FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE USED IN EMINEM'S SONGS

Komala Dwi Syaputri
Universitas Bina Darma
komala_ds@binadarma.ac.id

Robi Leonardo
Universitas Bina Darma
robileonardo47@gmail.com

Abstract : This study discussed about figurative language used in Eminem's songs. This study aims to figure out the kinds, the meanings, and the most dominant figurative language used in Eminem's songs. A descriptive method is used in this study. The data are obtained by using documentation technique. This study also used a percentage analysis technique to determine the most dominant figurative language used in Eminem's songs. The result of this study is expected to be a reference for the readers and communities who are interested in understanding more about the meaning of figurative language used in Eminem's songs and can help the students improve their knowledge on Semantics, especially Figurative Language. There are 10 kinds of figurative language used in Eminem's songs which are dominated by 32% Simile, 31% Metaphor, 15% Apostrophe, 7% Symbol, 6% Irony, 4% Personification, 2% Allegory, 2% Overstatement, 1% Paradox, and 1% Synecdoche.

Keywords: Figurative Language, Eminem, Songs

INTRODUCTION

People use language to communicate with each other. Language is a very important thing that people use in daily life, through language people express their feelings or emotions, ideas or thoughts, and imaginations that can be spoken or written. These two terms are switching. In other words, when spoken language is failed then the written language replaced its function. Language is a unique system to human beings and different from the system of communication that animals can employ (Charles 2009, p.481). Unlike animals, human beings have systems in ways to use language as a member of a social group or participants. Those systems are written and spoken terms. Languages in the world are the representation of where the people are originally from.

Language is a vocal symbol that allows all people who have learned the system of culture to communicate or to interact (Ba'dulu, 2009, p.1). A language is built by different environmental processes. Several things distinguish languages, such as cultures, dialects, symbols, locations, and meanings. The most important aspect of a language is the meaning, because if the listener cannot comprehend the meaning that the speaker reveals, then the meaning won't be delivered clearly. In linguistic, scientifically it is called semantic.

Semantic is a branch of linguistics concerned with studying the meaning of words and sentences (Hornby, 1972, p.789). Semantic deals with reading comprehension and the readers' interpretation or perception. Besides, semantic builds a relation among words and clarifies the sense of a sentence, whether the meaning of words or sentence is literal or figurative.

One of semantics' branches is figurative language. Figurative language is a word or sentence which has multiple meanings. Figurative language defines as any way of saying something other than an ordinary way (Perrine, 1977, p.61). Figurative language is used by certain people in the world. However, generally people use figurative language but they just don't realize it is a kind of language called figurative

language. Figurative language is also usually used by poets or the songwriters because the figurative language makes the lyrics become imaginative, attractive and adds the intensity of the writers' feelings.

The use of figurative language is commonly found in literary work such as song lyrics. Listening to the song is very fun to do, but sometimes when people listen to a song they may not focus on the lyrics because they might be difficult to understand, moreover the song lyrics contain many figurative language. Occasionally people listen to a song just because they like the singer or the instrumental. Understanding the lyrics is important for the listeners to know the real meaning and the purpose of the song. Figurative language helps the musician to pair up the lyrics with the instrumental. It also helps the musician to build good rhythm and enjoyable flows. The song usually applies many kinds of figurative language in its lyrics is a rap song.

One of the famous white American rappers Marshall Bruce Matters III or professionally known as "Eminem" mostly applies figurative language in his rap songs. He has released many famous songs since his first album in 1999 and has huge fans from all over the world. Eminem is known as one of the greatest and most influential rappers in the world. He applies very long lyrics and many unusual words with multiple meanings, such as figurative language. In 2018, he surprised the fans by releasing some songs in his official Youtube channel which represent Eminem's Criticism toward other rappers. The lyrics contain many unusual words with multiple meanings such as figurative language, which probably hard to understand for the fans of Eminem, especially fans who use English as their foreign language. Based on these reasons the writers are interested in doing the research on figurative language in the lyrics of Eminem's songs.

LITERATURE REVIEW
The concept of figurative language

Figurative language refers to words or phrases that do not have the same meaning as their literal meaning depends on the context. Figurative language provides other ways of looking at the world. It makes a comparison between many different things. On the other hand, it helps the writers to visualize their thoughts and put a picture in the reader's mind.

Figurative language is the language that employs to improve an effect by comparing one certain thing to another thing (Tarigan, 1985 p.6). Language changes dynamically in society, it is built by people's ideas or thoughts from any certain area. People can say anything based on their perspective, they can state things by supposing their thought or idea with everything around. The use of language appears in different styles based on where the people are originally from.

According to Perrine (1977, p.61), figurative language is another way of adding extra dimensions to language. We can say what we want to say more imaginatively and forcefully by figures than we saying it directly with common words. People could convey their feelings in an unordinary way so the meaning of language can be enriched by people themselves.

The Kinds of Figurative Language

Perrine (1977, p.61-p.109) categorized figurative language into 12 kinds, they are simile, metaphor, personification, apostrophe, synecdoche, metonymy, symbol, allegory, paradox, hyperbole/overstatement, understatement, and irony.

Simile is the explicit comparison between two things essentially unlike but has the same characteristics, which indicates by the words such as like, as, similar, resemble or seems (Perrine, 1977, p.61). E.g. "You act like a puppy". In this context, the sentence describes someone has the same characteristics as a baby dog which is cute and playful.

Perrine (1977, p.61) stated those between metaphor and simile are similar. Both of them are the comparison between two things that are essentially unlike but have the same characteristics. The only

distinction between them is that simile uses connective words such as like, as, similar to, resemble or seems to compare things, while metaphor directly states the comparison. E.g. "You are a Puppy". This sentence tells the similarity between the characteristic of human and a puppy.

Personification is a kind of figurative language that gives the attribute of human beings to an animal, an object or a concept (Perrine, 1977, p.64). Personification represents an inanimate thing or abstract object which can do human's action. It describes the reader's mind of a certain object. E.g. "The car runs so fast". Here, the car is an inanimate thing that can 'run' which is known as human action.

Apostrophe is a figurative language used to address someone absent or something nonhuman as if it is alive, present and can reply to what is being said (Perrine, 1977, p.65). It is used to inject a dramatic effect, humor, and color to the plot. E.g. "Hey Mirror! Tell me who is the prettiest in the world?" the one who talks to the mirror is supposing it can reply to what he/she says.

Synecdoche is the use of the part to substitute the whole (Perrine, 1977, p.67). E.g. "Let's go wheel". The wheel represents a part of the car.

Metonymy is the use of something closely related to the thing meant (Perrine, 1977, p.67). On the other hand, metonymy is one of the kinds of figurative language where the object named is replaced by another name that closely connected. E.g. "it's a good idea if you buy me AQUA". People, especially in Palembang, use this brand to say the closely related product.This line means the word AQUA stands for another mineral water products.

Symbol is defined as something that means more than what it is (Perrine, 1977, p.81). On the other hand, a symbol is an object that stands for another object with particular meanings. It can be word, thing, animal, move, plant and sign. E.g. "Superman has "S" sign on his chest". The sign "S" in Superman's chest means Hope.

Allegory is a narrative description that has meaning beneath the surface one (Perrine, 1977, p.88). It is a complete narrative sentence that describes an abstract idea or event. E.g. "Life is like a compilation of film genres. Sometimes romantic dramas, comedy, some have thrillers and horror stories. Sometimes there is a lot of laughter and tears until finally reaching the ending of the film". This sentence describes how life goes on.

Paradox is a statement that may seem contradictory but something true. It may be a situation or statement that leads to a logically unacceptable conclusion (Perrine, 1977, p.101). E.g. from Socrates "I know that I know nothing". How can someone know that they do not know anything? The statement contradicts itself because if someone knows nothing, they can not tell that they know nothing.

Hyperbole is simply an exaggeration of the truth (Perrine, 1977, p.102). A statement that represents something as better or worse than it is. E.g. "You don't know it so hurt inside, I can fill the dry river with tears". Hyperbole is used by the speaker overloaded. The speaker says that when the river is less of water, he/she can fill it with his/her tears. We know it is impossible that the tears can fill the river.

Understatement is saying less than someone means (Perrine, 1977, p.102). Understatement is the opposite of overstatement. Overstatement is saying more, while understatement is saying less than what the words mean, it makes the situation seem less important or less serious than it is. E.g. Just imagine when you are having a crash with bloody wound, but you just say "I'm good, just little scratches."

Irony is the opposite of what someone means (Perrine, 1977, p.103). On the other hand, irony is the difference between what might be expected to happen and what occurs. E.g. "The military base gets robbed". The expectation is that professional crime fighters would be able to secure their base, but in this case, they can not even secure their military base properly.

Eminem's well-known Songs

The Eminem's well-known songs in this study are the most viewed and blew up on youtube in 2018. These songs are gained hundred million views and thousand comments on Eminem official youtube channel known as "Eminem Music". (https://www.youtube.com/user/EminemMusic).

The first song analyzed in this study is *KILLSHOT*. KILLSHOT is Eminem's dissed track toward MGK who has been released "Rap Devil," to dissed his senior Eminem. MGK claimed that Eminem tried to ruin his career from the music industry after he tweeted about Eminem's daughter, Hailie being "hot as fuck" in 2012. The title KILLSHOT was taken from the 2008 thriller movie named KILLSHOT. The story tells about married couple Wayne and Carmen Colson who are targeted by an experienced Mafia Armand Degas. It is a reference to MGK's real name Richard Colson Baker which often called Colson in his private life. This song was published on Eminem's official Youtube channel "Eminem Music". (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xu82J MHNnGA)

The next Eminem's song analyzed in this study is *Lucky You*. *Lucky You* is the collaboration between the two greatest rappers Eminem and Joyner Lucas. They have many the same characteristics in terms of rhymes and flow. Their verses are opposites, Joyner Lucas uses a thematic structure as he often employed in his songs to show opposing perspectives of the same topic. In this song, Joyner comments on how he has not received any awards, although he is gaining recognition. For instance, his song "I'm Not Racist" when viral in 2017. Eminem's verse is about how he is at the top in terms of awards and status, but being underrated in the last few years. The music video of this song shows multiple hooded men with black sweatshirts appear to copy whatever Eminem and Joyner are doing. This is supposed to be a shot at the new generation of rappers which are copying what the bigger artists do. Eminem also aims at mumble rappers who rap with meaningless lyrics but still being rich in it. This music video version was published on Eminem's official youtube channel "Eminem Music". (https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCfM3zsQsOnfWNUppiycmBuw)

Next song is *Not Alike. Not Alike* is one of Eminem's dissed tracks from the album "Kamikaze". The main theme of this song is dissing the mumble rappers who currently dominate the industry. The opening beat of this song imitates Drake and Blocboy JB's "Look Alive", which is known as a common trap beats popular these days. In Eminem verse, he imitates the lyrics of Migos' "Bad and Boujee" flow, showing how easy it is to recycle the same flows, and put it on any type of trap beats. This song applies different techniques such as repeating lyric, ad-libs and mocking the most common themes in modern rap. In this song, Eminem also shot at Machine Gun Kelly, who has released a response titled "Rap Devil" on September 3, 2018, three days after 'Not Alike' was released. This music video version was published on Eminem official Youtube channel "Eminem Music". (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OdQtNIORaHY)

METHODS

The method of this research was qualitative descriptive method. Qualitative research is empirical research where the data is not in the form of numbers (Punch, 1998, p.4). In qualitative research, the data are described in the form of words rather than numbers. The data are engaged in a string of words or narrative sentences. This study aimed to find out the kinds of figurative language, the meanings of figurative language, and the most dominant figurative language used in Eminem's songs.

Research Object

The object of research is the whole lyrics of Eminem's songs which potentially contained figurative language. The writers chose three songs which mostly contained many words with multiple meanings such as

figurative language. Those three songs are Killshot, Lucky You and Not Alike.

Data Collection

The documentation technique is used for collecting data in this study. Sugiyono (2008, p.240) states that documentation can be written and pictured by someone that can be used to obtain information. The writers collected the data through articles from the internet, then selected the whole figurative language in the lyrics of Eminem's songs.

Data Analysis

There are three activities commonly used to analyze the data in qualitative descriptive research. Those activities were data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing (Sugiyono, 2008, p.245). Based on those statements, the writers used some steps as follows:

1. Data reduction

The writers classified the selected data into each category of figurative language based on Perrine's theory, identified the data by referring to the problem of study and interpreted the meaning of figurative language in Eminem's songs based on some reliable sources.

2. Data display

In displaying data, the writers arranged the data in a list of tables, and display the interpreted data in the sequence of narrative text, so the readers could understand the data easily. The writers also presented the data in percentage. The data were analyzed by using percentage analysis technique from (Fraenkel & Wallen 1991, as cited in Syaputri & Trilestari, 2017). The writers used $(P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100)$ formula to determine the most dominant figurative language used in Eminem's songs which mean (P: The percentage of the figurative language kinds used in Eminem's songs = F: The total of the figurative language kinds used in Eminem's songs ÷ N: The total number of all figurative language kinds used in Eminem's songs × 100).

3. Conclusion drawing

In the last process, the writers concluded the whole parts of the study.

RESULTS
The Kinds of Figurative Language used in Eminem's Songs

After analyzing the data, the writers found that there are 10 kinds of figurative language used in Eminem's songs. They are simile, metaphor, personification, apostrophe, synecdoche, symbol, allegory, overstatement, paradox, and irony.

Eminem – KILLSHOT

KILLSHOT is Eminem's dissed track toward MGK who has been released "Rap Devil" to dissed Eminem. MGK claimed that Eminem tried to ruin his career in the music industry after he tweeted about his daughter, Hailey, being 'Hot as fuck' in 2012. The writers found 33 Figurative Language appear in Eminem's song KILLSHOT, which is arranged into the Table 1.

Eminem – Lucky You (feat. Joyner Lucas)

Lucky You is the collaboration between the two greatest rappers Eminem and Joyner Lucas. They have many the same characteristics in terms of rhymes and flow. The writers found 24 Figurative Language appear in Eminem's song "Lucky You" which is arranged into the Table 2 .

Table 1. Figurative Language used in Eminem's song KILLSHOT

No	Figurative Language	Kinds of Figurative Language
1	You sound like a bitch	Simile
2	When your fans become your haters	Irony
3	Stan, Son, Dad	Metaphor

No	Figurative Language	Kinds of Figurative Language
4	The giant's woke, eyes open, undeniable, Supplyin' smoke, got the fire stoked	Metaphor
5	I say one call to Interscope and You're Swayze	Metaphor
6	So before you die let's see who can out-petty who, With your corny lines ("Slim, you're old") - ow, Kelly, ooh	Apostrophe
7	("Slim, you're old")	Apostrophe
8	Go in someone's daughter's mouth stealing food	Metaphor
9	You're a fuckin' mole hill, now i'ma make a mountain out of you	Metaphor
10	Actin' like you put chrome barrel to my bone marrow	Simile
11	Say you'll run up on me like a phone bill	Simile
12	Are you eating cereal or oatmeal? What the fuck's in the bowl, milk? Wheaties or Cheerios? Cause I'm takin' a shit in 'em, Kelly	Apostrophe
13	"Yo, Slim, your last four albums sucked Go back to Recovery,"	Apostrophe
14	Got more fans than you in your own city	Irony
15	Go play, feel like I'm babysitting Lil Tay	Simile
16	You spent your whole day Shootin' a video just to fuckin' dig your own grave	Irony
17	I'm the billy goat	Metaphor
18	Kelly, they'll be putting your name Next to Ja, next to Benzino	Apostrophe
19	Die motherfucker! like the last motherfucker sayin' hailey in vain	Simile
20	Alien Brain	Metaphor
21	You Satanist	Metaphor
22	mwah, give Jade a kiss	Apostrophe
23	This mothafuckin' shit is like Rambo when he's out of bullets	Simile
24	So what good is a fuckin' machine gun when it's out of ammo?	Metaphor
25	Exhausting, letting off on my offspring Lick a gun barrel	Metaphor
26	You dance around it like a sombrero	Simile
27	Little white toothpick	Metaphor
28	You're losin' the fight you picked	Irony
29	Fuckin' nails in these coffins as soft as Cottonelle	Simile
30	Kelly, they'll be putting your name Next to Ja, next to Benzino-die, motherfucker!	Apostrophe
31	Who else want it? Kells?	Apostrophe
32	But, Kells, the day you put out a hit's the day Diddy admits That he put the hit out that got Pac killed, ah!	Apostrophe
33	And I'm just playin', Diddy, You know I love you	Apostrophe

Table 2. Figurative Language used in Eminem's song Lucky You.

No	Figurative Language	The kinds of Figurative Language
1	Some bangers , some chains, some blades and a couple of knives, choppers and jammies, a partridge, a pear tree	Symbol
2	I run at you hard like a sumo	Simile
3	They say I talk like a chulo	Simile
4	Bitch I'm a dog, call me chujo	Metaphor
5	You playing your cards, I reverse on you all and I might just draw four like a Uno	Simile
6	When I die I'm goin' out as the underdog who never lost hope	Simile
7	Snakes in the grass, tryna slither fast	Symbol
8	I got a couple of mansions Still I don't have any manners	Irony
9	You got a couple of ghost writers	Symbol
10	We're on the upswing like we're punching the ceiling	Simile
11	Hatata Batata	Symbols
12	Shit is a circus, you clowns that are comin' up	Metaphor
13	All the lean rappin', face tats	Symbol
14	Syruped out like tree sap	Simile
15	Where the G Raps and Kanes at?	Apostrophe
16	The same cat that would take that	Metaphor
17	I'm asleep at the wheel again	Synecdoche
18	I'ma end up bein' a villain again	Metaphor
19	Levels to this shit, I got an elevator	Metaphor
20	I sound like a broken record every time I break a record	Simile
21	But I wrote 'til the wheels fall off, I'm workin' tirelessly	Overstatement
22	It's the moment you'll been waiting for, Like California wishin' rain would pour in that drought.	Simile
23	I'm back on that bull like the cowboy	Simile
24	I just pray to God that my son'll be alright now	Apostrophe

Eminem – Not Alike (Royce da 5'9")

Not Alike is one of Eminem's diss tracks from the album "Kamikaze". The main theme of this song is dissing the mumble rappers who currently dominate the industry. The opening beat of this song imitates Drake and Blocboy JB's "Look Alive", which is known as a common trap beats popular these days. The writers found 30 Figurative Language used in this song, which is arranged into the Table 3.

The Most Dominant Figurative Language Used in Eminem Songs

In this section, the writers presented the most dominant figurative language used in Eminem's songs based on the data from research findings. Based on 87 the writers found 10 kinds of figurative language used in Eminem's songs which consist of 28 Simile, 27 Metaphor, 2 Personification, 14 Apostrophe, 1 Synecdoche, 5 Symbol, 2 Allegory, 2 Overstatement, Paradox 1 and 5 Irony. The writers also presented the data in percentage.
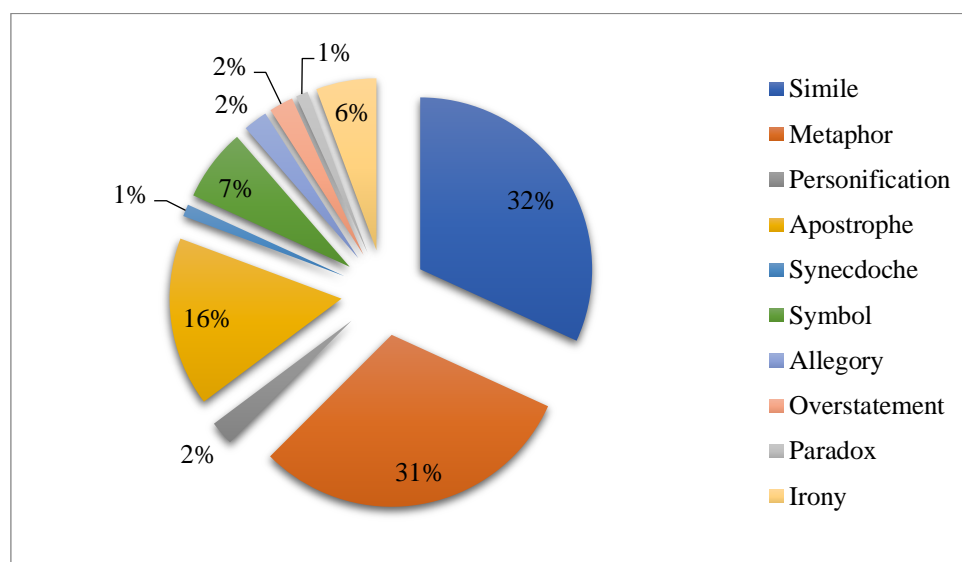
Table 3. Figurative Language used in Eminem's song Not Alike

No	Figurative Language	The Kinds of Figurative Language
1	Brain dead, eye drops, Pain meds, Cyclops, They bed, iPod, Maybach, my Bach, Trainwrecks, sidewalks, Payless, high-tops, K-Fed, iHop, Playtex, icebox	Symbols
2	Y'all blowing smoke as if y'all ain't washed	Simile
3	Feeling like the streets need me	Personification
4	I ain't gotta dance as long as my Ferrari Spider move, like C Breezy	Simile
5	My Ferrari Spider move	Personification
6	I'd rather try to buy the moon	Overstatement
7	The Mesarati white and cool like G-Eazy	Simile
8	Remember everybody used to bite nickel and now everybody doing bitcoin	Metaphor
9	These dudes tryna figure out how to do freestyle as fly as me	Simile
10	Selling your cock and your butt for follower	Irony
11	Knowledge is power, but powerless if you got it and you do not acknowledge it	Metaphor
12	Y'all music sounds like Dr. Seuss inspired it	Simile
13	I'm fit to be king	Metaphor
14	Acting like you catching bodies and you got Juice	Simile
15	But just in case you forgot really and need ja memories, jarred like strawberry or pineapple, apricot jelly	Simile
16	'Bout to sound off like a fucking cocked semi Glock	Simile
17	let me put a silencer on this little non-threatening blond fairy Cornball taking shots at me	Metaphor
18	Break yourself like Rocksteady Crew	Simile
19	Life is a bitch	Metaphor
20	Rap god spit lyrical bullets	Metaphor
21	Godzilla, harsh with a hard shell but motherfucker heart bigger than bizarre's belly	Metaphor
22	I Harvey Weinstein	Metaphor
23	I can say that me and Nickel are identical	Metaphor
24	I OJ the flow	Metaphor
25	I'm insult to injury, Rolaids to Goldman I'm throat spray and Motrin, I throated Nicole As they both there to choke and my whole blade is soakin' I double-edge sword it 'cause one place I poke and I stick and I turn in a rotating motion	Allegory
26	We can get it poppin' like Redenbach	Simile
27	letting off like Remy Ma	Simile
28	But you already know who the fuck you are, Kelly	Apostrophe
29	R.I.P. Prodigy	Apostrophe

No	Figurative Language	The Kinds of Figurative Language
30	"I Harvey Weinstein, a bathrobe hanging open/My code name is groper, I role play with lotion/ I fucking on the world then I throw away the Trojan."	Allegory

Diagram 1. The Most Dominant of Figurative Language Used in Eminem Songs

After analyzing the data, the writers concluded that the most dominant figurative language used in Eminem's songs is Simile. It is shown from the diagram above, the data dominated by 32% Simile, 31% Metaphor, 16% Apostrophe, 7% Symbol, 6% Irony, 2% Personification, 2% Allegory, 2% Overstatement, 1% Paradox and 1% Synecdoche.

Interpretation

After analyzing the data, the writers found that there are many kinds of figurative language used in Eminem's songs, such as simile, metaphor, personification, apostrophe, synecdoche, symbol, allegory, overstatement, paradox, and irony.

Simile and Metaphor are used to describe how strong and talented the old generations in the hip-hop industry for instance, "I'm The Billy Goat". These kinds of figurative language are also used to create some jokes in order to underestimate the new generation who did not respect the old

generation e.g. "Go play feel like I'm babysitting Lil Tay".

The writers found some lines that considered as personification. These lines represent Royce's imaginations that describe some inanimate things that can do human's action for example, "acting like the street needs me". Eminem applies some lines which considered as apostrophe. He uses apostrophe to address or state some of important names involved in rap battle such as MGK, Diddy, G Rap, Kane, Prodigy etc.

Allegory is used in Eminem's songs. Eminem applies this kind of figurative language for parodying the important issues in hip-hop industry which he relates to his lyrics such as OJ Simpson murder case, "I'm insulted to injury, Rolaids to Goldman I'm throat spray and Motrin, I throated Nicole As they both there to choke and my whole blade is soakin' I double-edge sword it 'cause one place I poke and I stick and I turn in a rotating motion", in this line Eminem Parodies how OJ Simpson murdered his ex-wife Nichole Brown and his friend Ron Goldman.

Eminem uses one of slang words which categorized as synecdoche. He uses the word "Wheel" which represents the whole part of a "Car". It is used to enrich the using of words by saying it in uncommon way. There are some symbols apply in Eminem's songs. These symbols are represented the things related to hip-hop culture such as gangster, glamorous lifestyle and some popular flows. The writers also found that there are some sentences known as overstatement. These sentences are used to represent how hard Eminem's effort to get his career up in hip-hop industry.

There is a paradox found in Eminem's songs. It is applied to describe how Eminem's lifestyle contradicts with everything he has because of his hard working in the industry. The writers also found that Eminem states some irony that happened in hip-hop industry for instance, the new generations show the strippers, prostitutes, sensualities and vulgarities in their music video which opposite to social norms.

Rap battling is a type of rapping that includes bragging, insulting and boasting content. The best way to insult the enemy in rap battle is the use of figure words such as simile or metaphor. From those kinds of figurative language are applied in Eminem's songs, the writers found that Eminem mostly uses simile in his songs which indicate by the connective word "Like". It is showed from the diagram above simile dominated the chart. He uses many simile to describe how strong and talented the old generations in the hip-hop industry and create some jokes in order to underestimate or insult the new generation who did not respecting the old generation.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION
Conclusion

After analyzing the data, the writers concluded that there are many kinds of figurative language used in Eminem songs. The writers also concluded that Eminem does not only use figurative language to add multiple meanings in his songs, but this research could prove that he uses figurative language to build good rhythm and flow. The writers found 87 Figurative Language applied in Eminem's songs. There are 12 kinds of Figurative Language based on Perrine's theory, but Eminem applies 10 kinds of figurative language in his songs which are dominated by simile. As mentioned in chapter IV, the writers found 32% simile, 31% metaphor, 16% apostrophe, 7% symbol, 6% irony, 2% personification, 2% allegory, 2% overstatement, 1% paradox and 1% synecdoche.

Suggestion

The writers would like to give some suggestions for the readers especially for the students who want to write a research project about figurative language used in song. First, it is better to understand more about the kinds of figurative language because some of them are closely similar, so it will be confusing if the next writer does not master the differences between them. Second, the next writer should understand every single of words from the lyrics and play the song repeatedly, so the lyrics will be familiar and easy to be analyzed. Third, the next writer can choose rap songs as the object of the research, because it contains many words with multiple meanings. Fourth, the next writer can use some sources such as articles, blogspot, and social media as the easiest way to support the research findings and analyzing process.

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