The Metaphor Analysis of Selected Adele's Song Lyrics

THESIS

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The Bachelor Degree of Education in English Language Teaching

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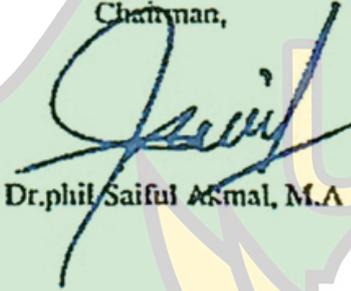Rahmi Fhonna, M.A

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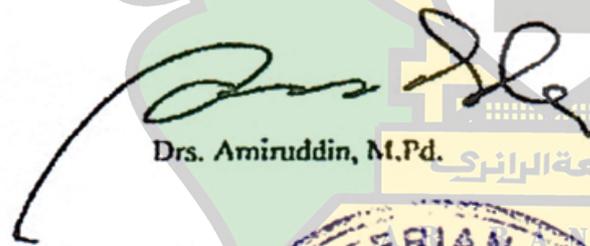
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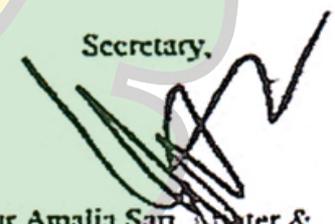
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SURAT PERNYATAAN KEASLIAN

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Menyatakan dengan sesungguhnya bahwa skripsi yang berjudul:

The Metaphor Analysis of Selected Adele's Song Lyrics

Adalah benar-benar karya saya, kecuali semua referensi dan kutipan yang disebutkan sumbernya. Apabila terdapat kesalahan dan kekeliruan di dalamnya, maka akan sepenuhnya menjadi tanggung jawab saya. Demikianlah surat pernyataan ini saya buat dengan sesungguhnya.

Banda Aceh, 10 Maret 2022

Yang menyatakan,

Vajara Ramadhika

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I hope this thesis can be beneficial for the future researchers who focus on the same topic and for the improvement of PBI students. More importantly, I hope my study can give at least a slight knowledge to whoever is reading this thesis.

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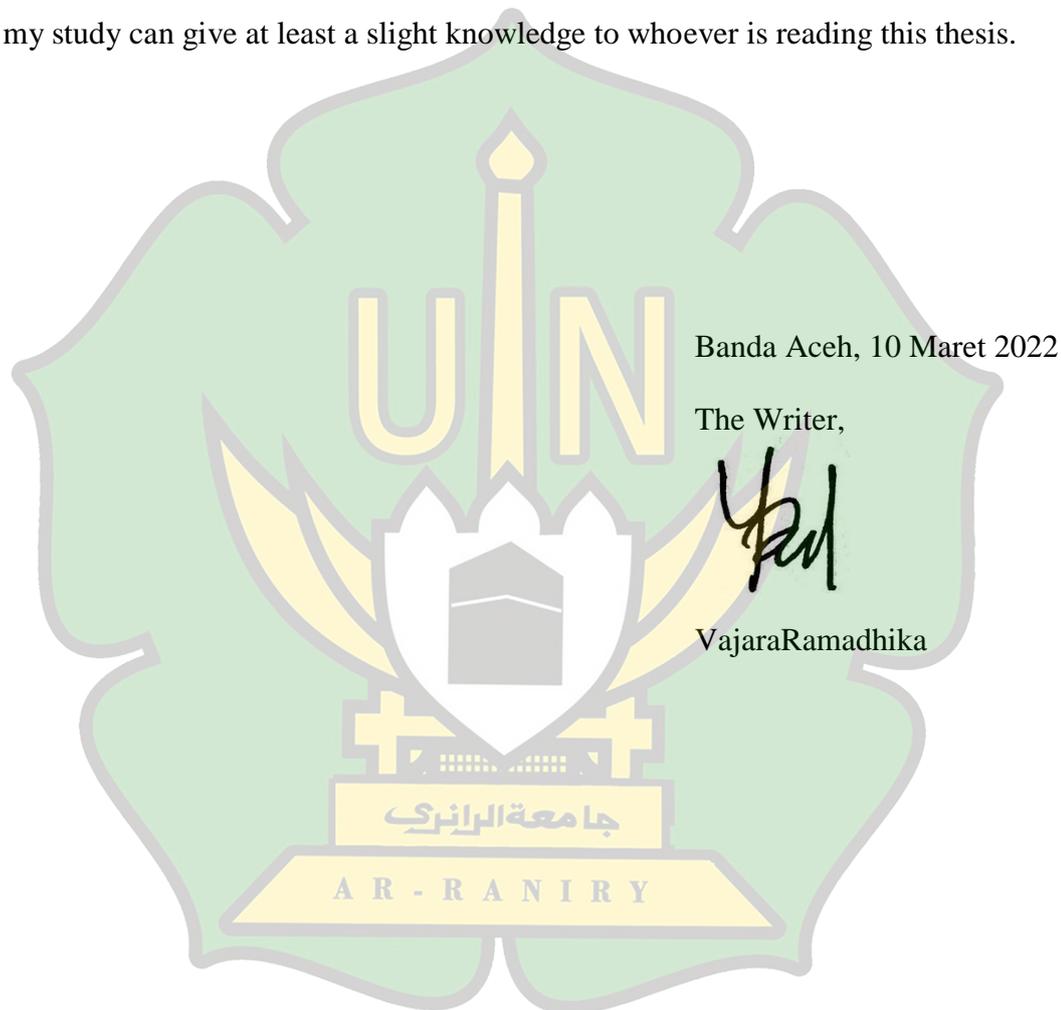
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ABSTRACT

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Thesis Working Title	: The Metaphor Analysis of Selected Adele's Song lyrics
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Metaphor is figure of speech uses a phrase to be applied to something that is not true. Figurative language is commonly utilized in songs since it is well worded in the lyrics.The purposes of this study are to find out the types of metaphors are contained in Adele's song lyrics and the interpretation the meaning of the metaphor in Adele's song lyrics. Qualitative method were used in this study with descriptive analysis approach sot that the research question answered with analytical description. The metaphor in Adele's song analysed by using George Lakoff and Mark Jhonson (1980). In this study, the researcher found the result that it can be shown that the dominant metaphor in Adele's song lyrics is the structural metaphor is more dominant than the ontological metaphor. The meaning of metaphor in this songs are commonly about feelings, himself, or something by replacing the word concept with another concept from a familiar structural metaphor. The implication of this research is to have an awareness and appreciation of the metaphorical aspect in everyday language and also in the educational aspect.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

Language is an oral or written symbol used by people to communicate with each other. Individuals use language to impart, communicate, collaborate, and get data from others (interact).As one of the most human needs, communication has a thriving relationship with language (Akmajian et al.,2017). Some of the concerns involving the use of language as the primary communication system depend to a large extent on disseminating it to different types of audiences (Debenport,2017). Besides, Akmal, Nadia, and Nabila (2021) mentions that language can either unite or separate people in society.Linguistics is often called the science of language. According toAmori (2021) mentions thatlinguistics is the science of language that can be used as a basis for conducting research, especially language research, both choosing the object of study including the internal structure of language (microlinguistics) and the use of language in society (macrolinguistics). in language research, the object of study is the language itself and can be analyzed using qualitative or quantitative research methods (Sakui & Gaies, 1999).

According to Cindy (2019) Figurative language is part of semantics and figurative language generally define things in an unconventional way,the meaning is usually used to beautify sentence structures with the aim of having a certain effect so as to create an imaginative impression for the reader, both orally and in writing. Every writer has different elements to convey his writing ideas to his

readers, and each article has a writing style influenced by the researcher. Figurative language is used to make and make literary works better, look more alive, and of higher quality.

Songs usually consist of figurative language because it is used in the lyrics well written. Descriptive words of figurative language have a meaning, even they have the right meaning. However, it can be seen that there are more English nature available in songs, like figurative language, Harya (2016) argues that figurative language parts of literary devices defined as idiomatic expressions which have non literal or terpretative meanings that include comparisons, and other non literal meaning.In song lyrics, figurative language provides a poetic flavor that adds art value to the song.

Songs are literary works that contain beautiful and meaningful lyrics. the song is a tone and sound consisting of melodies, lyrics, and notation. Music and components, such as sound in rhythm, harmony, sound, and composition, are no stranger to everyone in the world. Even the literary element possessed by a song is able to upload the soul for listeners.

Azhari (2017) claims that "The song comes from a poem, which is then given an additional tone to be attractive to enjoy". In addition, Pratama (2014) also explains "The peculiarities of the language in poetry, one of which is in song lyrics". The lyrics of the song are poetic and have characteristics similar to poetry. Song lyrics are someone's expression of his inner realm about something that is seen, heard, or experienced. Based on the above description, the lyrics are part of

the poem. Music and lyrics are a form of art and literature that has an interesting aesthetic element to be able to produce the beauty that many people can enjoy. The combination of both is called a song.

In addition, Reaske (1996, as cited in Khadijah, 2016), states that figurative language is language which employs various figures of speech. Besides, According to Croft (2000, as cited in Khadijah, 2016), figurative language is a symbolic or methaporical and not meant to be taken literally.

Figurative language is used imaginatively because the use of words deviates from the usual meaning. When it comes to understanding it one has to think carefully and deeply. According to Azwardi (2016) claims that Figurative language is a form of language used by authors or speakers to convey something beyond meaning.In a book entitled "Figurative Language" written by Barbara & Eve (2014) states that figurative language is considered as one aspect that has poetic and aesthetic value.Lakoff and Johnson (1981) has been distinguished another types of metaphor in James R. Hurford's book *Semantics* (1983). They distinguished it into three sub-type of metaphor.They are structural metaphor, orientational metaphor, and ontological metaphor.

According to Nuriadi (2016) explains that metaphor is the most important and widespread figure of speech, in which one thing, idea, or action is referred to by a word or expression normally denoting another thing, idea, or action, so as to suggest some common quality shared by the two.Besides, Akmaliyah (2013) claims that the way of human thinking, acting, speaking in everyday situations are

basically guide by conventional metaphor.Metaphor is the study of meaning in language. Metaphors are not only found in language but also in literary and artistic works such as songs, poetry, poetry, and others.The metaphor itself is the study of sentences that have incorrect meanings. Studying metaphors is very important because metaphors are also a very important part of the language experience.Metaphor is the idea of discussing something, giving understanding to the world. Metaphor is the use of words that are not real but have similar characteristics to describe something.many people use metaphors to beautify words, be it in the world of education, politics and others. According to Usman (2017), metaphor is the indirect use of language, which has been used quite a lot in political discourse, In the world of politics, metaphor is like a spell that is deliberately used by politicians for various purposes. Metaphors are not only used by us, but are also used by poets and musical artists. Many poets or musical artists create works with words that have no real meaning.

In this study, the researchers discussed the analysis of metaphorical meaning in Adele's songs: Turning Tables, I'll Be Waiting, I Found A Boy, If Not For Love, Hiding My Heart. This album was chosen because it is very influential in society and individual. Adele's song also contains metaphor that make researchers very interested in researching the song and contains metaphorical aspect that cover langauge and thought. The expression of metaphorical ideas used as a communication tool between songwriters and listeners to communicate ideas, thoughts and expressions of researchers.

In a book entitled "Introducing Metaphor" written by Knowles & Moon (2005), there are many reasons why metaphors are used in song lyrics. Metaphors are important because their functions are to explain,describe, express, evaluate, and entertain. in speech or writing and metaphors use concrete meanings to convey something abstract and more helpful in communicating what is difficult to explain. Songwriters and book writers choose metaphors to describe what one thinks and what one feels, to convey meaning in more interesting or creative ways, and also metaphors help us to better understand abstract scientific concepts, trigger emotions, and enrich our everyday language.Therefore, the researcher conducted a metaphor research in Adele's song to understand the true meaning of Adele's song lyrics. Every Adele song has a meaning. The average song has metaphorical meaning. Based on this, the researcher wanted to know the types and meanings of metaphorical language found in the songs of Adele's album and to know in depth literary works, especially in songs, Adele's song lyrics. Therefore, the researcher is interested in conducting a metaphorical analysis entitled "The Metaphor Analysis of Selected Adele's Song Lyrics".

B. Research Questions

Based on the descriptionin the background has been mentioned above, this research has the following problem formulation :

1. What are the types of metaphor in Adele's songs?

2. What are the meanings of metaphor in Adele's songs?

C. The Aims of Study

Based on the research questions mentioned above,the purpose of this research are focused on the following :

1. To identify what the types of metaphors are contained in Adele's song lyrics.

2. To interpret the meaning of the metaphor in Adele's song lyrics.

D. Significance of Study

Basically, the significance of achieving this research can generally be registered as follows:

1. To provide the understanding and improve the knowledge for the listeners about the meaning delivered by the song.

2. For students, the findings of this study will contribute to the use of English-language songs in improving their ability to listen and can also understand the lyrics of the songs used figuratively. The author hopes that this research can provide meaning to readers will enjoy, understand and appreciate the Adele songs.

3. To the teacher, the results will provide information about the use of English songs as a medium of English teachinglearning process of metaphor of figurative language. In addition, teachers can increase knowledge.

4. For the next researchers, it can be used as a reference that needs to conduct a study to study the same study of English. This study also gave them a

new experience related to the people discussed. However, This study is
still far from perfect, therefore, The researcher hopes that the next
researchers can further fill the vacancy of this study.

E. Terminology

In order to avoid the readers' misunderstanding, it is important to explain
the specific terms according to the valuable references:

1. **Metaphor**

Metaphors are often used in language because it has various possible
meanings in several words. For many people, metaphor is the medium of the poet
or writer in words. Few people realize that we actually use metaphorical
expressions every day. The metaphor for some people is a tool to create the
language of poetry. This means that metaphor is a tool used to create
extraordinary language. In this sense, metaphor is closely related to literary works.
Metaphors are also used by ordinary people, not only poets because human
thought processes are mostly metaphorical.

2. **Song Lyrics**

Songs are short music and songs are one of the short music works that have
been widely known by many people and experts, usually with lyrics. Rahmat
(2014) claims that songs are formed from the relationship between elements of
music and elements of poetry or lyrics.The words of a song called lyrics, the lyrics
can include a series of verses. Longman (2007, p.959) also define lyrics as "the

word of song, especially a modern popular song". Based on the explanation above, it is inherently that these two terms is related to each other.

3. Adele

According to Ben Sisario (2015) written in "The New York Times" and can be accessed in nytimes.comclaims that a 27 year old mother has started her career since 2007 and She also sells more albums than anyone in the struggling music business who is considered a rookie, she has sold more than 100 million singles and albums in 11 years. In the interview, Adele talked about being a fat woman in the entertainment industry obsessed with success. Ben said Adele is a singer who brings many achievements, such as: in 2012, Adele won 6 Grammy Awards.

In time.com Magazine written by Mahita Gajanan that Adele won Album of the Year at the Grammy Awards. at the time, Adele beat Beyonce for Album of the Year and Song of the Year. In this case many people were surprised including Adele herself. Adele said "I couldn't possibly accept this award," she said. "Lemonade and Beyonce's albums are so much better. It was monumental and well thought out and beautiful and soul touching, we appreciate that. We all artists here adore you. You are our light."

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Figurative Language

Figurative language is language that uses figure of speech in literature which means not literally. Figurative language is used to convey the implied meaning of a sentence. Figurative language is used to convey the implied meaning of a sentence. Dewi et al., (2020) argue that figurative language can improve social communication by enabling experts to change the listener's or reader's perception of a word or idea by comparing it to something else. In writing lyrics, songwriters or composers usually use figurative language to make their songs more beautiful and meaningful. This is related to Cuddon (2013) who mentions figurative language as a language that uses figures of speech; such as metaphor, simile, and alliteration, and others.In addition, Norton et al., 2012) provides keywords to gain an understanding of figurative language, namely capturing standard meanings that use figurative words to achieve multiple meanings.

Sharndama & Suleiman (2013) state that figurative language is a type of language that consists of literal language, figurative language does not mean exactly what it says, but instead forces the reader to make an imaginative way to understand the author. In other words, figurative language uses words other than the literal language in their meaning.

Rosa (2013) claims thatfigurative language is language that usually adds an element of beauty, emotional feeling and brings the mind of the writer and reader

to things that compare or identify. It is widely used in poetry and songs. In a written poem or song, the writer uses language whose meaning is different from the literal meaning (the actual meaning of the words themselves) to express thoughts, feelings, and ideas.

The use of figurative language itself has many positive impacts, both in the field of education and in other fields, which can help in writing, Especially for educators, writers of novels and other literature. In addition, according to Magdalena (2016), figurative language is often used by writers in writing in the form of prose or non-fiction, such as novels, drama scripts and song lyrics. Figurative language can be used as a way of expressing thoughts through language specifically that shows the soul and spirit. the personality of the writer with the choice of words, phrases, clauses, and sentences. In this regard, to improve the professionalism and career of educators, it is necessary to prepare a written work that is able to become a vehicle for educators to gain insight, knowledge, and scientific concepts about the figure of speech.

According to Oliviera (2015), the creation of poetry and song lyrics aims to produce natural language texts with creative purposes, both for entertainment purposes. This makes the ability of artists such as songwriters to use figurative variations of a language in composing and presenting songs as a sign of excellence in that language. Figurative language has a very important role to create a literary work and expressing human linguistic thinking, which is used not only in all types of writing but also in spoken language (Putri & Sutrisno, 2017).

The used of figurative language is common in literary work such as song lyrics. Perrine (1977), there are of 12 types of figurative, such as ; simile, metaphor, synecdoche, personification, metonymy, allegory, belittling, irony, symbol, paradox, apostrophe, and hyperbole.

According Abrams (1999:8) figurative language consists of 16 figurative language : there are alliteration, allegory, allusion, ambiguity,antithesis, hyperbole, imagery, irony, metaphor, metonymy, onomatopoeia, paradox, personification, pun, simile, synecdoche. However, Leech (1969), There are 7 types of figurative language, including: hyperbole, irony, litotes, metaphor, metonymy, personifications, simile.

Another theory stated by Knickerbocker and Reninger (1963), assumes that figurative language consists of 9, such as : simile, metaphor, personification, allusio, paradox, irony, hyperbole, synechdoche, and metonymy.

Based on this description, the researcher can conclude that There are many figurative languages that commonly appear and used by the author in their work and figurative langauge makes the writings move interisting and valuable. figurative language can be interesting if it is included in so such as song lyrics or spoken orally because it is a learning from various figurative meanings. There are many different types of figurative language, but they all have the same qualities.

    a. **Personification :**Giving human characteristic to object,animals, or and an abstract idea(Knickerbocker and Reninger, 1963;367). For example : about his neck, the dead bird is hung. The dead

bird is a reference to real bird of albatross, which mariner crew shot to death based the song lyric.

b. **Metaphor :**metaphor is a figure of speech in which an implied comparison is made between two unlike things that actually have something in common(Knickerbocker and Reninger, 1963;367).For example : White man came across the sea, The result showed that the skin which British soldier was different from that the Indian Tribes had.

c. **Hyperbole** : hyperbole is a figure of an exaggeration used for special effect(Knickerbocker and Reninger, 1963;367). Example : as idle as a painted ship upon a painted ocean, the example means, Painted ocean showed the use of hyperbole. It is the exaggeration of what the mariner saw the ocean that had a color. Perhaps from the mariner"s view the ocean is painted because the light from the moon then it comes back to normal again.

d. **Irony** : irony is a statement whose real meaning is completely opposed to its professed or surface meaning(Knickerbocker and Reninger, 1963;367). For example :The love of living death is one .It is an irony, because there is no one who wants to live miserable.

e. **Simile** : simile is a state of comparison, introduced by the words "like" or "as". Sinks down like lead into the Sea is what the simile word found in „Rime of the Ancient Mariner" song. The

word itself is comparison of albatross dead bodies which is drown easily in sea.

f. **Metonymy** : metonymy is a figure used to describing one thing by using term for another thing closely associated with it (Knickerbocker and Reninger 1963:367). Example : "the crown" used :the king". Its means, a person who leads a kingdom or empire (Knickerbocker and Reninger 1963:367).

g. **Synecdoche** : Synecdoche is figure using the part for the whole, some examples : "fifty winters (years) passed him by" (Knickerbocker and Reninger 1963:367).

h. **Paradox** : paradox is a statement whose surface obvious meaning seems to be logical, even absurd, but which make good sense upon closer examination, example:light is the darker thing in physics (Knickerbocker and Reninger 1963:367).

i. **Allusio** : allusio is a reference to some well known place, event, or person. Not a comparison in the exact sense, but the figure in the sense that it implies more than its narrow meaning, example: No! I am not Prince Hamlet, nor was meant to be (Knickerbocker and Reninger 1963:367).

B. Metaphor

1. Definittions of Metaphor

According to Nadapdap (2017) metaphor is a figure of speech that uses a phrase to be applied to something that is not true. In terms of definition, a

metaphor is a figure of speech that directly compares one thing with another thing that is not the same but has something in common.Lakoff and Johnson (1980) claims "Metaphors are for most people a developing tool of poetry, imagination, and style. extraordinary problem than ordinary language." That is, metaphors are often used by people to express something through language using extraordinary language or what is often called figurative language. As an example. "John is a bear when he is angry", "The Bear" refers to cruelty.

The use of metaphor mostly found in literary works, not only in literary works also mostly found in dailycommunication.Nadapdap (2017) points out that a metaphor is a figurative expression in which a term or phrase is applied to something that it is not literally applicable to in order to imply a resemblance, while a mixed metaphor is a figurative expression in which two or more metaphors are used, resulting in an incongruous assemblage of ideas. Based on some experts definition and explanation on metaphor above, the writer concludes that in term of definition, metaphor is a figure of speech that directly compares one thing to another thing that are not alike but have something in common.

2. Conceptual Metaphor

Conceptual metaphor is a theory of metaphor proposed by Lakoff and Johnson (1980), which means that conceptual metaphor is an idea that has one element to another. In other words, metaphor is a mechanism by which an element of experience (the source) is directed to another element of experience (the target).Example is *Life is a journey*.The word Journey (source) and the word life (target). So it can be understood that the word "life" has similarities with the word

"journey" which means that "life": has a starting point and an ending point, birth and death. It's the same with "journey": it has a starting point and a destination.The source element is used to understand the abstract meaning contained in the target element. Source elements are usually things obtained from everyday life.

Kövecses (2010) also explains that "the source domain is the conceptual domain from which we derive metaphorical phrases to understand other conceptual domains. In the case of the source domain, the target domain is the domain that can be accessed through the source domain.Furthermore, Johnson and Lakoff (1980) explain that understanding and experiencing something in another sense is basically the essence of metaphor. This indicates that not only words are used in everyday speech, metaphors are more than that because of the fact that human thinking is naturally influenced by metaphors. Historically, the most important conceptual structure in the development of human thought is metaphor (Qolbi, 2015).

3. Types of Metaphor

Lakoff and Johnson (1980) have distinguished other types of metaphor in James R. Hurford's book Semantics (1983). They grouped them into three sub-types of metaphors.

a. Structural Metaphor

Lakoff and Johnson (1980) states that structural metaphors are one of the concepts that are structured metaphorically in other

concepts.Structural metaphors are based on systematic correlations of everyday experiences.

For example: "Argument is war".

(Lakoff and Jhonson,1980)

Which are usually expressed through the following words in english : He attacked every weak point in my argument, you disagree, ok, shoot. You shoot down all my argument.

The example above means that when debating are structured from concept of war.There are many things to do in arguing so that the concept of argumentation is structured around the concept of war. Basically debate and war are two different things. But if people were arguing, they attacked each other with words. They do not want to lose if they argue. Hence, that argument is called war. In structural metaphors, cases where one concept is arranged metaphorically within the framework of another (Roida,2021).

b. **Orientational Metaphor**

Lakoff and Johnson (1980) states that orientational metaphor is another type of metaphorical concept that is unstructured but regulates the whole concept of the system related to one another.This metaphor is also oriented towards physical experiences such as up-down, in-out, on-off, deep-shallow, front-back, etc. as a physical form. For example, "Happy is up, sad is down". Lakoff & Jhonson (1980) illustrared in these

examples: that boosted my spirit, he's really low these days. According Hotmauli (2021) explains that Orientational metaphors usually fixate on human posture, usually when others are sad and depressed they often lower their heads, but when they are happy they lift their heads and straighten their backs.

Orientation metaphors provide an understanding such as happy is up. There is the concept of happy as up which is the expression "I'm feeling up today". Another example : you're in high spirits.Orientational metaphors vary greatly from one culture to another even though the facts are different (Lestari, 2017).

c. Ontological Metaphor

Lakoff and Johnson (1980) states that ontocogical metaphors emerge when looking at events, activities, emotions, and ideas. Ontological metaphors make it possible to conceptualize and talk about things, experiences, processes, but not in a clear or abstract way as if they have definite physical properties. Ontological metaphors describe entities according to existing metaphors. Ontological metaphors make us handle things rationally based on experience.For example, in the metaphor "THE MIND IS A MACHINE" in the sentence "My mind just isn't operating today" (today my brain is not working or today I don't want to think).

Roida (2021) states that the ontological metaphor is that physical objects are defined and considered as physical persons. it allows us that

to understand various experiences with non-human entities. therefore, personification is part of an ontological metaphor (Lakoff & Johnson, 1980).

C. Song Lyrics

A song is a work that uses sound, a song can be sung by one or more people. Because songs are not only judged with fun, but also have a great connection with life. many songs are used to convey perspective, talk about culture, about society, or about someone's life. Songs are also used to encourage people to listen to them or to change their minds (Harper, 2018).

Lyrics are a collection of words that make up a song.The meaning of the lyrics can be expressed or implied. Some of the lyrics are abstract, almost incomprehensible. Lyrics can be written in almost any size and on almost any subject, although the emotions most often expressed are love and sadness. In other contexts, the lyrics of a popular song or other musical composition are words as opposed to music, which may not always be lyrical in a poetic sense. Furthermore, Moore (2018) states that certain lyrics create poetry for observers with genuine feelings of individual subjects, even through conventional language.

According to Firdaus (2013) "The lyrics are printed as a form of communication between the writer and the reader". Most of the time, they carry a message (whatever it is) with the aim of inspiring the listener.The lyrics in the song already have certain types of genres such as love songs, pop songs, rock, classics, and others.Songs that have simple lyrics are more widely heard by the

general public. Pop genre songs on average are the types of songs that are in great demand by people.In the world of music there are about 25 types of music, namely: rock, reggae, hip-hop, metal, jazz, pop and others. The history of pop music was formed and developed with influences from other musical styles. One of the characteristics of pop music is the use of rhythms that seem free and easily understood by people's lyrics. The melodic compositions are also easy to digest and the musicians add a variety of stylistic additions to appeal to the enjoyment. Pop music generally has a simpler form with shorter lyrics. The composition of the music is also not too complex with a vulnerable tone that is not too high or too low.Adele is also one of the singers who bring pop type songs. Because of this, many of his works are in great demand by people.Therefore, it seems to indicate that it is important to learn figurative language in terms of song comprehension. This study is expected to inform readers, especially language learnersChildren really enjoy learning and singing songs, and olderlearner find working out with current or well-known pop song highly. Music and songs naturally lead to language learning activities involving different media.

According to Sevik (2011) songs are taught for a variety of purposes: for the sake of vocabulary or structure oral English by singing them and as an aspect of English-language culture for fun. With this purpose, songs are used especially for the benefit of the language they contain, and they are taught for their own pleasure.songs refer to piece of music that have words.From this definition, it can be said that the song is a musical work consisting of the word. Using songs in the teaching and learning process will enable the effectiveness of language teaching.

In addition, the use of songs in the learning process will make students enjoy.Therefore, good songs should not be discarded after being taught but can be heard by intervals repeatedly, students will continue to listen, understand and enjoy them. Song selection will depend partially on what is available, what has been recorded, or can be easily obtained by the teacher or school. Obviously, the contents of the song should not be too difficult, and the words must be heard clearly.

D. Biography of Adele

In vanityfair.com Magazine entitled "Cover Story, Adele, Queen of Heart" written by Lisa Robinson in 2016 that Adele Laurie Blue Adkins was born 28 years ago in Tottenham, London, and was mostly raised by her single mother, Penny, with the help of her grandfather and grandma. At the age of seven she knew she could sing and spent years in her bedroom imitating British singers Gabrielle and the Spice Girls. Adele graduated from the BRIT School for Performing Arts and Technology in 2006 and signed a contract at the age of 18 with British alternative label XL. At the same time, she struck a management deal with Dickins who comes from a British music business family and they have been a team ever since. In 2008 she released her debut album "19" with great success and she started her career in the US with an October 2008 appearance on Saturday Night Live where her album has since tripled platinum. Prior to the release of 19, when he wanted to sign a North American record deal, he went to Columbia Records, which was chairman and CEO. She won two Grammys in 2009, and the rest is steady, incredible decade-long revival for a singer who doesn't dance,

doesn't do big productions, doesn't dress like a stripper at a night market, doesn't lip-sync, doesn't endorse any commercial products. . Rob Stringer said, "He has time to really think about his music, because he doesn't spend all his time doing private shows or commercials.

Lisa also explained in the magazine that In January 2011 she released her second album, 21 with the successes "Rolling in the Deep" and "Someone Like You". It holds the No. 1 on the Billboard charts for 24 weeks and was in the Top Five of the charts for 39 consecutive weeks and is the most selling album in Billboard history. In 2011 and 2012, 21 more albums have sold worldwide in the two-year period since Michael Jackson's Thriller, in 1983 and 1984. And 21 have sold 35 million to date. He won the 2012 Grammy with six awards, including Record, Song, and Album of the Year. Producer Rick Rubin. In December 2013, Prince Charles presented Adele with an M.B.E. For Music Services. Her third album, 25 in 2015, spent 10 weeks at the top of the US video charts for her first single "Hello" viewed 1.6 million times per hour during its first two days of release. And recently, unconfirmed rumors said that he was renegotiating his deal with Columbia for the unprecedented sum of $130 million.

E. Relevant Studies

Some previous studieshave been conducted of metaphor related to metaphor in song and music.The previous studies will be mentioned here to prove that this research is different from other studies.

Sembiring (2017) explores enforcing the Karo ethnic Karo metaphor of North Sumatra Province in finding socio-cultural functions. The object of research

is the Karo ethnic group of North Sumatra province. Data collection was carried out through a mapping model. The result of this research is the variety of expressions in the ethnic Karo metaphor has the potential for rich natural and animal imagery in mountainous areas. This model is useful for speech education at the provincial and national levels.

Ali, El-Sharif and Alzyoud (2016) explore the function of metaphors in the Koran in the theoretical framework proposed by Lakoff & Turner (1989). The object of research is the Koran. The data were analyzed using a theory known as metaphoric cognitive theory. The findings of this study outline the basis from which the Koran should be considered not only as a book of religious teachings but also as a language miracle for Arabs (Elsharif, 2011).

Another study was conducted by Maulana (2016), to identify the types of metaphors contained in the lyrics of the choices "The Script", he also describes the elements to be compared in them. metaphor of selected lyrics from "The Script", and describes the functional meaning of the metaphor in selected lyrics from "The Script", and describe the implications of the metaphors used in education. The object of this research is the lyrics of "The Script". The data analysis used a qualitative descriptive method. The research results found 194 conceptual metaphor data, 60 mixed metaphor data, and 5 poetry metaphor data. Regarding the similarity and relevance to the previous findings above.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

This study uses descriptive qualitative method because the data is descriptive in the form of textual analysis in literary studies that focuses on metaphors in the text of Adele's song lyrics by identifying metaphorical words to identify types of metaphorical words by evaluating the choice of words in phrases. According to Jason (2017) textual analysis is a study method used by researchers to examine messages that appear through various media. The data generated for textual analysis can come from documents, films, newspapers, paintings, web pages, and so on. This form of data serves as a "text" that is researched and used to assess the meaning, value, and messages sent through it. In addition, According to John (2004) in a book entitled Textual Analysis "A Companion to Digital Humanities" states that textual analysis can be of value in various types of literary investigations that help to solve some questions, to bring others to the fore, and to open up new ones.

According to Creswell (2013) qualitative research is concerned with the process, meaning, and understanding of words or pictures. Creswell (2013) also notes that a researcher in qualitative research must go to people, settings, sites, or institutions to observe or document actions in natural settings. In addition, Creswell introduced qualitative research as a method for studying and understanding the significance of people and communities to social and humanitarian issues. By using qualitative research, researchers are allowed to

interpret, give meaning and represent findings from natural contexts. certain social phenomena by conducting qualitative research.

B. Data Source

In this study, the source of the data taken is Adele's song lyrics. These songs are selected songs from albums that have been released by Adele. Adele's songs that the researchers have chosen are the result of choices from several albums performed by Adele, from several songs the researchers only chose 8 songs because these songs contain many metaphorical aspects that include language and thought and these types of metaphors are based on theory. from Lakoff and Johnson (1980),

There are 8 songs analyzed, namely Turning Tables, I'll Be Waiting, I Found A Boy, Someone Like You, When We Were Young, Rolling In The Deep, All I Ask, Hello. as data from the internet site azlyric.com is a popular legal song lyric site used by almost everyone and provides many songs from famous singers from all over the world.

In addition, Adele is a singer who has a golden voice who is widely known in the western industry with her unique songs. Not only because of his genre diversity, but also he is recognized by listeners for his substantial and lyrical abilities in his songs. Because Adele has challenging musical and lyrical themes through themes of internal complexity and variety of genres that require complex listening among listeners, Adele has become the subject of intrigue in popular culture (Duffey, 2019). Therefore, based on these reasons, this study wants to analyze the use of types of metaphors in Adele's songs.

C. Technique of collecting data

The process of collecting the data itself starts :

1. Hearing the songs from Adele songs Turning Tables, I'll Be Waiting, I Found A Boy, Someone Like You, When We Were Young, Rolling In The Deep, All I Ask, Hello.

2. Furthermore searching the lyric of Adele's song in websites.

3. And then, noting the metaphor found in Turning Tables, I'll Be Waiting, I Found A Boy, If Not For Love, Hiding My Heart songs by Adele songs.

4. After that, Marking the data to be analyzed. Marking is done from each stanza containing metaphor. The writer will marks the word by bold sign.

5. And then, Interpreting the data using metaphorical concept by Lakoff and Johnson (1980) based on three types mentioned; structural metaphor, orientational metaphor, and ontological metaphor. Finally, the researcher concluding the result.

D. Data Analysis

This study uses qualitative methods, the data analyzed to accumulate the definitions, type and usage of metaphor lyrics. The analysis process starts from taking the song lyrics that the researcher has chosen. The procedure for conducting the analysis is applied as follow : The researcher uses theLakoff and Johnson (1980) theory, The first step in the analysis process starts with taking song lyrics downloaded from the Genius.com website. Second, the lyrics are read carefully to make sure nothing is missed. Third, the researcher began to identify the types of metaphors in Adele's song lyrics. Fourth, words, clauses, and

sentences that are metaphorical groups are in bold. Fifth, the researcher groups metaphors into more specific categories, such as structural, orientational, and ontological metaphors. Sixth, the researcher analyzed the meaning of the metaphor in Adele's song lyrics. And finally, draw conclusions based on the analysis of Metaphor data in Adele's song.

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, The researcher to be disscused about research findings and discussions. The research findings presents the type of metaphor found in the lyrics and also the intepretation of metaphorical meaning. Then in the discussion, it focuses on how the writer presents the correlation between the findings and other literary resources (The existing theories and the findings from other researchers).

A. Research Findings

The data used in this research is Adele's song lyrics. The data were taken from song verses containing metaphors taken from selected songs, namely: Turning Tables, I'll Be Waiting, I Found A Boy, Someone Like You, When We Were Young, Rolling In The Deep, All I Ask, Hello. All selected song lyrics were analyzed and classified according to Lakoff's metaphorical categories; structural metaphor, orientation metaphor, and ontological metaphor.

Based on coceptual metaphor by Lakoff and Johnson (1980), the types of metaphorical expression consists of structural metaphor, orientational etaphor, and ontological metpahor. The table below shows the frequency of those metaphors found in each song lyrics of Adele.

Table 4.1 The Frequency of Metaphor In Song Lyrics

NO	Title of the songs	Types of Metaphor		
		Structural Metaphor	Orientational Metaphor	Ontological Metaphor
1.	Turning Tables	1	4	1
2.	I'll Be Waiting	3	2	2
3.	I Found A Boy	-	1	-
4.	If It Hadn't Been For Love	3	1	2
5.	Someone Like You	1	2	1
6.	When We Were Young	4	1	-
7.	Hello	1	2	-
8.	Rolling In The Deep	8	3	-

Furthermore, the total frequency and percentage that exist in this Song are measured and presented in the table below.

Table 4.2 The Total Frequency and Percentage

Kind of metaphor	Frequency	Percentage
Structural Metaphor	21	49%
Orientational Metaphor	16	37%
Ontological Metaphor	6	14%
Total	**43**	**100%**

Based on the table above, all the types of metaphorical expressions proposed by Lakoff and Johnson (1980) clearly exist in Adele's song lyrics. It could be concluded that structural metaphor dominate the data since the percentage of its appearance is 49% of the whole data. Then, the orientational metaphor appears as the second most appearance with a percentage of appearance of 37%. Whereas, the least one is the ontological metaphor with the percentage of its appearance only 14%.

1. **Types of Metaphor In Adele's Song Lyrics**

This study wants to discuss the types of metaphors contained in Adele's song along with interpreting the meaning of Adele's lyrics.

1.1 Structural Metaphor

Here are several the title and stanza from Adele's song which belongs to the structural metaphor:

a. *Song title : Turning table*

a) **Stanza 2**

1) Under haunted skies I see you, ooh

2) Where love is lost, your **ghost** is found

3) I braved a hundred stroms to leave you

4) As hard as you try, no, I will never be knocked down

The structural metaphor was found in the second line. In this line, the abstract concept of *ghost* is being compared with *human*. Thus, the conceptual metaphor in this stanza is *ghost is human*.

The interpretation meaning of this metaphor in this stanza is about the sorrowness that someone's has in relationship so that she saw his partner as someone horrible as a ghost and need to be left.

b. *Song Title : I'll Be Waiting*

a) Stanza 1

1) Hold me closer one more time

2) Say that you love me in your last goodbye

3) Please forgive me for my sins

4) Yes, I swam **dirtywaters**

The structural metaphor is found in stanza 1 line 4, From the stanza above the concept *water is experience*.It is signified with the word *dirty* where it metaphorically means the bad experience ever.The interpretation of the metaphorical meaning of this verse is about someone who feels guilty for the things she made in the past.

b) Stanza 4

1) Build your **world** around me

2) And pull me to the **light**

3) So I can tell you that I was wrong

4) I was a child then, but now I'm willing to learn

The structural metaphor was found in line 1 with the word *world*, in which the abstract concept *world* described as a *life*.This metaphorical has a meaning the true life.

Next line, the structural metaphor was found in the line 2 in the phrase *And pull me to the light*. In this metaphorical, the abstract concept *light* described as a *rightness.* The interpretation of the metaphorical meaning of this verse is about the togetherness between two people who has a relationship and she asked to guide her to the right path again. she sensed that she was already on the wrong path.

c. Song Title : If It Hadn't Been For Love

a) Stanza 1

1) Never woulda seen the trouble that I'm in

2) If it hadn't been for **love.**

3) Woulda been gonna like a wayward wind

From the stanza above, the structural metaphor was found in line 2 with the word love, the abstract concept *love is caused*. In this verse, the word *love* has a meaning the causes of problems such as wayward wind and freedom problems. If it wasnot for love, she would have no problem, because basically, she is free, because love is what makes her limited.

b) Stanza 3

1) Never woulda loaded up a **forty four**

2) Put myself behind a **jail house door**

3) If it hadn't been

4) If it hadn't been for love

Then, the second one, the structural metaphor was found in the 1 line. In this line, the abstract concept of *forty four* is being compared with *place*. *Forty four is the coldest place in germany*.

The last, the structural metaphor was found in the 2 line. In the phrase *jail house door*. In this line, the word *jail* is conceptualize as *misery*. the word *jail* is known as a place of misery and suffering because jail is known as a place of punishment and torture.

The interpretation of meaning from this stanza is about someone who follows and does anything for his partner and doesnot care how tormented he is to his partner's treatment and attitude towards him.

d.   *Song Title : Someone Like You*

a)   **Stanza 5**

1) Nothing compares

2) No worries or cares

3) Regrets and mistakes

4) They are memories made

5) Who would have known how **bittersweet**, this would taste?

The expressions above show the case of structural metaphor with the concept *bittersweet is flavor*. The abstract concept of *bittersweet* here refers to the bitter truth that must be removed. It means a taste that can be tasted.In this stanza, the singer mainly talks about a person's willingness to give up and as if to explain firmly that she only remembers the past.

without ever thinking of going back because the past is a part of life, and everyone has it. The story is then continued with *bittersweet* lyrics, which are interpreted as a reality that looks sweet but tastes bitter and she explains that she must keep everything as a memory and not be repeated.

e. Song Title : When We Were Young

a) Stanza 1

1) Everybody loves the things you do

2) From the way you talk to the way you move

3) Everybody here is watching you

4) Cause you feel like **home**

5) You're like a **dream** come true

From the stanza above, the structural metaphor was found in line 4 with the concept home is comfortable. Metaphorical concept to describe the abstract concept of home as the one in which there are many priceless stories and is the most beautiful and most comfortable place because of loved ones and beautiful memories.

In the next line, the structural metaphor was found in line 5 with the concept dream is hope. Metaphorical concept to describe the abstract concept of dream as the one's hoped for since long ago.

The interpretation of metaphor meaning from this stanza is about someone from his past who she met again, in the previous lyrics the singer described that he is a person who has a good personality so that people also like the things he does. everyone appreciates the way he

talks and the way he moves, the singer repeats that in the lyrics like a house it can be interpreted that his presence makes people comfortable (or the house can be interpreted to accommodate all memories).

b) Stanza 3

1) You look like a **movie**

2) You sound like a **song**

3) My God this reminds me, when we were young

The structural metaphor is found from the expression above in line 1 with the concept *movie is perfection*. The word *movie* has a metaphorical characteristic that *a trait* of his partner is like the protagonist in the movie, Both from the nature to the physical, everything is perfect about him.

Then, in line 2, the structural metaphor is also found in the word song. The expression concept *song is polite*. The song is a rhythmic sound and can be a peacefulness when someone hears it. The word *song* has a metaphorical characteristic that *the characterpossessed* by his partner such as nature: can be a good person to talk to, cool, kind, encouraging, optimistic.

The interpretation of metaphor meaning from this stanza is about the singer emphasized from the previous sentence that The metaphorical meaning in this stanza shows that the singer emphasized from the previous sentence that he is still like the memories that were recalled

back when they were young. his presence seemed very meaningful to her because it brought back the calmness she felt like before.

f. Song Title : Hello

a) Stanza 1

1) Hello, it's me?

2) I'm in California dreaming about who we used to be

3) When we were younger and free

4) I've forgotten how it felt before the **world** fell at our feet

The expressions in the stanza above in line 4 indicate the case of structural metaphor with the concept of *world is life*. Here the concept of world metaphorically means the life she lives.

In this stanza, the singer mainly talks about said that the lyric *Hello, it's me* is to express her feelings, This word can mean that after her relationship with her friend separated for a long time, she finally contacted him again saying *hello* The purpose of contacting her friend, of course, was to invite him to meet, then recalling about their old story. A beautiful story when the two of them were still together. The word *California* in the song's lyrics, she felt homesick in California where they were used to living in the house. fantasize about the good old days with him. These memories remained in her mind like a recurring dream. So it is very clear that at this glance she has not fully moved on with her friend and she never feels again how it feels like life is beautiful like before when they were together.

g. *Song Title : Rolling In The Deep*

a) **Stanza 1**

1) There's **a fire** starting in my heart

2) Reaching a fever pitch and it's bringing me out **the dark**

3) Finally, I can see you crystal clear

4) Go ahead and **sell me out** and I'll lay your ship bare

From the stanza above, the structural metaphor was found in the second stanza in line 1 with the concept *fire is emotional*. The abstract concept of *fire* here refers to a form of emotion hidden in the heart.

In line 2, the structural metaphor was found in the word *dark*, the case structural concept of *dark is sorrow*. The abstract concept of dark here refers to the sorrow what her feel.

Lastly, in line 4, the structural metaphor found in the phrase *sell me out*. the word of *me* compared as a *human*, the case of structural metaphor with the concept of *human is product*. The abstract concept of *human* this verse here refers to something that can be bought, the word *me* described like someone who is being toyed.

The interpretation of the metaphorical meaning of this verse is about the relationship between two people where a person has an emotion, the word fire shows as a form of emotion that is in his heart. because that emotion made her realize the truth. when out of the darkness

she saw crystal clear. the phrase *crystal clear* in this verse is true life. she realized that she was underestimated and hurt by her partner all along.

b) Stanza 2

1) The scars of your love remind me of us

2) They keep me thinking that we almost had it all

3) The **scars** of your love, they leave me breathless

4) I can't help feeling

The structural metaphor was found in the second stanza in line 3 with the concept *scars is suffering*. The abstract concept of a *scar* here refers to the suffering experienced by a person. The word is described as a word that bears or feels something unpleasant. The interpretation of the metaphorical meaning of this verse is about a relationship that can't be maintained anymore, the singer describes that in reality, she is a victim who is always hurt by someone.

c) Stanza 3

1) We could have had it all, (You're gonna wish you never had met me)

2) Rolling in the deep, (Tears are gonna fall, rolling in the deep)

3) Youhad my heart inside of your hands, (You're gonna wish you never had met me)

4) And you played it to the **beat**, (Tears are gonna fall, rolling in the deep)

The structural metaphor was found in line 4 with the concept *beat is disire*. The abstract concept of a *beat* here refers to one's desire to rule someone's life.

The interpretation of the metaphorical meaning of this verse is about the relationship between two people who have extraordinary happiness. but in the end, his partner destroys that happiness, he plays with this woman's feelings the way he wants. It made this woman fall into a very deep sadness.

d) Stanza 5

1) Throw your **soul** through every open door
2) Count your **blessings** to find what you look for
3) Turn my sorrow into **treasured gold**
4) You pay me back in kind and reap just what you sow

From the stanza above, the Structural metaphor was found in the fifth stanza in line 1 with the concept *soul is human*. The abstract concept of *soul* here refers to a form which is in the body and causes a person to live. It is signified with the next word *door is experience*, metaphorically the word *door* means that open the *new experiences*.

The structural metaphor was found in line 2 with the concept *blessings is sincerity*. The abstract concept of *blessings* in this verse refers to a form sincerity of a heart that is willing to give without wanting to have it for personal satisfaction.

Lastly, the structural metaphor was found in line 3 with the concept *treasure gold is happiness*. The abstract concept of *gold* in this verse refers to a form sincerity of a heart that is willing to give without wanting to have it for personal satisfaction.Gold is a valuable object, this refers to the word happiness, everyone defines the word happiness as a very valuable thing in life.

The interpretation of the metaphorical meaning of this verse is about someone who wants her partner to go away from her life and find something else.The phrase of the door can be interpreted as a new experience.The lyrics turn my sorrow into treasured gold means the feeling given by her partner was never sincere because it always counts to goodness. All the pain and suffering made her realize and take all the lessons. She assumes that her partner has hurt in a perfect way and now her partner is reaping what he did because in the end, she chose to leave him.

1.2 Orientational Metaphor

Orientational metaphors are not metaphors that "structure one concept in relation to another but organize a whole system of concepts with respect to one another" (Lakoff and Johnson, 1980, p. 14). Orientation metaphors show spatial orientation concepts such as: up-down, in-out, front-back, on-off, deep-shallow.

Orientation metaphors have our physical and cultural experiences, For example, in some cultures the future is ahead of us, whereas in other cultures it is behind (Lakoff and Johnson, 1980, p. 16).

Here are several the title and stanza from Adele's song which belongs to the orientational metaphor:

a. Song Title : Turning table

a) Stanza 1

1) I can't **keep up** with your turning tables

2) **Under** your thumb, I can't breathe

The orientational metaphor is found in stanza 1,line 1 from the stanza above,the phrase *keep up* signifies the existence of spatial concept with the concept *up* is conceptualized as *withstand*. The phrase *keep up* in the stanza above shows the meaning of the togetherness between two people. It is signified with the phrase *turning tables* where it metaphorically means *the willingness*.

Then, in the next line, the orientational metaphor also found in the phrase *under your thumb*. In this verse, the word *under* as a spatial concept is compared to the word *influence*. In this verse, the singer allude the influence that her partner has in her life where it could confines the freedom that she has.

The interpretation of the metaphorical meaning of this stanza is aboutthe relationship between two people where a person is not capable to be ruled by others will.

b) Stanza 2

1) **Under** haunted skies I see you, ooh

2) Where love is lost, your ghost is found

3) I braved a hundred stroms to leave you

4) As hard as you try, no, I will never be knocked **down**

The orientational metaphor is found in stanza 2line 1   in Adele's song entitled *Turning Table,* From the stanza abovethe word *under* as spatial concept is being compared to the word *sorrowness*. Thus, the conceptual metaphor in this stanza is *down is sorrow*.

Lastly, the orientational metaphor was found in the line 4 in the phrase *knocked down*. In this line, the word *down* is conceptualize as *give up*. Thus, the metaphor concept in this line is *down is give up*.

Theinterpretation meaning of this metaphor in this stanza is about the sorrowness that someone's has in relationship. Even Though, at the same time she felt that it is hard to leave him, she still have the determination to leave him and never give up whatever it takes.

b. Song Title: I'll Be Waiting

a) Stanza1

1) I've seen your face **under**every sky

2) Over every border and on every line

3) You know my heart more than I do

4) We were the greatest, me and you

The orientational metaphor is found in stanza 1line 1 in Adele's song entitled*I'llBe Waiting,* From the stanza above. The phrase signifies the existence of spatial concept with the concept *under* is conceptualized as *different.* Thus, the conceptual metaphor in this stanza is *under is different*. It is signified with the phrase *sky*where it metaphorically means the character of someone.

The interpretation of the metaphorical meaning of this verse is about This is indicated by the expression sky which metaphorically means one's character. The interpretation of the metaphorical meaning of this verse is about someone who feels guilty for the things she made in the past, in the lyrics above it is reaffirmed that his partner has changed his attitude and behavior

b) Stanza 3

1) I'll be waiting for you when you ready to love me again
2) I put my hands **up**
3) I'll do everything different
4) I'll be better for you

The orientational metaphor is found from the expression above which exist in the word *hands up* in line 2. This expression signifies the existence of spatial concept with the concept *up is surrender*. The interpretation of the metaphorical meaning of this verse is about

someone who has surrender on the situation she is in and waiting for her partner to come back to be with her again.

c. Song Title : I Found A boy

a) Stanza 2

1) But I found a boy who I love more.

2) Than I ever did you before.

3) So stand beside the river I cried.

4) And lay yourself **down**.

5) Look how you want me now that I don't need you.

From the stanza above, the orientational metaphor was found in the second stanza in the line 4. The word *down* as spatial concept is being compared to the word *realization*. Thus, the conceptual metaphor in this stanza is *down is realizatiton*. In this stanza, these words refer to the idea of making him aware of what he has done before.

The interpretation of metaphor meaning from this stanza is about someone wants to realize her partner that she doesn't need it anymore when he wants her back now.

a. Song Title : If It Hadn't Been For Love

a) Stanza 3

1) Never woulda gone to that side of town

2) If it hadn't been for love

3) Never woulda took a mind to track him **down**

4) If it hadn't been for love

From the stanza above, the orientational metaphor was found in the line 3 with the word *down* as spatial concept is being compared to the word *follow*. Thus, the conceptual metaphor in this stanza is *down is follow*.

The interpretation of meaning from this stanza is about someone who follows and does anything for his partner and does not care how tormented he is to his partner's treatment and attitude towards him.

b. Song Title : Someone Like You

b) Stanza 1

1) I heard that you're settled **down**

2) That you found a girl and you're married now

3) I heard that your dreams came true.

4) Guess she gave you things I didn't give to you.

The orientational metaphor is found from the expression above which exist in the word *down* in line 1. This expression signifies the existence of spatial concept with the concept *settle down is married*.

The interpretation of meaning from this stanza is about a woman meets someone from her past. Before that meeting, she already knows that her old friends are married and it is described in the lyrics that he has lived as he wanted with a new woman who seems better than the singer.

c) Stanza 2

1) Old friend, why are you so shy?

2) Ain't like you to hold **back**.

3) Or hide from the light

The metaphor found in line 2 , in this line shows the orientational metaphor which exists in the word *hold back*. This expression signifies the existence of spatial concept with the concept *back is avoid*. The expression *hold back* in this verse means to avoid doing something out of bounds. The interpretation of meaning from this stanza is about the happened by accident and made the partner from her past avoid to away when he met her in this case.

c. ***Song Title : When We Were Young***

a) **Stanza 5**

1) And a part of me keeps **holding on**

2) Just in case it hasn't gone

3) I guess I still care

4) Do you still care?

From the stanza above, the orientational metaphor was found in the line 1 in the phrase *holding on*. The phrase signifies the existence of spatial concept with the concept on is conceptualized as *stay*. The interpretation of meaning from this stanza is about the singer wants to explain that she only wants to remember the story. Followed by the verses *I guess I still care* and *do you still care* meaning that itis not that is nostalgic as well.

d.   Song Title : Hello

a)   Stanza 3

1)   Hello from the other **side**

2)   I must've called a thousand times

3)   To tell you I'm sorry for everything that I've done

4)   But when I call, you never seem to be home

From the stanza above, the orientational metaphor is found in line 1. The phrase signifies the existence of spatial concept with the concept *side* is conceptualized as *location.* Thus, the conceptual metaphor in this stanza is *side is location.* It is signified with the phrase *Hello from the other side* where it metaphorically means the location where someone is.

The interpretation of the metaphorical meaning of this verse is about someone who contacted his past partner who is in another location (City), in the this stanza the singer explains that she tried to contact him repeatedly but no response, the purpose of her contacting him is to reach his heart again and will correct the wrong she has done.

b)   Stanza 5

1)   **Highs,** Highs, Highs, **low,** low, low

2)   Ohh anymore

3)   Highs, Highs, Highs, low, low, low

4)   Anymore

The orientational metaphor is found from the expression above which exist in the word*high* and*low* in line 1. This expression signifies the existence of spatial concepts with the concept *high* and *low is times*. The word *high* and *low* in this stanza refers to someone who has been through good and bad times in a relationship. Thus, the word Highs in the lyrics can be interpreted as the good time in their relationship, while the word Low is the worst time in their story.

e. *Song Title : Rolling In The Deep*

a) Stanza 3

1) We could have had it all, (You're gonna wish you never had met me)
2) Rolling **in** the deep, (Tears are gonna fall, rolling in the deep)
3) Youhad my heart **inside** of your hands, (You're gonna wish you never had met me)
4) And you played it to the beat, (Tears are gonna fall, rolling in the deep)

The orientational metaphor is found from the expression above which exists in the word *in*, in line 2. This expression signifies the existence of spatial concept with the concept *in is lingering*. It is signified with the next word *deep* it metaphorically means lingering pain felt by a person.

The second, The orientational metaphor is found in line 3 from the expression above which exists in the word *inside* in line 3. This expression signifies the existence of spatial concepts with the concept *inside is impact.* In the verse, the word inside is defined as something that related to something that can have an impact on his life.It is signified with the phrase *your hand* it metaphorically means the character of someone that can control one's life.

The interpretation of the metaphorical meaning of this verse is about the relationship between two people who have extraordinary happiness. but in the end, his partner destroys that happiness, he plays with this woman's feelings the way he wants. It made this woman fall into a very deep sadness.

b) Stanza 4

1) Baby, I have no story to be told

2) But I've heard one of you

3) And I'm gonna make your head burn

4) Think of me in the depths of your despair

5) Making a home **down** there, as mine sure won't be shared

The orientational metaphor is found from the expression above which exists in the word down in line 5. This expression signifies the existence of spatial concept with the concept *down is happiness.*It is signified with the previous word home is identic with a place to find

happiness. this is related to the next word that is mine, the word mine here returns to the word home, namely happiness.

The interpretation of the metaphorical meaning of this verse is about The singer describes that in this relationship no word of happiness, this woman knows some bad things about her partner. She intends to take revenge, this is related to the phrase *and I'm gonna make your head burn*, with the intention of destroying his pride. Basically in this lyric describes that the one wants a breakup but by hurting her partner. She does not want to be toyed with anymore and not want to share his happiness anymore.

1.3 Ontological Metaphor

Ontological metaphors are concrete metaphors connected with something abstract, ontological metaphors are one of the most basic tools we have for understanding our experiences. (Lakoff & Johnson, 1980).

According to Azha (2019) states that ontological metaphors assume that abstract nouns are concrete nouns. This type of metaphor sees things that are not alive, such as experiences, activities, emotions, thoughts and ideas, doing human activities and activities. Thus, various experiences in terms of human motivation, characteristics, and activities are understood with non-human entities.

Here are several the title and stanza from Adele's song which belongs to the ontological metaphor:

a. Song Title : Turning Table

a) Stanza 4

1) Next time I'll be braver

2) I'll be own savior

3) When the **thunder calls for me**

4) Next time I'll be braver

5) I'll be own savior

6) I'll be own savior, standing on my own two feet

The ontological metaphor is found in stanza 4 line 3, Adele's song entitled *Turning Table*, from the stanza above the phrase *thunder calls for me*. In this stanza, the word thunder is viewed as alive entity since it able to calls somebody. Thus, the verse above contains personification with the concept *thunder is physical state*. The interpretation of metaphor meaning from this stanza is about the readiness to face her next relationship where she will be braver and more aware even when she face the another similiar problem.

b. SongTitle :I'll Be Waiting

a) Stanza 2

1) But we had **time** against us

2) And miles between us

3) The **heavens** cried

4) I know I left you speechless

5) But now the sky has cleared and it's blue

6) And I see my future in you

From the stanza above, the ontological metaphor was found inline 1,in the word time. In this stanza, the word *time*is viewed as alive entity since it able to*against*. So, the concept of the metaphorical in this stanza is *time is physicalstate*. This metaphorical describes that they are against time. This means that time is always not on their side.

From the stanza above, the ontological metaphor was found in the second stanza in the line 3 in the phrase *The heavens cried*. The expression above shows the case of ontological metaphor because it contains personification. The concept of *heavens* is seen as alive entity so that it is categorized as personification. In this stanza, the word *Heavens* is seen as alive entity since it able to cry. So, the concept of the metaphorical in this stanza is *heavens is physical state*. The expression *cried* which metaphorically means *pain*.

The interpretation of the metaphorical meaning of this verse is about someone who has been hurt by someone who is always restrained by someone.

c. *Song Title : If It Hadn't Been For Love*

a) Stanza 1

1) Woulda been gonna like a wayward **wind**

2) If it hadn't been for love.

3) Nobody knows it better than me.

4) I wouldn't be wishing I was free.

5) If it hadn't been for love.

The ontological metaphor is found in line 1, the expression above with the concept *wind is physical state*. The *wind* described as the *human*, it is followed by the word *wayward* which describes *human characters*. The interpretation of metaphor meaning from this stanza is about that someone who regrets because she has a relationship, even she is willing to do anything for his partner even though when she doesn't like it. no one knows how she feels in his heart.

b) Stanza 2

1) Four cold **walls** against my will

2) At least I know he's lying still.

3) Four cold walls without parole,

4) Lord have mercy on my soul.

From the stanza above, the ontological metaphor was found in the second stanza in the line 1. The expressions above shows the case of ontological metaphor with the concept *cold walls is physical state*, it means *cold as sense*, Here the concept of *cold walls* metaphorically means *the reason she has*. The interpretation of metaphor meaning from this stanza is about the singer described that the 4 reasons she had against

her desire to leaved him even though her partner had lied, she would still always forgive him.

d. Song Title : Someone Like You

a) Stanza 4

1) You know how the **timeflies**

2) Only yesterday was the time of our lives

3) We were born and raised in a summer haze

From the stanza above, the ontological metaphor was found in the fourth stanza in line 1 in the phrase *the time flies*. The expression above shows the case of ontological metaphor because it contains personification. The concept of *time* is seen as an alive entity so that it is categorized as personification. In this stanza, the word *time* is seen as an alive entity since it able to *flies*. So, the concept of metaphorical in this stanza is *time is physical state*. The expression *flies* metaphorically means moving or floating in the air, the word *time flies* in this verse means that time goes to fast.

The interpretation of metaphor meaning from this stanza is about where when this woman remembers her past. she considers that time goes to fast. It can be interpreted that the past story is so beautiful that it seems to be a surprise because she himself thinks that it has never been thought to him.

B. Discussion

The result of the findings above shows that the number of Metaphor data found in Adele's song lyrics is 43. The structural metaphor appears as the most dominant type of metaphor in the song. Meanwhile, the ontological metaphor is the least type of metaphor in the song. The author uses the theory of Lakoff and Johnson to analyze the types of metaphors and the meaning of metaphors in song lyrics. The theory states that there are three types of metaphors, namely structural metaphors, orientation metaphors, and ontological metaphors.

In analyzing the structural metaphor that occurs in Adele's song lyrics. Based on this theory, Structural metaphor is a structured concept. Songwriters use a lot of structural metaphors to express their feelings through words with different concepts and meanings, so many song lyrics have meanings based on everyday experiences. For example, in the song *Rolling In The Deep* in stanza 5, in this data, the songwriter use the word *gold as happiness* to describes his feelings in love which is usually described meant as gold is a valuable object, this refers to the word *happiness*, everyone defines the word happiness as the most precious thing in life. This is a charm to the song for listenersto be able to imagine a word has a hidden meaning.

In the lyrics of this song, the writer also finds a second metaphor, namely the orientationmetaphor. Based on the theory, Orientational metaphor is an unstructured metaphorical concept but manages a whole system of related concepts where metaphor signifies the existence of a spatial concept. For

example, in the song *Someone Like You* in stanza 2, this data shows the orientational metaphor contained in the word *back*. This expression indicates the existence of a spatial concept with the concept of returning to be avoided. The expression withholding in this verse means to avoid doing something out of bounds.

Furthermore, the third type of metaphor is an ontological metaphor. Researchers analyzed Adele's song lyrics. Based on this theory, ontological metaphors occur when we see events, activities, emotions, and ideas. Ontological metaphors describe more about experiences, processes that have words that are not clear or abstract like they have physical. For example in the *Turning Tables song* in stanza 4, this data shows the ontological metaphor contained in the phrase *thunder call for me*. In this stanza, the word thunder is seen as a living being because it is able to call someone. So, the verse above contains personification with the concept that*thunder is a physical state.*However, in analyzing the lyrics of the song, the writer found out that the songwriter tried to convey what he felt through inanimate objects that seemed to have a human-like physique. In this case, song listeners can also imagine what happens to objects that are treated like humans, which makes Adele's songs very interesting to listen to.

The findings of this study are almost similar to the findings of Qolbi (2015) where also focuses on the metaphor theory proposed by Lakoff and Johnson (1981). By using a similar approach in the analysis, the results show little

similarities where in his thesis The Study of Metaphorical Expression in Jason Mraz's Album *Yes!*, while in this study it is a structural metaphor.

In another research, conducted by Lestari (2020) entitled "*Types And Meaning Of Metaphor In Song Lyrics By Selena Gomez*", where she also focuses on the metaphor theory proposed by Lakoff and Johnson (1981), by using a similar approach in the analysis.However, the results still have differences from other aspects, where from an ontological perspective metaphor becomes the dominant type of metaphor in the album, while in this study it is a structural metaphor.

For the theme of this album, it can be described that this album mostly talks about a story that tells about Adele's own privacy relationship and about her struggles with insecurities in herself, especially insecurity in expressing feelings. In addition, Adele's song has its own topic, for example, the song Someone Like You, tells about someone who reminisces about their past partner or gives up on them. then the song Rolling in the Deep which tells about Never underestimate someone's heart.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

A. Conclusion

The song is an arrangement of words that are pitched coming from a poem, which is then given an additional tone to make it interesting to enjoy. In expressing experiences, songwriters create puns and language styles so that the lyrics of the song have its own charm as well as the metaphors contained in Adele's song lyrics. and the meaning of metaphors contained in Adele's song lyrics. The metaphors found in Adele's song revealed through the analysis of Lakoff and Johnson's (1980) metaphor theory are structural metaphors 49%, orientational metaphors 37%, and ontological metaphors 14%. As a result, the structural metaphors appear as most often used in the lyrics. Meanwhile, ontological metaphor is the least type of metaphor found in song lyrics.

Based on the findings, the researcher found a variety of different meanings for each of the metaphors contained in the song lyrics, structural metaphors have the meaning of describing and explaining an object with other objects, while the orientation of metaphors has words that are interrelated but can regulate the whole concept and this metaphor does not. structured. while the ontological metaphor describes an author's thing or feeling which are like human characteristics.

It can be shown that the dominant metaphor in Adele's song lyrics is the structural metaphor is more dominant than the ontological metaphor. The songwriter tries to describe his feelings, himself, or something by replacing the

word concept with another concept from a familiar structural metaphor. From this analysis, it can be concluded that metaphor has an important role in song lyrics. Songwriters use words that contain metaphors to create curiosity and interest in listeners to find out the lyrics of the song they are listening to, and make listeners imagine when listening to the song.Therefore, it implies that metaphorical language can be used as an additional contribution to studies in linguistics and applied to English teachers. This research can be a reference for future researchers who want to continue the same research on Metaphor.

B. Recommendation

After analyzing the research data, this research can be used as a reference about the language of metaphors and their types of meaning. Therefore, metaphorical language can be used as an additional contribution to studies in linguistics and can be applied to English teachers, students and can be a further reference who wants to do the same research on metaphorical language.

1) English Teacher

This research can be a reference that provides additional information for English teachers. It can be applied in semantic teaching, especially in metaphorical language. Hopefully English teachers can introduce and teach students about the metaphorical material used in songs.

2) Students

This research is to help improve students' language skills and also contribute to the use of English songs, especially conceptual metaphors in literary works, and

also become material for appreciating literary works, especially the use of figurative language in song lyrics.

3) Further Research

After analyzing the data, the writer realizes the shortcomings of this thesis and it is still far from perfect. Therefore, the writer would like to give some suggestions for future researchers who want to conduct research in the same field. The results of this study can be used as additional references for other researchers. in conducting further research related to metaphorical language. This study analyzes the types of metaphors using the theory of Lakoff and Johnson (1980), namely: structural metaphors, ontological metaphors, and orientational metaphors. Therefore, the researcher hopes that further research can conduct research using different theories with the same data so that all types of metaphors contained in Adele's song can be discussed in their entirety.

4) To Institutions

The results of this study will be useful for institutions as studies that can assist students in finding references. Through this study, it is hoped that in the future the institution will be more supportive, and make it easier for students to take care of the related matters needed. The more students increase their knowledge of metaphorical language, the better the image of an institution will be.

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Appendix A

APPOINMENT LETTER OF SUPERVISOR

SURAT KEPUTUSAN DEKAN FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN UIN AR-RANIRY
Nomor : B-8589/UN.08/FTK.KP.07.6.05/2021

TENTANG
PENGANGKATAN PEMBIMBING SKRIPSI MAHASISWA FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN
UIN AR-RANIRY

DEKAN FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN UIN AR-RANIRY

| Menimbang | | a | bahwa untuk kelancaran bimbingan skripsi dan ujian munaqasyah mahasiswa pada Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh maka dipandang perlu menunjuk pembimbing skripsi tersebut yang dituangkan dalam Surat Keputusan Dekan |
| | | b | bahwa saudara yang tersebut namanya dalam surat keputusan ini dipandang cakap dan memenuhi syarat untuk diangkat sebagai pembimbing skripsi |

Mengingat	1	Undang-undang Nomor 20 Tahun 2003, tentang Sistem Pendidikan Nasional,
	2	Undang-undang Nomor 14 Tahun 2005 tentang Guru dan Dosen,
	3	Undang-undang Nomor 12 Tahun 2012 tentang Pendidikan Tinggi,
	4	Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 74 Tahun 2012 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Pemerintah RI Nomor 23 Tahun 2005 tentang Pengelolaan Keuangan Badan Layanan Umum,
	5	Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 4 Tahun 2014 tentang Penyelenggaraan Pendidikan Tinggi dan Pengelolaan Perguruan Tinggi,
	6	Peraturan Presiden RI Nomor 64 Tahun 2013 tentang Perubahan IAIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh Menjadi UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh
	7	Peraturan Menteri Agama RI Nomor 12 Tahun 2014 tentang Organisasi dan Tata Kerja UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh,
	8	Peraturan Menteri Republik Indonesia No. 21 Tahun 2015, tentang Statuta UIN Ar-Raniry,
	9	Keputusan Menteri Agama Nomor 492 Tahun 2003 tentang Pendelegasian Wewenang, Pengangkatan Pemindahan dan Pemberhentian PNS di Lingkungan Departemen Agama Republik Indonesia,
	10	Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 293 KMK 05 2011 tentang Penetapan Institut Agama Islam Negeri Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh pada Kementerian Agama sebagai Instansi Pemerintah yang Menerapkan Pengelolaan Badan Layanan Umum
	11	Keputusan Rektor UIN Ar-Raniry Nomor 01 Tahun 2015, tentang Pendelegasian Wewenang kepada Dekan dan Direktur Pascasarjana di Lingkungan UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh.

| Memperhatikan | Keputusan Sidang/Seminar Proposal Skripsi Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Ar-Raniry Tanggal 30 April 2021 |

Menetapkan

MEMUTUSKAN

PERTAMA	Menunjuk Saudara:	
	1 Dr.phil. Saiful Akmal, MA	Sebagai Pembimbing Pertama
	2 Rahmi Fhonna, MA	Sebagai Pembimbing Kedua
	Untuk membimbing Skripsi:	
	Nama	Vujara Ramadhika
	NIM	170203015
	Program Studi	Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
	Judul Skripsi	The Metaphor Analysis of Selected Adele's Song Lyrics

KEDUA	Pembiayaan honorarium pembimbing pertama dan kedua tersebut diatas dibebankan pada DIPA UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh Tahun 2020; No.025 04 2 423925 2020, tanggal 12 November 2019
KETIGA	Surat keputusan ini berlaku sampai akhir semester Genap Tahun Akademik 2021-2022
KEEMPAT	Surat Keputusan ini berlaku sejak tanggal ditetapkan dengan ketentuan segala sesuatu akan diubah dan diperbaiki kembali sebagaimana mestinya apabila kemudian hari ternyata terdapat kekeliruan dalam penetapan ini

Ditetapkan di : Banda Aceh
Pada Tanggal : 24 Mei 2021
An. Rektor
Dekan,

Muslim Razali

Appendix B

SONG LYRICS BY ADELE

1. Turning Tables

Close enough to start a war
All that I have is on the floor
God only knows what we're fighting for

All that I say, you always say more
I can't keep up with your turning tables
Under your thumb I can't breathe

So, I won't let you close enough to hurt me
No, I won't rescue you to just desert me
I can't give you the heart you think you gave me
It's time to say goodbye to turning tables
To turning tables

Under haunted skies I see you (ooh)
Where love is lost your ghost is found
I braved a hundred storms to leave you
As hard as you try, no, I will never be knocked down, whoa

I can't keep up with your turning tables
Under your thumb I can't breathe

So, I won't let you close enough to hurt me,
No, I won't rescue you to just desert me
I can't give you the heart you think you gave me
It's time to say goodbye to turning tables
Turning tables

Next time I'll be braver
I'll be my own savior
When the thunder calls for me
Next time I'll be braver
I'll be my own savior
Standing on my own two feet

I won't let you close enough to hurt me,
No, I won't rescue you to just desert me
I can't give you the heart you think you gave me
It's time to say goodbye to turning tables

To turning tables
Turning tables, yeah
Turning, oh

2. I'll Be Waiting

Hold me closer one more time
Say that you love me in your last goodbye
Please forgive me for my sins
Yes, I swam dirty waters
But you pushed me in
I've seen your face under every sky
Over every border and on every line
You know my heart more than I do

We were the greatest, me and you
But we had time against us
And miles between us
The heavens cried
I know I left you speechless
But now the sky has cleared and it's blue
And I see my future in you

I'll be waiting for you when you're ready to love me again
I'll put my hands up
I'll do everything different
I'll be better to you
I'll be waiting for you when you're ready to love me again
I'll put my hands up
I'll be somebody different
I'll be better to you

Let me stay here for just one more night
Build your world around me
And pull me to the light
So I can tell you that I was wrong
I was a child then, but now I'm willing to learn

But we had time against us
And miles between us
The heavens cried

I know I left you speechless
But now the sky has cleared and it's blue
And I see my future in you

I'll be waiting for you when you're ready to love me again
I'll put my hands up
I'll do everything different
I'll be better to you
I'll be waiting for you when you're ready to love me again
I'll put my hands up

I'll be somebody different
I'll be better to you

Time against us (time against us)
Miles between us (miles between us)
Heavens cried
I know I left you speechless
Time against us (time against us)
Miles between us (miles between us)
Heavens cried
I know I left you speechless
I know I left you speechless
I'll be waiting

I'll be waiting for you when you're ready to love me again
I'll put my hands up
I'll do everything different
I'll be better to you
I'll be waiting for you when you're ready to love me again
I'll put my hands up
I'll be somebody different
I'll be better to you

3. I Found A Boy

I thought I told you, he'd be home soon.
Couldn't help myself, you're too good to be true.
I fall short each time,
Every time he ain't here.
You and your charm creep closer,
Closer and near.
Like a fool for fire, I fall
With my pride and all.
Like a bomb before explosion
Ticking by your call.
You're the wiser one, disguised from greed.
And I'm just a child who belongs on her knees.

But I found a boy who I love more
Than I ever did you before.
So, stand beside the river I cried
And lay yourself down.
Look how you want me now that I don't need you.

So, you thought that I'd crumble to my knees
At the first sight of you crawling back to me
To whisper, "Will you leave your man?"

'Cause you swear that this time you can stand by me.
I won't stand by you.

'Cause I found a boy who I love more
Than I ever did you before.
So, stand beside the river I cried
And lay yourself down.
Look how you want me now that I don't need you!

I ain't yours for no taking.
You must be mistaken.
I could never look into your eyes and settle for wrong
And ignore the right.

When I found a boy who loves me more
Than you ever did me before.
So, stand beside the river you cried
And lay yourself down!
Look how you want me now that I don't need you!

4. Someone Like You

I heard that you're settled down
That you found a girl and you're married now.
I heard that your dreams came true.
Guess she gave you things I didn't give to you.

Old friend, why are you so shy?
Ain't like you to hold back or hide from the light.

I hate to turn up out of the blue uninvited
But I couldn't stay away, I couldn't fight it.
I had hoped you'd see my face and that you'd be reminded
That for me it isn't over.

Never mind, I'll find someone like you
I wish nothing but the best for you too
Don't forget me, I beg
I'll remember you said,
"Sometimes it lasts in love but sometimes it hurts instead,
Sometimes it lasts in love but sometimes it hurts instead"

You know how the time flies
Only yesterday was the time of our lives
We were born and raised
In a summer haze
Bound by the surprise of our glory days

I hate to turn up out of the blue uninvited
But I couldn't stay away, I couldn't fight it.
I'd hoped you'd see my face and that you'd be reminded
That for me it isn't over.

Never mind, I'll find someone like you
I wish nothing but the best for you too
Don't forget me, I beg
I'll remember you said,
"Sometimes it lasts in love but sometimes it hurts instead."

Nothing compares
No worries or cares
Regrets and mistakes
They are memories made.
Who would have known how bittersweet this would taste?

Never mind, I'll find someone like you
I wish nothing but the best for you
Don't forget me, I beg
I'll remember you said,
"Sometimes it lasts in love but sometimes it hurts instead".

Never mind, I'll find someone like you
I wish nothing but the best for you too
Don't forget me, I beg
I'll remember you said,
"Sometimes it lasts in love but sometimes it hurts instead,
Sometimes it lasts in love but sometimes it hurts instead."

5. When We Were Young

Everybody loves the things you do
From the way you talk to the way you move
Everybody here is watching you
'Cause you feel like home
You're like a dream come true

But if by chance you're here alone
Can I have a moment before I go?
'Cause I've been by myself all night long
Hoping you're someone I used to know

You look like a movie
You sound like a song
My God, this reminds me

Of when we were young

Let me photograph you in this light
In case it is the last time
That we might be exactly like we were
Before we realized
We were sad of getting old
It made us restless
It was just like a movie
It was just like a song

I was so scared to face my fears
Nobody told me that you'd be here
And I swear you moved overseas
That's what you said, when you left me

You still look like a movie
You still sound like a song
My God, this reminds me
Of when we were young

Let me photograph you in this light
In case it is the last time
That we might be exactly like we were
Before we realized
We were sad of getting old
It made us restless
It was just like a movie
It was just like a song

When we were young
When we were young
When we were young
When we were young

It's hard to admit that
Everything just takes me back
To when you were there
To when you were there
And a part of me keeps holding on
Just in case it hasn't gone
I guess I still care
Do you still care?

It was just like a movie
It was just like a song

My God, this reminds me
Of when we were young

When we were young
When we were young
When we were young
When we were young

Let me photograph you in this light
In case it is the last time
That we might be exactly like we were
Before we realized
We were sad of getting old
It made us restless
Oh I'm so mad I'm getting old
It makes me reckless
It was just like a movie
It was just like a song
When we were young

6. Rolling In The Deep

There's a fire starting in my heart
Reaching a fever pitch, it's bringing me out the dark
Finally I can see you crystal clear
[Clean version:] Go 'head and sell me out and I'll lay your ship bare
[Explicit version:] Go 'head and sell me out and I'll lay your shit bare
See how I leave with every piece of you
Don't underestimate the things that I will do

There's a fire starting in my heart
Reaching a fever pitch
And it's bringing me out the dark

The scars of your love remind me of us
They keep me thinking that we almost had it all
The scars of your love, they leave me breathless
I can't help feeling
We could have had it all
(You're gonna wish you never had met me)
Rolling in the deep
(Tears are gonna fall, rolling in the deep)
You had my heart inside of your hand
(You're gonna wish you never had met me)
And you played it, to the beat
(Tears are gonna fall, rolling in the deep)

Baby, I have no story to be told
But I've heard one on you
And I'm gonna make your head burn
Think of me in the depths of your despair
Make a home down there
As mine sure won't be shared

(You're gonna wish you never had met me)
The scars of your love remind me of us
(Tears are gonna fall, rolling in the deep)
They keep me thinking that we almost had it all
(You're gonna wish you never had met me)
The scars of your love, they leave me breathless
(Tears are gonna fall, rolling in the deep)
I can't help feeling
We could have had it all
(You're gonna wish you never had met me)
Rolling in the deep
(Tears are gonna fall, rolling in the deep)
You had my heart inside of your hand
(You're gonna wish you never had met me)
And you played it, to the beat
(Tears are gonna fall, rolling in the deep)
We could have had it all
Rolling in the deep
You had my heart inside of your hand
But you played it, with a beating

Throw your soul through every open door (woah)
Count your blessings to find what you look for (woah)
Turn my sorrow into treasured gold (woah)
You'll pay me back in kind and reap just what you sow (woah)
(You're gonna wish you never had met me)
We could have had it all
(Tears are gonna fall, rolling in the deep)
We could have had it all
(You're gonna wish you never had met me)
It all, it all, it all
(Tears are gonna fall, rolling in the deep)

We could have had it all
(You're gonna wish you never had met me)
Rolling in the deep
(Tears are gonna fall, rolling in the deep)
You had my heart inside of your hand
(You're gonna wish you never had met me)

And you played it to the beat
(Tears are gonna fall, rolling in the deep)

We could have had it all
(You're gonna wish you never had met me)
Rolling in the deep
(Tears are gonna fall, rolling in the deep)
You had my heart inside of your hand
(You're gonna wish you never had met me)

But you played it
You played it
You played it
You played it to the beat.

7. All I Ask

I will leave my heart at the door
I won't say a word
They've all been said before, you know
So why don't we just play pretend
Like we're not scared of what is coming next
Or scared of having nothing left

Look, don't get me wrong
I know there is no tomorrow
All I ask is

If this is my last night with you
Hold me like I'm more than just a friend
Give me a memory I can use
Take me by the hand while we do what lovers do
It matters how this ends
'Cause what if I never love again?

I don't need your honesty
It's already in your eyes
And I'm sure my eyes, they speak for me
No one knows me like you do
And since you're the only one that mattered
Tell me who do I run to?

Look, don't get me wrong
I know there is no tomorrow
All I ask is

If this is my last night with you

Hold me like I'm more than just a friend
Give me a memory I can use
Take me by the hand while we do what lovers do
It matters how this ends
'Cause what if I never love again?

Let this be our lesson in love
Let this be the way we remember us
I don't wanna be cruel or vicious
And I ain't asking for forgiveness
If this is my last night with you
Hold me like I'm more than just a friend
Give me a memory I can use
Take me by the hand while we do what lovers do
It matters how this ends
'Cause what if I never love again?

8. Hello

Hello, it's me
I was wondering if after all these years you'd like to meet
To go over everything
They say that time's supposed to heal ya
But I ain't done much healing
Hello, can you hear me?
I'm in California dreaming about who we used to be
When we were younger and free
I've forgotten how it felt
Before the world fell at our feet

There's such a difference between us
And a million miles

Hello from the other side
I must have called a thousand times
To tell you I'm sorry for everything that I've done
But when I call you never seem to be home
Hello from the outside
At least I can say that I've tried
To tell you I'm sorry for breaking your heart
But it don't matter, it clearly doesn't tear you apart
Anymore

Hello, how are you?
It's so typical of me to talk about myself, I'm sorry
I hope that you're well
Did you ever make it out of that town

Where nothing ever happened?

It's no secret that the both of us
Are running out of time

So hello from the other side (other side)
I must have called a thousand times (thousand times)
To tell you I'm sorry for everything that I've done
But when I call you never seem to be home
Hello from the outside (outside)
At least I can say that I've tried (I've tried)
To tell you I'm sorry for breaking your heart
But it don't matter, it clearly doesn't tear you apart
Anymore

(Highs, highs, highs, highs, lows, lows, lows, lows)
Anymore
(Highs, highs, highs, highs, lows, lows, lows, lows)
Anymore
(Highs, highs, highs, highs, lows, lows, lows, lows)
Anymore
(Highs, highs, highs, highs, lows, lows, lows, lows)
Anymore

Hello from the other side (other side)
I must have called a thousand times (thousand times)
To tell you I'm sorry for everything that I've done
But when I call you never seem to be home
Hello from the outside (outside)
At least I can say that I've tried (I've tried)
To tell you I'm sorry for breaking your heart
But it don't matter, it clearly doesn't tear you apart
Anymore