

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Translation is a process of transferring the meaning from one language to another language with the closest natural equivalent (Larson, 1998); (Nida & Taber, 1982) Uncertainty, structural and lexical differences between languages, and multi-word units are all examples of translation issues. The most important thing of translating is the meaning could be delivered correctly and acceptable from source language to target language (Larson, 1984) The phrase "from one language to another" refers to the transfer from the source language to the (SL) target language (TL) and closest natural in this context means that the meaning of the source language that is translated into the target language remains unchanged.

In human communication, they express their thoughts, feelings, ideas, and views in various ways, one of which is song. Songs are a means that people can use to get their message across. According to Hornby (2010:1419) a song is "a short piece of music with the words you sing". Song is part of music consisting of melody, rhythm, and also lyrics.

Music is a part of art because it is a representation of the delivery of art through the medium of sound, either through the human voice singing a song or the sound of various musical instruments. For centuries, music has been a part of people's lives, and its role is increasingly important today. As a result, music has become popular culture as well. Music is a way for some people to relax and

release stress from their hectic lives. It is easier to relax and enjoy listening to our songs.

Music can also affect the workings of the brain, especially in children who are able to remember more. (Harnum, 2001) states that "Children who take piano lessons show better general cognitive and spatial development, music can also increase the production of the brain's natural regulatory hormones such as melatonin."

Lyrics are every word in songs and music. Hornby in the Oxford Advance Learner's Dictionary (2010:891) states that lyrics are "the words of a song". So, lyrics are a collection of words that make up a song. The lyrics describe many things in our lives such as love, disappointment, sadness, world peace, death, friendship, sadness, sorrow, and so on. To describe many things in life, songwriters use figurative language in their songs to get the listener's attention. But sometimes, listeners cannot know the writer's intention.

Figurative language is language that has a different meaning from the words. When someone uses figurative language, they are expressing something but they really mean something else. Figurative language can be found in various fields such as song lyrics and literary works such as poetry. One example is hyperbole. According to (Reaske, 1966:34), "Hyperbole is a style of language used to exaggerate something. Sometimes it is used to achieve both humorous and serious effects. Hyperbole can create very dramatic effects." Hyperbole is used to emphasize something. Trying to exaggerate something, to make it more dramatic

or tragic, and no one will believe it's true. Many songwriters use hyperbole in their lyrics, such as Niki Zefanya.

Nicole Zefanya or with her stage name Niki wrote the lyrics of her song into a container to express her feelings, as a mean of communication to convey her feelings to others. Niki is a singer from Jakarta, which incidentally is the capital city of Indonesia, Most of her songs are based on his experiences, revealing how she felt at the time, how she described a person, an event, or anything else in a song's lyrics and she packaged it very uniquely according to the type of music she was performing. Not only that, Niki has a fairly clear English pronunciation even though the lyrics are fast, so that when singing it, the meaning of the song is conveyed well.

Based on the reason, the researcher will analyze the type, the meaning, and also the translation technique of hyperbolic expressions which are used in Niki Zefanya song lyrics. The researcher takes six songs lyrics of Niki Zefanya's entitled "Oceans and Engines", "Every Summertime", "Lose", "High School in Jakarta", "Spell", "Anaheim", "Before" and "Autumn". Because it consists with many figurative languages including hyperbole. Based on those explanations, the writer attempt to analyze and write the thesis entitled "An Analysis of Hyperbolic Expressions and Translation Techniques in Selected Songs Lyrics by Niki Zefanya." Hopefully, this research will gave benefits to teenagers, other researchers, and the readers of this study could have a better understanding of the message of the song lyrics through figurative language.

1.2 Limitation of the Problem

With regard to identification of the problem, this research only focuses on analyzing and identifying the type of the selected song lyrics by Niki Zefanya and also to identify the translation technique that are used in this song lyrics.

1.3 Research Questions

Based on the background of the research, the researcher formulates two research questions:

1. What types of hyperbolic expressions that are found in the selected songs lyrics by Niki Zefanya?
2. What translation techniques that are used in the selected songs lyrics by Niki Zefanya?

1.4 Objective of the Research

Based on the questions above, it can be concluded that the aims of this research are:

1. To analyze the types found in the selected songs lyrics by Niki Zefanya.
2. To identify the translation techniques used in selected songs lyrics by Niki Zefanya with theory by (Molina & Albir, 2002: 509-511)