with translations. It is the largest platform of its kind in the world, having 80 million users (50M active users), 8M lyrics and 130 employees. In 2022, *Musixmatch* launched *Musixmatch Podcasts*, a platform for transcription driven by [artificial intelligence](#) and community. Therefore, this site provides a variety of international song lyrics that are generally accessible. The researcher used this site as a source of the data because the data used by the researcher are in the form of song lyrics which have a variety of figurative language. In this research, the researcher used the lyrics of *soundtrack Anastasia movie* songs, namely *At the beginning* and *In the dark of the night*.

The first step before the researcher analyses data is the researcher will collect the data. The steps in collecting data; the first the researcher listen *At the beginning* song and *In the dark of the night* song. Second, the researcher listened *At the beginning* and *In the dark of the night* song in other to get the chosen song which contained the comparative stylistic. Third, the researcher reads the lyrics to understand and figure out the comparative stylistic in this song lyrics. Fourth, the researcher identified comparative language which used in this song lyrics by underlining lyrics. And the next step after collecting the data is the researcher analysed the data. The steps in analysing the data; first the researcher classified the data which have found into kinds of comparative stylistic. The researcher found out the data from *At the beginning* song, there are 3 metaphors, 3 personifications, 2 prelopsis. So, the total of data from this song is 7 data, *In the dark of the night* song, the researcher found out 2 depersonifications, 4 allegory, 4 prelopsis, 3 epanorthosis, the total of the data from this song is 13. So, the total from the two songs are 21 data.

Tabel.1 The total from the two songs are 21 data

No.	Figurative Language	Data
1.	Allegory	4
2	Depersonification	2
3.	Epanorthosis	3
4.	Metaphor	3
5.	Personification	3
6.	Prelopsis	6
	Total	21 data

RESEARCH RESULT AND DISCUSSIONS

Data Findings

The researcher found out the data from *At the beginning* song, there are 3 metaphors, 3 personifications, 2 prelopsi. So, the total of data from this song is 7 data, *In the dark of the night* song, the researcher found out 2 depersonifications, 4 allegory, 4 prelopsi, 3 epanorthosis, the total of the data from this song is 13. So, the total from the two songs are 20 data.

Tabel.2 the total from the two songs are 20 data

No.	Figurative Language	Data
1.	Allegory	4
2	Depersonification	2
3.	Epanorthosis	3
4.	Metaphor	3
5.	Personification	3
6.	Prelopsi	6
Total		21 data

After finding 21 data, the researcher classified the data which has been contained based on Perrine's theory chosen by the researcher as follows:

Tabel.3 Data at The Beginning

No.	Data	Comparative Stylistice
<i>At the beginning</i>		
1	And life is a road that I wanna keep going	Metaphor
2	Love is a river, I wanna keep flowing	Metaphor
3	Life is a road, now and forever, wonderful journey	Metaphor
4	I'll be there when the world stops turning	Personification
5	I'll be there when the storm is through	Personification
6	I'll be there when the storm is through	Personification
7	Now I know my dream will live on	Personification
8	When I lost hope, you were there to remind me	Prelopsi
7	Never dreaming, how our dreams would come true	Prelopsi

Tabel.4 Data in the Dark of the Night

No.	Data	Comparative Stylistice
<i>In the Dark of the Night</i>		
1	A corpse falling to bits!	Depersonification
2	Tie my sash and a dash of cologne for that smell	Depersonification
3	But one little girl got away	Allegory
4	Little Anya, beware	Allegory
5	Rasputin's awake	Allegory
6	Do Svidaniya, Anya, Your Grace	Allegory
7	In the dark of the night evil will brew.	Preloipsis
8	Soon she will feel that her nightmares are real	Preloipsis
9	I was once the most mystical man in all Russia	Preloipsis
10	In the dark of the night evil will brew.	Preloipsis
11	In the dark of the night terror will strike her!	Epanorthosis
12	Find her!	Epanorthosis
13	She'll be through!	Epanorthosis

Data 1**Metaphor:**

Life is a river I wanna keep flowing, Metaphor is one of comparative stylistic that compares two unlike things implicitly, but in a short form. Metaphor doesn't use a conjunction such as "like", "as" and etc like simile. However, it directly connects the first and 46 second part. According to Moeliono, (1984: 3), metaphor is an implicit comparison. without a word like or as in between two different things. Poerwadarminta, (1976: 648) also explained that, metaphor is the use of words that has not real meaning, but as paintings based on equations or comparisons. According to Tarigan, (1983: 141; Tarigan, 1985: 183) metaphor is the shortest, compacted, neatly structured type of language comparative style. there are two ideas. The first one is a reality, something that is thought, which becomes an object. the other one is a comparison to the reality; and we replace the latter with the previous word. From the lyrics of At the Beginning with the lyrics "Life is a river I wanna keep flowing" means that metaphor is an implicit comparison without a word like or as in between two different things.

Data 2

Personification

Now I know my dream will live on , according to ARP and Johnson in his book *Sound and Sense, An Introduction to Poetry* (2002). Personification, this one made an impression towards inanimate objects as if acting like an animate object. Personification is a subtype from metaphors because it also comparing two things in a way implicit. Inner figurative term the comparison is always in the form human. While the terms literally is a no object animate. So, the lyrics of the "Now I know my dream will live on" in *At the Beginning* song represented something impression towards in animate objects as if acting like an animate object.

Data 3

Preloipsis

When I lost hope, you were there to remind me, based on Dr. Guntur Tarigan's book "*Pengajaran Gaya Bahasa*" (2009). Prolepsis is the word that gave the reaction at first sentence towards main word after the first word. Example: that boy is really sad, his parents divorced. So, the meaning of the lyrics "When I lost hope, you were there to remind me" is related that the word gave the reaction at the first sentence.

Data 4

Depersonification

Tie my sash and a dash of cologne for that smell, based on Dr. Guntur Tarigan's book "*Pengajaran Gaya Bahasa*" (2009), Depersonification is the antonym of Personification. Where, depersonification made an impression towards animate object to be inanimate objects. From the lyric "Tie my sash and a dash of cologne for that smell" as we can see that this lyric is the antonym of personification where "Tie" as an animate object to be inanimate object.

Data 5

Allegory

Little Anya, beware, based on Dr. Guntur Tarigan's book "*Pengajaran Gaya Bahasa*" (2009), Allegory is narration or meaningful short story that has explicit meaning. Allegory is the expression by means of symbolic fictional figures and actions of truths or generalizations about human existence, where there is a hidden meaning in the story. So, the lyric "Little Anya beware" means in this lyric is the narration and meaningful short story that has an explicit meaning.

Data 6

Epanorthosis

She'll be through! based on Dr. Guntur Tarigan's book "*Pengajaran Gaya Bahasa*" (2009), Epanorthosis is a figure of speech that signifies emphatic word replacement. So, the meaning of this lyric "She'll be through!" is a figure of speech that signifies emphatic word replacement.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Comparative stylistic is one of the aspects that is used in soundtrack Anastasia selected movie songs lyrics. After analyzing the data, the researcher found out the data from At the beginning song, there are 3 metaphors, 3 personifications, 2 preloipsis. So, the total of data from this song is 7 data, In the dark of the night song, the researcher found out 2 depersonifications, 4 allegory, 4 preloipsis, 3 epanorthosis, the total of the data from this song is 13. So, the total from the two songs are 20 data. Comparative stylistic meanings that are used on sountrack Anastasia selected songs lyrics are diverse. It can be stated that the dominant types of comparative stylistic in two selected from the song At the beginning and In the dark of the night is preloipsis. If we look back about the lyrics, we can conclude that the song lyrics of soundtrack Anastasia movie songs is about telling the story, about a dream, and about the fantasy. The reason why these songs used many stylistic in these songs because the they want to show the imagination and fantasy the lyrics that they wrote.

Derived from the conclusion above, the researcher expects and hopes this research can be useful for everyone and anyone who would like to know or do a research based on comparative stylistic in song lyrics. Therefore, based on some findings in the previous chapter, it is essential to give some beneficial suggestion for the readers. Moreover, the researcher suggest that this research can be one of reference to be learned about stylistic and understand the meaning that contained in any kind of song lyrics which use implicit lyrics which use implicit lyrics. And the researcher hopes the readers can improve their ability to interpret, also make any kind of songs by using stylistic component.

PENELITIAN LANJUTAN

Masih melakukan penelitian lanjutan untuk mengetahui lebih lanjut lagi tentang Analisis Gaya Komparatif pada Soundtrack Anastasia Selected Songs Lyrics.

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