

FIGURES OF SPEECH BY COMPARISON IN THE SOUNDTRACK OF *BARBIE AS THE PRINCESS AND THE PAUPER*

Destiana Rahmawati (Destianarahmawati11@gmail.com)
English Literature Study Program, Faculty of Languages and Arts, Yogyakarta State University

Abstract

This research focuses on the use of figures of speech by comparison in the soundtrack of *Barbie as the Princess and the Pauper*. The objectives of the research are (1) to identify the types of figures of speech by comparison, and (2) to describe the functions of figures of speech by comparison. Adopting qualitative method, the main data in this research were in the form of song lyrics. The researcher employed some steps during the data collection: watching, listening, analyzing, and classifying the data. In conducting the data analysis, the researcher undertook some steps: identifying, classifying, and making interpretation. Peer triangulation was applied to establish the validity of data. This research reveals the following findings. (1) there are only three out of four types of figures of speech by comparison found in the soundtrack of *Barbie as the Princess and the Pauper* based on Perrine's theory, i.e. metaphor, simile, personification. (2) All functions of figures of speech by comparison are found in the songs, i.e. presenting imaginative pleasure, constructing additional imagery, building emotional intensity, and interpreting the meaning in brief compass. Each type of figures of speech by comparison has more than one particular functions; metaphor is expressed in presenting imaginative pleasure; the realization of simile is done by the use of comparative terms, such as *like*, *as*, and *than* in interpreting the meaning in brief compass; in addition, personification is expressed in building emotional intensity.

Keywords: figures of speech by comparison, types, functions, *Barbie as the Princess and the Pauper*

INTRODUCTION

Language is a tool of culture and social behavior that contains an expression of human feelings, thoughts, ideas, and opinions to communicate and to interact. People have their own style to deliver what they want to say through language as a way of communicating and a way of expressing feelings. In line with it, Verdonk (2002:4) defines style in language as a distinctive linguistic expression.

One of the ways to conduct stylistics study is figures of speech. Figures of speech are language cannot be taken literally (Perrine, 1977:61). Figures of speech

give more meaning to the words, to beautify, and to emphasize their significance.

By limit of the time, the researcher takes figures of speech by comparison to analyze because she wants to learn how their elements are used to expand beyond the literal narrative story behind the movie. In addition, the researcher wants to know how figures of speech by comparison appears in the song lyrics which is sung by the characters influencing an audience to get the meaning of the songs.

An interesting language style is reflected in some movies, one of them is *Barbie as the Princess and the Pauper* movie.

In addition, the story is based on *The Prince and the Pauper* by Mark Twain novel in 1881. Barbie comes to life in a classic tale of mistaken identity and the power of friendship in an exciting dual role between a princess and a poor girl who look amazingly alike. The theme of the story is filled with tragedy in which sacrifice, loyalty, betrayal, pain, struggle, and love are presented in the story. The movie teaches the audience that love does not need to look at social class.

The researcher is motivated to interpret the meaning and the intentions of the characters' utterances in the movie by using stylistic approach. In addition, the characters of the movie express what they want to say by singing to deliver the condition and situation that they are facing, and the researcher is interested to analyze this language phenomenon more deeply.

In accordance to the formulation of the problem, this research is aimed to analyze figures of speech by comparison performed in the soundtrack of *Barbie as the Princess and the Pauper*. The aims of this study are related to the problems are formulated: to identify the types of figures of speech by comparison are reflected in the soundtrack of *Barbie as the Princess and the Pauper*. Perrine (1977) divides four types of figures of speech by comparison: metaphor, simile, personification, and apostrophe.

The use of figures of speech by comparison in the soundtrack of *Barbie as the Princess and the Pauper* is followed by some

functions behind. In relation to his theory of figures of speech, Perrine also proposes four functions of figures of speech (Perrine, 1977). The functions of figures of speech are to give imaginative pleasure by linking different things in interesting ways. To bring additional imagery, to increase emotional intensity, and to say much in brief compass.

The researcher is concerned with the analysis of figures of speech in which this research has significance both theoretically and practically. Theoretically, this research is expected to enrich the study of English and to give significance to the reader concerning figures of speech in stylistics, particularly in song lyrics. This research can provide beneficial informative for the readers to use figures of speech based on its linguistic features in daily life appropriately..

RESEARCH METHODS

The third chapter leads to explain the technical method of the research. It deals under qualitative method on explaining the phenomena of figures of speech in the context by interpreting the data. The object of this research was a movie entitled *Barbie as the Princess and the Pauper*. The form of the data was the utterances spoken by the characters in the movie. This research dealt with the context of the songs that was seen from the dialogues between one another of the characters. The main data in this research were in the form of the stanza of lyrics which

contain figures of speech. In addition, the researcher used the soundtrack of *Barbie as the Princess and the Pauper* by using note-taking as the data collection techniques. The data sheet became the device to categorize the data into types of figures of speech by comparison in the songs. The data sheet was in the form of a table presenting the types and functions of figures of speech by comparison. Furthermore, the researcher involved two experts and some peer reviewers to check out the triangulation of the data and to correct the misinterpretation and her mistakes in analyzing the data over the analysis.

DISCUSSION

Based on the background as mentioned in the first chapter of the research, the main aims are to reveal the types of figures of speech by comparison and to analyze the functions applied in the soundtrack of *Barbie as the Princess and the Pauper* movie. This chapter provides the results on the discussion which is to explore the analysis of each type of figures of speech by comparison and the functions in the soundtrack of the movie. There are only three of four types of figures of speech by comparison which are found; metaphor, simile, personification.

In sum, the three types of figures of speech by comparison conveys its particular functions which are presenting imaginative pleasure, constructing additional imagery, building emotional intensity, and interpreting the meaning in brief compass. All

of the functions are found by the three types of figures of speech by comparison in the movie. It is interesting that the data are dominated by personification. Personification is used in this movie to personify their perspectives to compare ideas one another. The use of personification is used to emphasize a point of the words, and the audiences can seek the relation between them.

Metaphor is defined as figures of speech made by referring to one thing as another. The words like *is*, *are*, or *was* (and other words) are used to identify that a metaphor is present. By using metaphor, the writer tries to compare the qualities and associations of one idea to another different idea that is essentially dissimilar to make the words more meaningful.

(1) Erika : **You're a rover, Romeo**
(Datum 03)

The utterance occurs when Erika is in the bathroom with her dog, Wolfie. Erika expresses the metaphorical expression to adore her pet. In extract (1), she uses the word **rover, Romeo** to point out Wolfie as a hero in her life. The term **Romeo** is usually served to describe someone who behaves sweetly. The concept of **Romeo** is associated to human qualities so that the term can be used to call someone as **Romeo** due to his nice behavior. This metaphorical expression here is investigated as the act of spreading love to the audience. Therefore, for Erika, Wolfie is not just a pet, but he is also a loyal friend who always accompanies her life.

Sharing some similarities with metaphor, simile also deals with comparison. Simile is one type of figures of speech by comparison that's very closely related to metaphor. It is a word that compares other words in a sentence. It is indicated by using connectors *like, as, seems, resemble,* and other words to make a distinct comparison. Simile presents in literary works for several reasons. One of the aims simile in literary works is to achieve impression in audiences' mind by the mental picture that the writer creates. The audiences unconsciously regard as the similarities between two essentially unlike things, and are able to reveal the true meaning.

(2) Julian : She's **like a rose**
(Datum 08)

The expression depicted in extract (2) is regarded as simile since the speaker (Julian) points out the princess in his perspective with **a rose**. In that situation, Julian tries to state his feeling by comparing *she* (Anneliese) to **a rose** that is beautiful. The term **rose** is usually used to describe something beautiful. It is well known as a flower of love. In detail, it refers to love, romance, beauty and perfection. The intended meaning from Julian's statement is that he does not only tell what he feels, but he also intends to tell the reason why he loves the princess. In addition, a mental picture of the analogy that is used in the expression drives the audiences to support the imagination building process by virtue of their experiences. The use of simile in figures

of speech by comparison cannot be separated from the writer's fancy of being creative in order to make a perfect song lyric.

Based on the data, personification is the dominant figure of speech often appeared in the song lyric. Personification is the figure of speech by comparison which compares two different things in animal or objects that are attributed the quality of human. By employing personification, the characters in the movie give human characteristics to non-human objects to make the song look more dramatic and pleased to hear.

Through the use of personification, the characters help the audiences easy to connect another objects to human traits which is difficult to understand. Henceforth, in order to find out the message that the characters have delivered, the audiences need to be completely understanding about the connection between one object and the other different object. By giving human characteristics to an object, performs of personification expands the audience's knowledge through the imagination that characters give.

(3) Preminger : **Bring the kingdom
back to health**
(Datum 9)

The sense of extract (3) cannot be interpreted literally. This expression is sung by Preminger. He personifies **kingdom** as if it has a human quality, **health**. In the utterance above, the kingdom can be called as human that can be back to health from the sickness. If it is analyzed in a logical sense, it is

impossible for the kingdom which is an object that cannot be sick or healthy. The word **health** substitutes the word **better condition**.

In that situation, Preminger is in the underground of the kingdom digging up more gold to be stolen. He tells to the audience what happens when the kingdom was bankrupt. Preminger hopes that he will get his best reward from the Queen because he helps the kingdom to get better financially with the gold he has eventhough the gold he has is the result of stealing.

As the palette from which the writer works, one of the aims of figures of speech applied in literary work is to make the experience of reading much gratifying with the expression that the writer gives. According to Perrine (1977), figures of speech are used to present imaginative pleasure, to construct additional imagery, to build emotional intensity, and to interpret the meaning in brief compass. After analyzing the types of figures of speech by comparison, the researcher found four functions in the soundtrack of *Barbie as the Princess and the Pauper* movie. Based on the findings, some data are identified to have more than one function. The most dominant function of figure of speech by comparison appeared is building emotional intensity. The further discussion about the functions of figures of speech by comparison is presented below.

The first function of figures of speech by comparison is presenting imaginative pleasure. The writer tries to link two ideas for

the sake to attract audiences' attention. The use of unusual words in the works delights imagination in audiences' mind. Moreover, when the writer creates a story, the audiences may take their imagination to connect one idea to the second idea from the analogy that the writer uses. By means of the expression, the audiences create a new atmosphere and get imagery about how the figure is in their mind. So, the audiences can conceive the scene more vigorous to visualize. Thus, the language used in figures of speech provides a satisfaction to the audiences. The dialogue below shows the function of presenting imaginative pleasure.

(4) Erika : **If you bark, Celebrate it!**
(Datum 14)

Extract (4) expresses the situation when she is in the bathroom with her pet, Wolfie. Here, Wolfie is insecure because he doesn't act like a typical cat. He tries to meow like a cat, but Erika avoids him to do that because Wolfie is a dog not a cat. Then, Erika sings the song to Wolfie to increase his confidence and makes him feel better by singing "The Cat's Meow" to him. The sweet diction used in the utterance is delighted to hear because it links two different things to be together. Since it is impossible for the pet to celebrate the bark, the expression in that context is categorized as the use of personification because Erika personifies her pet to celebrate the bark. It arises the audiences' imagination about how the pet can celebrate the bark. The expression provides imagination by

personifying the pet as human being. Thus, the audiences imagine how the situation is. Furthermore, it stimulates the ideas of audiences' imagination through the words.

The second function of figures of speech by comparison is to construct additional imagery in audiences' mind which is correlated with mental pictures. Basically, in order to appeal the physically senses, the writer uses imagery to represent objects and ideas. The audiences are asked to imagine what the writer wants to convey by visualizing the idea that the writer puts in texts. Through the audiences' imagination, the writer tries to visualize the idea into reality and mere complex in order to evolve certain feelings in the audiences' mind.

- (5) Erika: **Feels like a bird**
that flies in the morning light
(Datum 16)

The dialogue in extract (5) occurs when Erika sings in front of everybody as a street singer. The expression is categorized both as simile and personification. By using conjunction *like*, the bold line is categorized as of simile. Then, a bird, here, is supposed to be an animate object that is able to fly which is categorized as the use of personification. How the speaker (Erika) feels *like a bird* directly compares two different things.

The speaker judges that her soul is like a bird which can fly even though she is human, and a bird is an animal. Through the expression, the function of figures of speech in constructing additional imagery can be seen. The expression stirs the audiences to

change the concept of bird into human. Further, the audiences will visualize the speaker as a bird which can fly and feel the air of the morning light. Thus, it can give a depiction of that illustration.

Figures of speech have a function to build emotional intensity which is a different way of people's thinking in experiencing the world with more deeply feeling. By using figures of speech, the audiences will naturally make observations about ideas that they find. In the soundtrack of this movie, figures of speech are used to accurate some particular words in order to build the audience's emotional intensity. Thus, the audiences try to find out what the messages are behind the ideas about.

- (6) Preminger : Well your **good luck**
has departed!
(Datum 20)

The statement is sung when Preminger volunteers to save the kingdom by offering the queen to marry him. It is a difficult situation because the queen has to find a way out to save people in her kingdom from starvation. She is confused to face some various problems, and Preminger takes advantages to help her with evil motives. Preminger wants to be the king, and marrying the queen is the only way to become a king. In that context, the emotional context is built by using personification. The tone contained in the utterance is unpleasant to hear, the audiences can feel what the queen feels, and it influences the audiences' feelings.

The last function of figures of speech

is interpreting the meaning in a brief compass. In brief, the writer can convey what they want to say in short words without having to use many words to describe ideas or opinion. Usually, in illustrating the ideas, the writer uses the words that are familiar to the audience's ear to facilitate their understanding. In the Soundtrack of *Barbie as the Princess and the Pauper*, there are three types of figures of speech by comparison are provided to state the meaning in brief compass. They are metaphor, simile, and personification.

(7) Erika : Love is **like a melody**
(Datum 23)

The appearance of the word *like* in extract (8) is categorized as the use of simile since the speaker compares two unlike things. The term **melody** is usually used to amuse audiences with a tone which sequence sounds beautifully. Thus, the term **love** is used to express the strong feeling of liking unspecified thing. Melody can be defined as a part of a larger piece of music and love can be defined as a part of a larger piece of heart. The connection between them is they have a function to create a feeling of happiness. It is required many words to say the intended meaning of the speaker. In the utterance above, the speaker does not necessary mention all those reasons that **love** as a **melody**. That brief statement expresses how love looks like a beautiful tone. Accordingly, that statement can be classified as a function of interpreting meaning in brief compass in figures of speech by comparison.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Conclusions

Based on discussion in the previous chapter, some conclusions can be drawn related to the two objectives of the research. Furthermore, in order to develop the Linguistics study, the researcher presents several suggestions to students majoring in Linguistics, future researchers, and also readers in general in the second section.

Along these lines, the employment of figures of speech are needed in order to achieve an aesthetic value and to make the songs more vivid. After analyzing the data, the research reveals only three of four types of figures of speech by comparison in the form of ten songs: those types are metaphor, simile, personification.

In expressing personification, the writer explicitly humanizing the certain objects or concepts being related as well as the expressions in order to get a deeper meaning of those set in the lyrics of the songs. Thus, personification becomes an effective way to deliver certain ideas, objects or opinion to amuse the audience. Meanwhile, the use of both metaphor and simile in the soundtrack of *Barbie as the Princess and the Pauper* are applied to make the relationship between two different things to have the same meaning by using some help of connective words. For that reason, it can be clearly seen that the writer uses metaphor and simile to make the audience easier to comprehend what the writer wants to say

implicitly through the use of another words as the style of language.

From the four proposed types of existed language functions based on Perrine (1977: 60-120), there are the three of four types of language functions found in the songs. Each type of figures of speech by comparison has more than one particular function. Based on Perrine's theory, they are classified into four: presenting imaginative pleasure, constructing additional imagery, building emotional intensity, and interpreting the meaning in brief compass.

Personification is used significantly to built emotional intensity in audiences' feeling. In the fact, the lyrics are the most important part of the song. Further, to make great effect for making a song, the writer intends to use the right words in order to make the audience become emotionally when they hear the song. Generally, in writing song lyrics, the writers use emotions about their life's journey and experiences to achieve the meaning of the song as a whole. They create some image of situation and condition, so the audiences can feel connected to the story. Next, the function of constructing additional imagery is used by metaphor and simile to create a picture in comparing one ideas to mean another of the situation of the song in the mind of the audiences. Hereinafter, the other function of figures of speech by comparison is to interpret the meaning in brief compass. In delivering concept of situation, the writers choose to

simplify their ideas to make words simple without changing the intended purpose. At the end, presenting imaginative pleasure is the last functions of figures of speech by comparison applied in the soundtrack of *Barbie as the Princess and the Pauper* movie. The function of presenting imaginative pleasure carried by the use of all of figures of speech by comparison to reveal sensuous and imaginative freedom in the audiences' mind.

Suggestions

Considering the analysis of figure of speech above, there are some suggestions for some parties below.

1. Students Majoring in Linguistics

It is suggested for the academic society particularly students of English Education Department majoring in Linguistics to learn and conduct different studies related to Stylistics especially in the topic other than figures of speech by comparison by its own style.

2. Future Researchers

Since this study employs Stylistics in song lyrics it is expected that other researchers who are interested in similar study to do the research focusing on figures of speech by comparison in another point of view includes all aspects of them. Even though many researchers have conducted research on Stylistics, it is also a good chance for future researchers to analyze many interesting topics under Stylistics which have not been analyzed yet.

3. The Readers in General

After reading this research, the readers are expected to open up and to expand their frame of reference about the language phenomena, especially the phenomenon of figures of speech is not only employed in literary works, but also in song lyrics. In addition, it is expected that the readers can comprehend some complex functions of language in linguistic aspects based on the context which contains figures of speech by comparison.

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