

**AN ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN MAHER  
ZAIN'S SONG LYRICS**

**THESIS**

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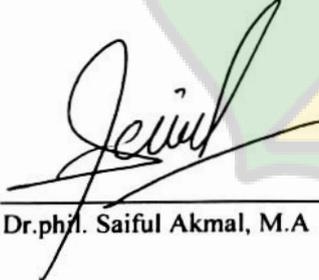
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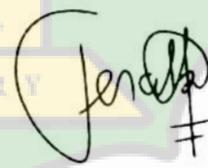
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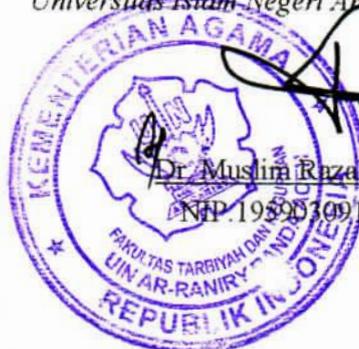
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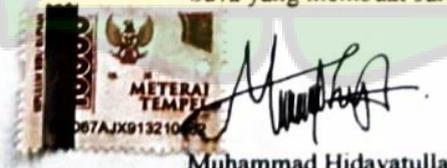
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**An Analysis of Figurative Language in Maher Zain's Song Lyrics**

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

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Saya yang membuat surat pernyataan,

  
Muhammad Hidayatullah

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## ABSTRACT

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The purposes of this study are to identify the types of figurative language, to interpret the meaning, and to find out the reason behind the use of figurative language in the selected song lyrics by Maher Zain. Eleven Selected song from three albums by Maher Zain used as the objects for data source in this study. The qualitative method used in this study with descriptive analysis approach so that the research questions answered through analytical description. The figurative languages analysed by using Leech theory (1981). The results of this research show that the seven types of figurative language found in this study, they are simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole, metonymy, irony and litotes. Based on the result, it can be concluded that the most frequent type of figurative language used in the song lyrics by Maher Zain is hyperbole. This song lyric had many figurative languages. It means this song lyric tried to use figurative language to express the feeling or idea imaginatively.

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## CHAPTER 1

### INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents and introduces background of the study, research question, the aims of the study and terminology. This part is made as an introduction to the study that will be conducted.

#### A. Background of Study

Language is very important for human life because language is a communication tool that humans use to communicate with each other. Banga (2015) admits that language cannot be separated from humans. In carrying out human activities, it is inseparable from using good language to convey ideas, thoughts and feelings. Language has a central role in various aspects of human life, such as technology, sciences, politics, economics, social, art and etc.

Language can refer to the ability of a particular person to acquire and use a complex communication system, or it can refer to a specific example of such a complex communication system. When communicating, the information is delivered by the sender. Sometimes, the receiver only understood a few messages and others are not understood. In receiving information, someone has to understand the intended meaning. In English, “meaning is divided into literal and figurative meaning” (Börjesson, 2011, p.5-6). Literal language refers to the truth context, which does not require

further interpretation. However, Figurative meaning refers to the implicit interpretation in sentences or paragraphs.

Figurative language is a language that uses figurative, not literal meanings. Therefore, the meaning in figurative language is not fully reflected in the words that compose it. Figurative language has several forms, such as metaphor, simile, personification, hyperbole and idiom. Turner (2014) argues that figurative language is the utilization of language wealth to communicate ideas that are not easily understood because of its abstract or complex nature to obtain certain effects that are easier to understand. Figurative language is usually used in poems and songs.

Song lyrics is a part of literature in which there are words or lyrics that are intended to be sung with a certain tone, pattern or shape. Song lyrics usually consist of figurative language, as figurative language is relatively used in well-written lyrics. Descriptive words of figurative language have a different meaning from literal meaning, and even convey the correct meaning. Harya (2017) stated that figurative language is words and phrases used in poems and songs to convey various meanings and interpretations of literal meanings. Songwriters use figurative language to stimulate emotions, helping listeners be more creative in interpreting the song. One of the main reasons for using the figurative language is to create a connection with listeners so that they can sink deep into the author's thoughts and make it more interesting and imaginative.

Research on analyzing figurative language in song lyrics has been conducted by many researchers. One of the studies on analyzing figurative language has been conducted by Arditami (2017). This research presented a study of figurative language in one of Katty Perry's hit songs, entitled "Fireworks." He discussed the types and meanings of figurative language found in song lyrics. According to the findings of this study, there are six types of figurative language proposed by various experts such as Kennedy (1972), Perrine (1982), and others. Another research was conducted by Afriani (2014), concerning with figurative language in Michael Jackson's song lyrics "Heal the World." The study's goal was to clarify various types of figurative language proposed by Reaske's (1980), Shaw's (1972), and other theories. It was found four types of figurative language in the song lyrics, including metaphor, personification, synecdoche, and antithesis, out of the five types of figurative language analyzed in the song. The study's findings revealed that metaphorical expression was used up to ten times in the lyrics of "Heal the World."

Due to the interest in researching figurative languages, this studies focuses on analyzing figurative language, which is mainly used in Maher Zain's song lyrics, especially in 11 songs entitled *for the rest of my life, true love, love will prevail, the way of love, I love you so, always be there, I'm alive, number one for me, paradise, My little girl, and close to you.*

The researcher chooses the song as the object of research because the song is one type of literary work, the song usually contains figurative language and also contains difficult words that cannot be understood literally. Songs talking about love are selected because there are many words that contain figure of speech. Therefore, a deep interpretation is essential to understand the meaning or function that the songwriter wants to convey to the listener. If the listeners cannot fully understand the true meaning of the lyrics, those beautiful lyrics or figurative language will be wasted. In order to understand the meaning, it is important to learn how to interpret figurative language. Therefore, the researcher focuses on analyzing the figurative language contained in the song lyrics in more depth.

## **B. Research Question**

Based on the background of the study above, this research has the following problem formulations:

1. What types of figurative language are found in Maher Zain's song lyric ?
2. What are the meanings of the figurative language used in Maher Zain's song lyrics ?
3. What are the reasons behind the use of figurative language in Maher Zain's song lyrics ?

### **C. The Aims of Study**

Following the research questions, the aims of this study are formulated as follow:

1. To identify the types of figurative language found in Maher Zain's song lyrics.
2. To analyze and describe the meaning of the figurative language used in Maher Zain's song lyrics.
3. To find the reasons behind the use of figurative language in Maher Zain's song lyrics

### **D. Scope and Limitation**

There are many classifications of figurative languages by different experts. Leech (1981) suggests that figurative language consists of seven types. They are metaphor, simile, personification, hyperbole, metonymy, irony and litotes. This study concern on the figurative language in song lyrics by Maher Zain, the analysis follows the classification of figurative languages proposed by Leech (1981).

### **E. Significance of Study**

This research is expected to have a beneficial impact for students, communities and researchers. It is expected that students have more knowledge and understanding of literary works, especially in terms of introduction and understanding of figurative language. Furthermore, students

can learn more about the learning process of English in developing their literary knowledge, especially the figurative language in songs. Students and readers can use the results of this study as complementary information, while other researchers can use the results of this study as a reference and knowledge to analyze figurative language.

## **F. Terminology**

To avoid misunderstanding of some terms used in this research, their definitions are provided as follow :

### **1. Figurative Language**

Dancygier and Sweetser (2014, p.1) defines that “figurative language is thought of as being one aspect of what gives a text, in particular, apoeitic text special aesthetic value”. It is a language that is used imaginatively and not literary because it employs words or expressions with meanings that differ from the literal interpretation.

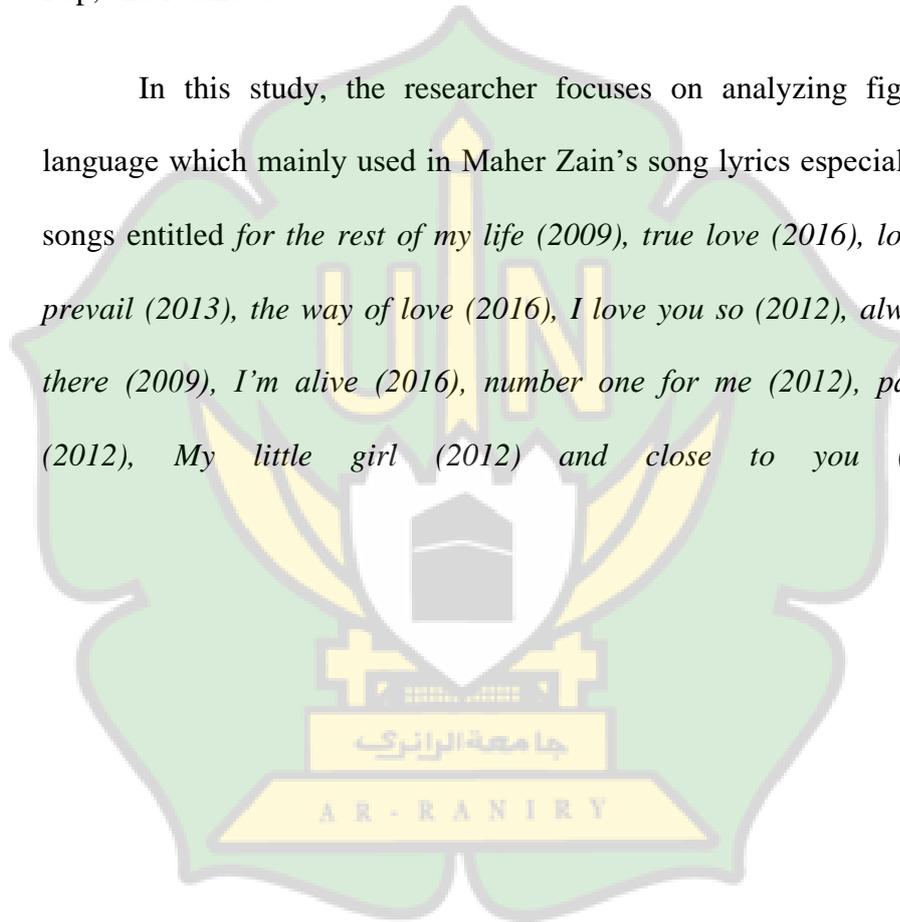
### **2. Song lyrics**

Brewster (2009) asserts that a lyric is a short poem intended to be sung that expresses the poet's thoughts and feelings or a comparison. Lyrics are the words that make up a song, which typically consists of verses and choruses. It is a collection of words that accompany music and make up a song, usually using creative diction and chosen words.

### 3. Maher Zain

Maher Zain was born in Tripoli, Lebanon on March 16, 1981. He is a Moslem Swedish singer, songwriter, composer, musician, and music producer. He is from Sweden, and his musical styles include R&B, Soul, Pop, and Nasheed.

In this study, the researcher focuses on analyzing figurative language which mainly used in Maher Zain's song lyrics especially in 5 songs entitled *for the rest of my life* (2009), *true love* (2016), *love will prevail* (2013), *the way of love* (2016), *I love you so* (2012), *always be there* (2009), *I'm alive* (2016), *number one for me* (2012), *paradise* (2012), *My little girl* (2012) and *close to you* (2016).



## CHAPTER 2

### LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter discusses about the review of the related theories used as the basis of analysis of the study. The theories related to figurative language based on Leech's theories' classification are explained in this chapter including the definition, the types of figurative language, Leech's classification of figurative language and figurative language in song lyrics.

#### A. Figurative language

##### 1. Definition of figurative language

Figurative language can be defined as language that employs words or expressions whose meanings differ from the literal interpretation. According to Perrine (1977), figurative languages are another way to add extra dimension to language. In other words, figurative language is a different way of saying something than the conventional way. Authors of books, poems and song lyrics normally use figurative language to create and stimulate emotions in reader and listener mind and to express ideas in interesting ways. The author usually wants to add some special effects to their words when using this style of language. These words or phrases do not have a literal meaning. Figurative language is used in all forms of communication, including

daily conversation, songs, novels, poems, etc. Furthermore, Glucksberg (2001) defines that figurative meaning is formed from literal meaning and can be identified by examining the nature of the metaphorical substitution for the literal. This assumption is based on metaphorical interpretations that involve recovering the original literal expression for which the metaphor substitutes. Similar to Glucksberg, McArthur (1992, p.402) points out that “figurative language is the language in which figures of speech such as metaphor freely occur”. He added that figures of speech are a rhetorical device that uses words in unusual ways to achieve a special effect.

## 2. Types of Figurative Languages

The classification of figurative language is various depending on the experts. Experts have different perspective on categorizing the types of figurative language. Based on Perrine (1997) there are 13 types of figurative language, including metaphor, simile, metonymy, personification, synecdoche, hyperbole, irony, paradox, symbol, allegory, apostrophe, imagery, understatement. Meanwhile, according to Knickerbrocker and Reninger (1963) the types of figurative language are simile, metaphor, personification, synecdoche, metonymy, hyperbole, irony, dead metaphor, allusion, and paradox. Different from two experts above, Leech (1981) suggests that figurative language consists of seven types. They are metaphor, simile, personification, hyperbole, metonymy, irony and litotes.

Even though the classifications of figurative language are different from one expert to another, for instance, Perrine (1997) divides them into 13 types; Knickerbrocker and Reninger (1963) classifies them into 10 types; and Leech's (1981) categorizes them into 7 types. However, generally, every classification of figurative language types has the same point. The differences may be due to the time when the classification was proposed. As for Leech (1981), he initiated the categorization early in 1980s with only seven types. Those types were then developed more by the newer theories resulting in more number of types in figurative languages. Of all different classifications mentioned above, this study's analysis is concerned with the figurative language proposed Leech's classification (1981).

## **B. Leech's Figurative Languages**

As mentioned in the previous section, this study discusses the figurative language based on Leech's classification and its use in analyzing the findings. Therefore, the types of figurative language proposed by Leech (1981) along with their explanation are provided below.

### **1. Simile**

According to Kennedy (2005), simile is a comparison of two things, indicated by a connective, usually like, as, than, or a verb such as resembles. In other words, simile is a direct comparison

of two things, which are unlike in their sense. Furthermore, Simpson (2004) asserted that simile is a figure of speech which establishes an explicit relation between two concepts by utilizing “is like” formula”.

For example :

- *The ship goes through the waves like a plough ploughing the land.*
- *The sky looks bright at dawn, like someone rejoicing in a birth.*

Leech (1969, p.156)

Based on statment above, simile is a figurative language which compares one thing indirectly with another by using words, seem, as if, resemble, than, as though, like, as.

## 2. Metaphor

Metaphors are statements that compare two different things. According to Greenberg (1981), metaphor, like simile, involves a comparison of two unlike elements, but without the words "like" or "as," resulting in a more through identification between two and giving rise to further implications. Therefore, unlike simile, metaphors do not employ the words "like" or "as". Such a statement only makes sense if the relationship between the two sentences being compared is understood.

For example :

- *You're a shooting star I see.*

Marhamah (2018)

### 3. Personification

Personification is a type of figurative language where human characteristic is given to non-living object. Perrine (1997), defines personification as a figurative language that gives the attribute of human beings to an animal, an object or a concept. In addition Miller and Greenberg (1981), says that personification is a figure of speech in which an abstract idea, inanimate object, or aspect of nature is described as if it were human. It means personification is assume inanimate can be doing something as human do.

For example :

- *An angry sky.*

- *Grave yawned.*

Taken from A Linguistic Guide to English Poetry (Leech 1969, p.158).

### 4. Hyperbole

According to Perrine (1977), hyperbole is simply exaggeration, but it is exaggeration in service of the truth. It express more than the truth about a number, size, or degree without

attempting to deceive. Furthermore, hyperbole is an exaggeration that is used to emphasize a point or bring out a sense of humor. It is often used in everyday conversations without the speaker noticing it. The use of hyperbole is to add depth and color to a statement.

For example :

- *When Cob, in Every Man in His Humour (IV.ii) says "I do honour the very flea of his dog."*

Taken from the book —A Linguistics Guide to English Poetry by Geoffrey Leech (1969, p.168):

#### 5. Metonymy

Miller & Greenberg (1981) defines that metonymy is the substitution of one word naming an object for another that is closely related to it. Furthermore, Kövecses (2010) says that metonymy refers to the use of one entity or thing to represent or provide mental access to another. The name of the thing is replaced with the name of another thing that is closely related. It means metonymy is a figurative language in which a thing or concept is represented or considered to have other things that are considered common by a close relationship with the concept or thing that you want.

For example :

- *“I certainly wasn’t anticipating a high-risesmack dab in the middle of downtown San Francisco.”*

Taken from Journal of Language and Literature by Tiarawati, Ningsih (2019)

## 6. Irony

Irony is a figurative language that implies something different, sometimes even contradictory to what is actually said. Irony is expressing in the form of a joke, intended seriously or not, the opposite of what one believes or wishes others to believe (Dupriez, 1991). Irony has a meaning that extends beyond its use merely as a figure of speech.

For example :

- *“The house is too damn small to fit all of my frustration and disappointment.”*

Taken from Journal of Language and Literature by Tiarawati, Ningsih (2019)

## 7. Litotes

Majas litotes is a type of figurative language that minimizes reality with the intention of being humble. Pamungkas (2012), reveals that litotes is a style of language used to express something

smaller than reality with the intention of humbling oneself. Perrine (1977), stated that litotes is a figure of speech in which a speaker expresses a certain statement more effectively, or achieves emphasis, by denying its opposite. It is the inverse of hyperbole.

For example :

- “Looking for a happy ever after when we are gone”

Taken from Figurative Language in Saif Adam’s Song by Milana, Ardi (2020).

### **C. Figurative Language in Song Lyrics**

Figurative languages used in many types of literature including in song lyrics. Figurative language is a literary style that emphasizes connotative meanings. It is a way of communicating thoughts, ideas, and feelings by using words or expressions with meanings other than literal interpretations. To immerse the reader in fantasy, the song writer employs figurative language as a literacy tool. It can be accomplished by using a word with a specific meaning, equating one thing to another, comparing two different things, and exaggerating an object which is all of the characteristics possessed by figurative language itself.

The song has a relationship with figurative language, which is used as an element to make the song lyrics more beautiful and imaginative. The two cannot be separated, particularly the use of figurative language in love songs, that is why it is used in song lyrics. According to

its definition in the preceding description, figurative language is defined as a different way of saying something other than its ordinary way in order to make the language sound more beautiful. As mentioned above, the use of figurative language are to gives readers the imaginative pleasure of literary works, to bring an additional imagery, to add emotional intensity and to say much in brief compass. Furthermore, according to Americana (1995), as cited in Listiani (2015), there are also other reasons why figure of speech is used or found in many types of literature work, including clarifying meaning, providing clear example, stimulating emotions, , as well as broadening one's perception response to the world of objects and ideas.

#### **D. The Reason Behind The Use of Figurative Language**

According to Perrine (1982), there are four main reasons for figurative language's effectiveness. First, figurative language provides readers with the imaginative pleasure of literary works. Second, it adds imagery to lyric, making abstraction concrete and literary works more perceptual. Third, figurative language allows the author to connect with the listener by adding emotional intensity. And the last, it is a way of saying much in brief compass.

##### **1. To provide imaginative pleasure**

Figurative language is used to provide creative pleasure by encouraging readers or listeners to use their imaginations. Authors and composers use wordplay to provide readers and listeners with a source of pleasure in the form of imagination.

2. To bring an additional imagery

Figurative language is a method of incorporating additional imagery. This function takes an abstract idea or thing and turns it into a concrete thing. A comparison broadens the reader's or listener's idea or imagination.

3. To add emotional intensity

Figurative language, which is a way of saying something in a way that is different from the ordinary, can be used to add emotional intensity. It assists the writer in creating extraordinary special effects in order to touch the writer, reader, listener, emotion, and feeling.

4. To say much in brief compass

Figurative language is another way to say something briefly. By using this function, the writer expresses his ideas and goals without going into detail. To say a lot in a short amount of time, the writer only mentions one or two ideas. It is used to assist readers or listeners in implicitly interpreting the text's meanings or ideas.

meaning used in those lyrics in order to comprehend the figurative meaning in the song collective meaning. All of the songs analyzed have a main theme about love.

## E. Song Lyric

Song is a work of art that combines sound art and poetic language art; the language is short and has a rhythm with a coherent sound, it employs figurative language words and it incorporates the singer's melody and voice. The song can also be used to express a person's feelings about something they have seen, heard, or experienced. The songwriter uses words and language to establish attraction and uniqueness in his lyrics when expressing his experience. According to Moeliono (2003, p.64), the song is the result of the relationship between the art of language, as a work of sound art that involves the melody and the color of the singer's voice". Hornby (2000), defined that a song is "a short piece of music with words that you sing" (p.1281).

Based on the explanation above, it is possible to conclude that a song is a form of emotional expression that is expressed through writing or poetry and delivered with the accompaniment of tone and rhythm to produce a beautiful song. A song, in addition to providing entertainment and fun, also conveys a moral message to music lovers or listeners because the song writes or tells about daily life, culture, adventure, and explores the feelings of every human being, and explores the feelings of every human being which has interrelated elements.

Lyric is a short poem that expresses the strong feelings, thoughts, or perceptions of a single speaker in a meditative manner. A lyric is a collection of verses and choruses that make up a full song or a short, non-narrative

poem. A lyric employs a single speaker to express personal feelings or thoughts. Lyrical poems are pleasing to the ear and easily set to music. According to Dallin (1994), lyrics are written as a form of interaction between the writer and the listeners. Most of the time, they carry a message (whatever it might be) with the intention of motivating the listeners to think about it. Such a goal and mode of interaction are embedded in these people's cultural context, depending on their musical preferences, time, and so on.

Hornby (2000, p.802), points out that "lyrics are personal feelings and thoughts expressed through singing and written for a lyric poem are the words of a song." This means that the text of the song is very similar to the text of the poem. The lyric of a song is a poem that expresses emotion through sound and words.

#### **F. Maher Zain**

Maher Zain was born in Tripoli, Lebanon on March 16, 1981. He is a Lebanese-born Moslem Swedish singer, songwriter, composer, musician, and music producer. He is from Sweden, and his musical styles include R&B, Soul Music, Pop Music, Acoustic Music, and Nasheed.

Maher Zain successfully promoted the album via You Tube, Facebook, iTunes, and other new media platforms. He was the most popular person at Google in Malaysia in 2010. In 2010, his album Thank You Allah received eight platinum awards from Warner Music Malaysia, making it the best-selling album in the country. Then, in 2011, thank Allah for winning the

Sony Music Indonesia Double Platinum Award. He primarily sings in English, but some of his most popular songs have also been released in other languages. "InsyaAllah," for example, is now available in Malay, Arabic, French, English, Turkish, and Indonesian. In March 2011, Maher Zain released Freedom. The events and actions of people taking part in the Arab Spring inspired the song.



## CHAPTER 3

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter presents the approach used in this study to gain the findings which involves the research design, the material of analysis, and the techniques of data analysis.

#### A. Research Design

This study employs descriptive qualitative approach. According to Sugiono (2009), descriptive analysis is a method that serves to describe or provide an overview of the object under study using data or samples that have been collected as they are without analyzing and drawing public conclusions.

On account of the object of the analysis, which are song lyrics, The researcher discussed literary criticism approach in this research. According to Abrams (1999), there are four approaches to literary criticism that can be used to analyze literary works, including mimetic criticism, pragmatic criticism, expressive criticism, and objective criticism.

This research used objective criticism approach to analyze Maher zain's song lyrics because the researcher only focuses on the author in expressing ideas into his work and just analyze figurative language and the meaning in Maher Zain's song lyrics as Abrams emphasizes that objective

criticism "deals with a work of literature as something which stands free from what is often called "extrinsic" relations to the poet, or to the audience, or to the surrounding world" (Abrams, 1999).

Based on statement above, this study conducts an investigation by analyzing the selected data without proposing any hypothesis but only collecting, arranging, and analysing the data, then making conclusions according to interpretation after investigating the data analysis.

## **B. Material of Analysis**

In this study, the data analysis were taken from Maher Zain's song lyrics, there were 11 songs containing the theme of love from 3 albums released by Maher Zain. The songs entitled *for the rest of my life, true love, love will prevail, the way of love, I love you so, always be there, I'm alive, number one for me, paradise, My little girl, and close to you.*

The focus of this study is on analyzing the figurative languages used in the selected song lyrics of Maher Zain. Those song lyrics were selected since all of them tell about love, where the song about love contains a lot of figure of speech. The lyrics were all downloaded from <https://www.azlyrics.com/m/maherzain.html>. Furthermore, those song lyrics were analyzed based on Leech's classification of figurative languages.

### C. Techniques of Data Analysis

The researcher classified and analyzed the data descriptively in order to solve the problem. The data was analyzed to determine the definition, type, and application of figurative language in song lyrics. According to Bogdan and Biklen (2007), data analysis is the chronological process of exploring and arranging the collected data to assist the researcher to come up with the answer. The analytical techniques were classified into several steps in this study.

1. Comprehending the meaning of the song lyrics by comprehensively listening while reading it.
2. Sorting figurative language types that were found in Maher Zain's song lyrics.
3. Describing the meaning of figurative language used based on its type.
4. Investigating the reason behind the use of figurative language in Maher Zain's song lyrics.
5. Drawing conclusion based on data analysis result.

Having done all the steps, the results of the analysis will explained in chapter 4.

## CHAPTER 4

### FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

There are two major things to be explained in this chapter, which are research findings and discussion. The research findings present the types of figurative languages found in the lyrics, the meaning of the figurative language used in the lyrics and the reasons behind the use of figurative language in the lyrics. In addition, this chapter also provides discussion. In the discussion, it focuses on the correlation between the findings of the current study and the existing theories regarding the topic of this study.

#### A. Research Findings

The data used in this research was song lyrics by Maher Zain. The analysed data were 11 songs theming about love from 3 albums released by Maher Zain. The title of the songs are *for the rest of my life*, *true love*, *love will prevail*, *the way of love*, *I love you so*, *always be there*, *I'm alive*, *number one for me*, *paradise*, *My little girl*, and *close to you*. All of the lyrics of the selected songs were analyzed and classified based on Leech classification (1981).

## 1. The Types of the Figurative Language Found in The Selected Song Lyrics

Based on the data analysis, it was found that all of the types of figurative language proposed by Leech (1981), consisting of simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole, metonymy, irony and litotes, were found in the selected song lyrics analysed in this study. The following table below shows the frequency of figurative language found in each Maher Zain's song lyrics.

Tabel 1.  
*Frequency of figurative language in the song lyrics*

No	Title of song	Simile	Meta- phor	Perso- nific- ation	Hyer- bole	Meto- nym- y	Irony	Litot- es
1	For the rest of my life	-	-	-	13	-	-	1
2	True love	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
3	Love will prevail	-	3	-	5	-	1	-
4	The way of love	-	2	-	4	-	-	-
5	I love you so	-	-	1	6	-	-	-
6	Always be there	-	-	-	5	2	-	-
7	I'm alive	1	2	-	3	-	-	-
8	Number one for me	1	-	-	4	-	-	-
9	Paradise	-	-	1	5	-	1	-

10	My little girl	1	3	-	4	-	-	-
11	Close to you	-	-	2	1	-	-	-

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Based on the table above, it could be concluded that hyperbole dominates the whole data in which it appears 52 times as the most frequent used of figurative language among the other types. Then, the least one belongs to the litotes with the appearance only 1 time.

## 2. The Meaning and the Reason behind the Use of Figurative Language

The following analysis focuses on the meaning of figurative language and also the reason behind the use of figurative language in Maher Zain's song lyrics. The elaboration of this findings is presented based on the types of the figurative language. In order to make it easy to the reader in recognizing the data of which song is being analyzed in the findings below, the data have been codified first. The explanation codification in this research is as follow: every song in this research was given a code in capital letter (S), then, each line of the song was orderly given a code in a number (1). For example, the data code is S.1.(1). Based on the code, it signifies that the title of the song is *For the rest of my life* (the list code of the song is provided in the appendix), and the number (1) refers to the first line of the song lyric.

## 2.1 Simile

In this study, simile appears in three selected song lyrics by Maher Zain. Here are several figurative language from Maher Zain selected songs which belong to the simile :

### 1. S.7.(10) *My lord, my master like a wandering mystic*

The lyric above shows that the line is simile, because the songwriter compares between the phrase “My lord, my master” and “wandering mystic” by using lexicon “like”. Based on the line, the songwriter attempts to explain that Allah is everywhere and Allah is always talked about all over the world. The reason of using this figurative language is to provide an imaginative pleasure.

### 2. S.8.(57) *Now I will try to love you like you love me*

The lyric above shows that the line is simile, because the songwriter compares between the phrases “now I will try to love you” and “you love me” with “like”. This line describes a son who will try to love his mother as much as his mother loves him. The reason of using figurative language is to add emotional intensity.

### 3. S.10.(19) *You are like a shining star*

The lyric includes simile because in that lyric used word “seem” and “like”. The songwriter compares between the word “you” and “a

shining star”. Based on the line, the songwriter want to describes that his son is everything and sources of happines in his life. The reason of using figurative language is to bring an additional imagery.

## 2.2 Metaphor

Here are several figurative language from Maher Zain selected song which belong to the metaphor :

### 1. S.2.(7) *True love, it's a gift*

The line above categorize into metaphor because the songwriter directly compared two things which are the word “true love” and “a gift”. The meaning of the line above is there is only one true love in this world, that love is the love of man for his god. The reason of using figurative language is to say much in brief compass.

### 2. S.3.(17) *Life's become so cheap*

The songwriter compare two unlike things directly between the word “life” and “so cheap”, it means that the lyric above contains metaphor. The meaning of the lyric above is so easy and hearty that people take the lives of others who are innocent. The reason of using figurative language is to say much in brief compass.

### 3. S.3.(35) *Freedom is my destiny*

The songwriter compare two unlike things directly between the word “freedom” and “my destiny”, it means that the lyric above

cotains metaphor. The meaning of the lyric above is every human being born has the right to be free. The reason of using figurative language is to say much in brief compass.

**4. S.3.(43) *And I know that god is great***

The songwriter compare two unlike things directly between the word “God” and “great”, it means that the lyric above cotains metaphor. Based on the line, the meaning of the line above is the songwriter want to explained that no other creature can match what god can do. The reason of using figurative language is to say much in brief compass.

**5. S.4.(1) *You are the way, the way of love***

The songwriter compare two unlike things directly between the word “you” and “the way of love”, it means that the lyric above cotains metaphor. Based on the line, the meaning of the line above is the songwriter want to explained that prophet Muhammad is the prophet with full of love and compassion. The reason of using figurative language is to say much in brief compass.

**6. S.4.(6) *You are the essence of beauty the best of mankind***

The line above categorize into metaphor because the songwriter directly compared two things which are the word “essence

of beauty” and “the best of mankind”, the metaphor on this lyric was created using verb "to be" are. The meaning of the lyric is prophet Muhammad is the most perfect being created by Allah. The reason of using figurative language is to bring an additional imagery.

**7. S.7.(5) *You are my destiny***

The above lyric contains metaphor because, in the lyric "you are my destiny," the songwriter compares two dissimilar things that have something important in common. It means that the songwriter contrasts "Allah" and "Destiny." Furthermore, the song's lyrics express that Allah is everything to the songwriter and that nothing can replace Allah in his life. The reason of using figurative language is to say much in brief compass.

**8. S.7.(6) *You are my reverie***

The preceding line is an example of metaphor because the words "you" and "my reverie" are similar or comparable to the actual intent. It means that there is a direct comparison between "you" and "my reverie" without the use of "as" or "like." The meaning of you are my reverie is that Allah is one of person who constantly causes him to think too deeply about everything in this world. The reason of using figurative language is to say much in brief compass.

**9. S.10.(1) *You are a miracle***

The line above included to metaphor category, because the songwriter directly compare the word “you” and “miracle” without using “seem” or “like” to create the comparison. The meaning of the line above is he was so grateful to his god for giving him the little girl who unexpectedly appeared into his life. The reason of using figurative language is to add emotional intensity.

**10.S.10.(2) *You are a blessing from above***

The songwriter compare two unlike things directly between the word “you” and “blessing from above”, it means that the lyric above contains metaphor. The meaning that the songwriter want to express his son is the grace and blessing of god that presented to his life. The reason of using figurative language is to add emotional intensity.

**11.S.10.(36) *You are so innocent, so wonderful and pure***

The lyric above included to metaphor category, because the songwriter directly compared it to three things which are the word “innocent”, “wonderful” and “pure” without using “as” or “like” to create the comparison. The meaning of the lyric above is he was so grateful for his god's gift and delighted in receiving it. The reason of using figurative language is to add emotional intensity.

### 2.3 Personification

Here are several figurative languages from Maher Zain selected song lyrics which belong to the personification :

**1. S.5.(17-18)** *I wish that everyone could see how your love has set me free*

The lyric above contains personification because the line “your love has set me free” demonstrates the existence of a comparison between inanimate objects and living things. Its impossible for love can set people free, the meaning of this line is the love of his god gave him strength and ease in living his life. The reason of using figurative language is to bring an additional imagery.

**2. S.9.(15)** *Hearing the sound of rivers flow*

The lyric above contains personification because the sentence “Hearing the sound of rivers flow” demonstrates the existence of a comparison between inanimate objects and living things. Based on the line above the songwriter want to describe a very beautiful and relaxing place. The reason of using figurative language is to provide imaginative pleasure.

**3. S.11.(10-11)** *I see the sun, stars, moon, I join them all in praising you*

The lyric "I see the sun, stars, and moon, and I join them all in praising you," like a human being. It compares human characteristics to inanimate objects so that they have properties similar to living things, with this line comparing the sun, stars, and moon to human characteristics. In reality, there is no sun, stars, or moon can praise. The word "praising" is only used for humans. The reason of using figurative language is to provide imaginative pleasure.

#### 4. S.11.(27) *how the river finds the way to the valley*

The line "the river finds its way to the valley" in the lyric above contains personifications, it demonstrates the existence of a comparison between inanimate objects and living things that appear to have human-like characteristics. In reality, the songwriter personifies the word "river," and the phrase "finds the way" can refer to a human being. Because rivers are not human, it is impossible for them to find their way to the valley, this lyric describes how the songwriter discovered the best way to be a better person to his god.. The reason of using figurative language is to bring an additional imagery.

## 2.4 Hyperbole

Here are several figurative language from Maher Zain selected song which belong to the hyperbole :

**1. S.1.(1)** *I praise Allah for sending me you my love*

In this line the songwriter describes something exaggeratedly, the lyric is an example of hyperbole. It is used to insult or dramatize a situation. The above lyric's meaning is to express gratitude to Allah for providing a life partner. The reason of using figurative language is to say much in brief compass.

**2. S.1.(2-3)** *You found me home and sail with me, and I'm here with you*

This line is an example of hyperbole because it exaggerates something. The lyrics describes how someone adored a woman because he believed that such a woman could accompany him in any situation and would always support him in her life. The lyric above means "throughout a life together." The reason of using figurative language is to say much in brief compass.

**3. S.1.(5)** *You've opened my heart*

The lyric above exaggerates something, it is an example of hyperbole. The lyric included hyperbole, the phrase "You've opened my heart" is impossible, because that no one can open heart. The meaning of the lyric is that his wife has the ability to make him fall in love. Based on the line above the woman is everything and the source

of happiness. The reason of using figurative language is to provide imaginative pleasure.

**4. S.1.(7) *But everything was changed when you came along***

“But everything was changed when you came along” is a line that employs hyperbole as figurative language. Because it depicts someone who has the ability to change his life. He was not in love with any other woman before meeting her. The lyric's meaning is that he fell in love when his wife arrived. The lyric contained hyperbole because he claims that everything changed when his wife arrived. The reason of using figurative language is to add emotional intensity.

**5. S.1.(9-10) *For the rest of my life, I will be with you***

“For the rest of my life, I will be with you” is hyperbole, because he insists on spending the rest of his life with his wife until the end. In short, the line exaggerates something. The meaning of this line is spend the whole life with one's husband/wife. Someone who believes he has found the right woman to accompany him in the future, a woman who will accompany him the next day, and so on. The reason of using figurative language is to add emotional intensity.

**6. S.1.(12-13) *Till the end of my time, I will be loving you, loving you***

The lyric exemplifies hyperbole. The songwriter uses exaggeration in the lines "till the end of my time, I will be loving you." In short, the line means that one's love is limited to one person. Because the word love expresses how much someone requires love in their life. The above song lyric means that you will waste a life full of love. It contains hyperbole because he stated emphatically that he believes in love until the end of time. The reason of using figurative language is to add emotional intensity.

**7. S.1.(16) *I will thank Allah for open my eyes***

The song lyric contained hyperbole, the goal of the line is to demonstrate the figurative language. He claimed that Allah had already opened his eyes based on that lyric. The meaning of the song's lyrics is gratitude to Allah for raising awareness. So, the lyric of the song implies that when the songwriter is too far from God, there is a sense of awareness or regret in his heart to help him find the true way. The reason of using figurative language is to provide imaginative pleasure.

**8. S.1.(17) *Now and forever I'll be there for you***

The line above is an example of hyperbole because it states something exaggeratedly that is not based on reality. The above song lyric means the husband's promise to be faithful. It contains hyperbole

because he stated unequivocally that he will be faithful. The reason of using figurative language is to add emotional intensity.

**9. S.1.(18)** *I know that deep in my heart*

The song's lyrics employed hyperbole, because "I know that deep in my heart" is impossible to know in our hearts, and it means that we feel like falling in love. The phrase "deep" is followed by "in my heart." The words "deep" and "in my heart" were exaggerated by the songwriter. As we know, deep exists only in human life, not in the human body or soul. The reason of using figurative language is to bring an additional imagery.

**10.S.1.(19)** *I feel so blessed when I think of you*

The line above is an example of hyperbole because it states something exaggeratedly and it does not correspond to the facts. In general, the above song lyric means that he was happy when thinking of someone close to one's heart. In short, the phrase "I feel so blessed" in the preceding sentence represents happiness and cheerfulness. To summarize, this line aims to depict someone who brings happiness and joy. The reason of using figurative language is to add emotional intensity.

**11.S.1.(21)** *You are my wife, my friend and my strength*

"You are my wife, my friend and my strength," is an example of exaggeration. The woman is everything and the source of happiness. Based on the line above the husband said, his wife is everything to him. However, the presence of a woman can only lighten his load and make him forget his problems for a short time. The reason of using figurative language is to say much in brief compass.

**12.S.1.(35-37)** *I know deep in my heart, now that you are here in front of me I strongly feel love*

The meaning of the lyric is really falling in love with his wife. It contains hyperbole because, in the song lyric above, he stated that he knows in his heart, whereas it is impossible to know something in the heart.. The reason of using figurative language is to add emotional intensity.

**13.S.1.(38-39)** *And I have no doubt and I'm singing loud that I will love you eternally*

The above song lyric contains hyperbole because every word in the lyric has an affluent meaning. In short, the line implies that something is exaggerated. The song's lyrics express his everlasting love for his wife. The reason of using figurative language is to add emotional intensity.

**14.S.2.(9)** *I will give my body and soul for true love*

The lyric above included the hyperbole because the line has dramatic effects, the songwriter exaggerate the lyric to make it more attractive. Based on the line, the songwriter want to explained that he is willing to do anything to get the love of his god. The reason of using figurative language is to add emotional intensity.

**15.S.2.(10)** *Everyday in my heart I feel it grow*

The line above is an example of hyperbole because it states something exaggeratedly. The phrase “Everyday in my heart I feel it grow” is exaggerate by the song writer. The meaning of the lyric above is he will always attempt to maximize his love for God in his life. The reason of using figurative language is to bring an additional imagery.

**16.S.3.(1)** *There's no fear in my heart*

The song's lyrics above included hyperbole, because it is impossible for a human to have no fear in his life. The lyric above means that he has no doubts and believes that love will prevail. The reason of using figurative language is to say much in brief compass.

**17.S.3.(7-8)** *And nothing can stand in my way, even if I get knocked down*

The line above is an example of hyperbole because it states something exaggeratedly. The phrase “And nothing can stand in my way, even if I get knocked down” is exaggerate by the song writer. The meaning of the lyric above is he is firmly determined to achieve his goal and nothing can make him give up. The reason of using figurative language is to add emotional intensity.

**18.S.3.(34)** *You can't take that away from me*

The song's lyrics included hyperbole, because “You can't take that away from me” is impossible that he can defend it forever because if he runs out of power it will be taken by someone else. The meaning of the lyric above is he will try in every way to defend what belongs to him even if his life is threatened. The reason of using figurative language is to say much in brief compass.

**19.S.3.(40)** *I feel the wind of peace*

The lyric above included the hyperbole because the phrase has dramatic effects, the songwriter exaggerate the line to make it more attractive. The meaning of the lyric is victory will come for who

believes it. The reason of using figurative language is to bring an additional imagery.

**20.S.3.(44-45) *I will never hide or run away***

The lyric above included the hyperbole because the phrase has dramatic effects, the songwriter exaggerate the line to make it more attractive. The meaning of the lyric is he was determined to overcome all of the obstacles in his path. The reason of using figurative language is to say much in brief compass.

**21.S.4.(5) *You are the light the guide of all life***

Because the phrase has dramatic effects, the lyric above includes hyperbole, the songwriter exaggerate the line to make it more attractive. Based on the line, the song writer want to describe prophet Muhammad is a messenger of Allah who was sent down to the world to teach us the truth. The reason of using figurative language is to bring an additional imagery.

**22.S.4.(7) *Forever you'll be the source of truth***

The song's lyrics included hyperbole, because “Forever you'll be the source of truth” is impossible that person forever does the right deeds, surely that person in his life has made a mistake. The meaning

of the above lyric is prophet Muhammad teaches the truth directly commanded by Allah through angels. The reason of using figurative language is to say much in brief compass.

**23.S.4.(15)** *Your name on my mind every single day*

The line above included the hyperbole because the phrase has dramatic effects, the songwriter exaggerate the line to make it more attractive. The meaning of the lyric above is he absolutely loves his prophet. The reason of using figurative language is to add emotional intensity.

**24. S.4.(14)** *Your presence is always all around me*

The line above included the hyperbole because the phrase has dramatic effects, the songwriter exaggerate the line to make it more attractive. The meaning of the lyric above is the songwriter believed in the prophet Muhammad although he had never seen the prophet Muhammad. The reason of using figurative language is to say much in brief compass.

**25.S.5.(4-5)** *With every breath I solemnly promise to try to live my life  
for you*

The song lyric above contains hyperbole because it states something exaggeratedly. The phrase “With every breath I solemnly promise” is exxagerate by the song writer. The meaning of the lyric

above is the songwriter promised to do the best in his life to worship his god and avoiding what his god had forbid. The reason of using figurative language is to say much in brief compass.

**26.S.5.(7) *Shone your light into my heart***

The line above exaggerates something, it is an example of hyperbole. In fact, that no one can shone the light into the heart, the meaning of this line is that his god has awakened him and given him guidance in his life to worship his god. The reason of using figurative language is to bring an additional imagery.

**27.S.5.(8) *So pleasing you is now my only goal***

The lyric above employs hyperbole as figurative language. The songwriter uses exaggeration in the lines “So pleasing You is now my only goal”. In short, the line means that the songwriter will spend the rest of his life just to worship his god. The reason of using figurative language is to say much in brief compass.

**28.S.5.(15-16) *I wish that everybody knew how amazing it feels to***

*love you*

The line above contains hyperbole, because the song writer exaggerate the line “I wish that everybody knew how amazing it feels to love You”. The meaning of this lyric is the songwriter want to explain that loving god is so incredible and defeats all the love that

exists in the world. The reason of using figurative language is to bring an additional imagery.

**29.S.5.(24)** *You are the one who did revive my soul*

The lyric above is an example of hyperbole because it states something exaggeratedly and it does not correspond to the facts, because no one can revive the soul. In short, the songwriter want to explains that his god has given him the proper live. The reason of using figurative language is to add emotional intensity.

**30.S.5.(38-40)** *My love, my life, my days, my nights, my wealth, my prayers all for you and I swear that I will never put anyone or anything before you*

In this line the songwriter describes something exaggeratedly, the lyric is an example of hyperbole. It is used to insult or dramatize a situation. Based on the line above, in his life god is everything to him and he only prioritizes the affairs of god in his life. The reason of using figurative language is to add emotional intensity.

**31.S.6.(17)** *He's always watching us, guiding us*

The lyric above is an example of hyperbole, because the songwriter exaggerate the phrase “He's always watching us, guiding us”. In fact, that impossible people can always watching the other

people. The meaning of this lyric is the songwriter want to explained that god will never sleep and will always pay attention to his creation. The reason of using figurative language is to provide imaginative pleasure.

**32.S.6.(18)** *And he knows what's deep in our hearts*

The song lyric above contains hyperbole because it states something exaggeratedly. The phrase “And He knows what's deep in our hearts” is exxagerate by the song writer. In fact, its impossible to know what in the other people heart, the meaning of this lyric is the songwriter want to explained that god knows all of our desires, even the smallest things in our hearts, so there is nothing to hide from god. The reason of using figurative language is to provide imaginative pleasure.

**33.S.6.(22)** *He brings us out from the darkness into the light*

The lyric above is an example of hyperbole, because the songwriter exaggerate the line “He brings us out from the darkness into the light”. The meaning of this lyric is the songwriter want to explained that god gives humans knowledge in order for them to avoid a life of darkness. The reason of using figurative language is to say much in brief compass.

**34.S.6.(21)** *Cause as he promised he will always be there*

The song lyric above contains hyperbole because it states something exaggeratedly. The phrase “Cause as he promised he will always be there” is exaggerate by the song writer. In fact, its impossible that people will always be there because he could have left one day if he had changed his mind. The meaning of this lyric is god will always be there and will provide help for you even though you has made many mistakes. The reason of using figurative language is to say much in brief compass.

**35.S.6.(24)** *We should never feel afraid of anything*

The song's lyrics included hyperbole, because " We should never feel afraid of anything " is impossible that people never feel afraid of anything, and it means that god gives strength and courage to creations who believe in him. As we know, in this life human beings must have their own fears. The reason of using figurative language is to bring an additional imagery.

**36.S.7.(17-18)** *In your supreme love, I am deeply submerged*

Because love cannot submerge people, the songwriter exaggerated the words "love" and "deeply submerged." There is a word that the songwriter exaggerates, as if he were drowning because

of his supreme love. So the meaning of this line is that the songwriter loves his god so much that he appears to be drowned by it. The reason of using figurative language is to add emotional intensity.

**37.S.7.(1,7)** *You're the reason my life's worth living, you're the reason that I breathe*

The line is employed the hyperbole because the phrase has dramatic effects, the songwriter exaggerate the line to make it more attractive. The meaning of the lyric above is to express that god is the encouragement of his life in this poor world. The reason of using figurative language is to add emotional intensity.

**38.S.7.(24-25)** *Now nothing seems impossible with you I feel unstoppable*

The lyric above employs hyperbole as figurative language. The songwriter uses exaggeration in the lines “Now nothing seems impossible with you I feel unstoppable”. In short, the line means the songwriter explains that nothing is impossible when we believe in Allah, Allah will grant all of our wishes. The reason of using figurative language is to bring an additional imagery.

**39.S.8.(1)** *I was a foolish little child*

The lyric is an example of hyperbole, because the lyric attempts to dramatize. In short, the word “foolish” is an negative expression. The songwriter wanted to tell that he was so bad when he was child. Generally, childhood is the best time to explore talent, although some of children have their own way to grow up and some of them trying to do crazy things sometimes. The reason of using figurative language is to say much in brief compass.

**40.S.8.(2)** *Crazy things I used to do*

The lyric contain a hyperbole, since it describes something exaggerated. The line depicts the son that like to do absurdly things. In fact, it is impossible that the son is being crazy, he just to do what he likes during he is child and he didn't think that what he do is right or wrong but he just being himself with his plainly. The reason of using figurative language is to say much in brief compass.

**41.S.8.(45)** *You know you are the number one for me*

This line attempts to dramatize an incident in order to make it appear more attractive, beautiful, and so on. The lyric shows the hyperbole in word “you are the number one for me” because the word exaggerate “the number one” as a mother and “for me” as a son. It tells us how the songwriter love his mother and the mother is

everything for him. The reason of using figurative language is to add emotional intensity.

**42.S.8.(53)** *There's no one in this world that can take your place*

The above lyric contains hyperbole because every word in the lyric has an affluent meaning. The phrase "there is no one in this world who can take your place" is used in this line to express our admiration for seeing something beautiful and sweet. Thus, the line above describes someone who will always be beautiful to look at and will never change until the end of time. The reason of using figurative language is to add emotional intensity.

**43.S.9.(2)** *I felt that god answered my call*

The song lyric above contains hyperbole because it states something exaggeratedly. The phrase "I felt that God answered my call" is exaggerate by the song writer. The meaning of the lyric above is is that god has granted his request to provide him with a life partner whom he adores. The reason of using figurative language is to bring an additional imagery.

**44.S.9.(5-6)** *The place that no eye has ever seen, the place that no heart has ever perceived*

The line above is an example of hyperbole because it states something exaggeratedly. The phrase "The place that no eye has ever seen, the place that no heart has ever perceived" is exaggerate by the

song writer. The meaning of the above lyric is a very beautiful place, even more beautiful than this world, and everyone wishes to enter it, which is heaven. The reason of using figurative language is to provide imaginative pleasure.

**45.S.9.(25) *The place we've been promised to live in forever***

The line above is an example of hyperbole because it states something exaggeratedly. The phrase “The place we've been promised to live in forever” is exaggerate by the song writer. The meaning of the above lyric is god has promised his creation a very beautiful place where they will live eternally if they obey his commands. The reason of using figurative language is to bring an additional imagery.

**46.S.9.(26) *And best of all, it's just me and you***

The line above is an example of hyperbole because it states something exaggeratedly. The line “And best of all, it's just me and you” is exaggerate by the song writer. Based on the line, the song writer want to express that he wanted to always be with his wife no matter what the circumstances. The reason of using figurative language is to bring an additional imagery.

**47.S.9.(39) *I'm so blessed to have you in my life***

The line above included the hyperbole because the phrase has dramatic effects, the songwriter exaggerate the line to make it more attractive. The meaning of the lyric is he loved his wife deeply and thanked god for blessing him with a life partner. The reason of using figurative language is to add emotional intensity.

**48.S.10.(6) *An unexplainable feeling***

The preceding line included hyperbole because the songwriter describes something exaggeratedly, which is an example of hyperbole. It is used to dramatize a situation. The meaning of the line above is because he was so happy he couldn't express it in the word. The reason of using figurative language is to provide an imaginative pleasure .

**49.S.10.(9) *Just thinking of you makes me smile***

The above lyric employs hyperbole as figurative language. The songwriter uses exaggeration in the lines “just thinking of you makes me smile”. In short, the line means the songwriter explains that his little girl brought him joy, and he was so grateful to have her. The reason of using figurative language is to add emotional intensity.

**50.S.10.(20) *You light up my world***

The line above contains hyperbole, because the songwriter exaggerate the line “you light up my world”. The meaning of this line is the songwriter want to explain that his little girl is so incredible, gave a new color and excitement to his life and he did not feel loneliness. The reason of using figurative language is to bring an additional imagery.

**51.S.10.(35)** *I could spend hours watching you*

The lyric above is an example of hyperbole, because the song writer exaggerate the line “I could spend hours watching you”. The meaning of this lyric is the songwriter want to express that he is willing to take care of his child for the rest of his life. The reason of using figurative language is to add emotional intensity.

**52.S.11.(17-18)** *Looking out at the ocean that makes us blue to the universe*

This lyric contain hyperbole because the sentence “ looking out at the ocean that makes us blue” the songwriter describes something exaggeratedly, the line is an example of hyperbole, it is used to insult or dramatize a situation. The above lyric's meaning is to explain when we look at the sea we feel peaceful. The reason of using figurative language is to add emotional intensity.

## 2.5 Metonymy

Here are several figurative language from Maher Zain selected song which belong to the metonymy :

### 1. S.6.(7) *He's the creator of you and me*

The lyrics above included metonymy because the phrase "he's the creator of you and me" does not actually refer to a human being, but the expression "he's the creator" In this case, it is to define something closely related to the creator, who is god. Based on the lyrics above, god created all human beings, including the earth and everything on it. The reason of using figurative language is to say much in brief compass.

### 2. S.6.(9) *The one that made us whole and free*

The line above is an example of metonymy because the phrase "The one that made us whole and free" uses another thing to represent the something else in which both of the things are closely related each other, the meaning of this line is god created humans and gave them the ability to do whatever they want as long as they follow his rules. The reason of using figurative language is to say much in brief compass.

## 2.6 Irony

Here are several figurative language from Maher Zain selected song which belong to the irony :

**1. S.3.(20-22) *I cannot understand just how somebody can murder an innocent child***

The lyric above contains irony because the use of words where the meaning is the opposite of their usual meaning or what is expected to happen. The meaning of the lyric above is human lives are no longer valuable because they easily kill innocent children. The reason of using figurative language is to add emotional intensity.

**2. S.9.(19) *Do you remember the hard times we went through ? and those days we used to argue***

“Do you remember the hard times we went through ? and those days we used to argue” is an example of irony. The use of words whose meaning is diametrically opposed to their usual meaning or what is expected to happen. The meaning of the song lyric is selfish, but although they often argue but no one can separate them. In the lyric irony is included because the song lyric has a quibbled. The reason of using figurative language : to say much in brief compass.

## 2.7 Litotes

Here are several figurative language from Maher Zain selected song which belong to the litotes :

**1. S.1.(6) *I was always thinking that love was wrong***

The above song lyric included litotes, the song writer expresses it more effectively, rather than making the statement directly. It is the opposite of the hyperbole. The meaning of the above song lyric is before his wife came he ever broken heart. The reason of using figurative language is to say much in brief compass.

**B. Discussion**

The findings above shows that many figurative languages found in selected Maher Zain's song lyrics and it can be seen that the song of Maher Zain uses all types of figurative languages proposed by Leech (1981) to make the sentence more interesting and alive. From findings provided in the previous subsection, the researcher found that hyperbole is the most dominant type of figurative languages that is used in selected Maher Zain's song lyrics. Meanwhile, the least type of figurative languages is litotes.

This research's findings has several similarities and differences with the research by Arifah (2016) entitled figurative language analysis in five Jhon Legend's song. There are several types of figurative language used which is the same with this study such as hyperbole, irony, metaphor, metonymy, simile, and personification. The difference types of figurative

language that she analyzed are oxymoron, paradox, symbolic, repetition, allusion and anumerasio. In this study, it was found that hyperbole is the most dominant type of figurative language in five Jhon Legend's song.

The studies about figurative language in song lyrics that also has a similar findings with this study's was conducted by Safira (2020) entitled figurative language in selected Shawn Mendes album song lyrics. This study also found that hyperbole is the most dominant types of figurative language in selected Shawn Mendes album song lyrics. It can be concluded that in songs themed about love, songwriters often use the hyperbole type to exaggerate extraordinary emotional feelings so that the song sounds more interesting and beautiful.

Another studies that quite similar to this findings was conducted by Pribadi (2019) entitled an analysis of figurative language in the Jessie J selected songs album. The findings of this study shows that irony and litotes are the least types of figurative language that appears in the Jessie J selected songs album. Based on the findings, litotes rarely appear in love themed songs because litotes are used to express opposition or what is expressed inversely proportional to the original state of affairs.

Moreover, the study that also has similar findings with this study but used different figurative language theory was conducted by Hasanah (2022), she discussed the types of figurative language proposed by Perrine (1982). The findings of this study revealed that there were 8 types of figurative

language found in song lyrics, such as simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole, irony, synecdoche, symbol and paradox. This study also found that hyperbole is the most dominant types of figurative language.



## CHAPTER 5

### CONCLUSION AND RECOMENDATIONS

This chapter presents conclusion and recomendations of this study. The conclusion is based on the previous chapter's study findings and discussion. In this part, the data analysis and discussion were summarized. Meanwhile, recommendation consists of some suggestion and recommendation that will be beneficial for the future researcher.

#### A. Conclusion

This study was conducted with the purpose of determining the types, the meaning and the reasons behind the use of figurative language found in Maher Zain's song lyrics using figurative language theory proposed by Leech (1981). The researcher collected 11 songs from all 3 albums by Maher Zain that contained theme of love.

The researcher discovered seven types of figurative language in Maher Zain's song lyrics. They are metaphor, simile, personification, hyperbole, metonymy, irony, and litotes. Based on the findings, hyperbole appears to be the most frequently used in song lyrics. Meanwhile, the litotes is the least type of figurative language found in song lyrics.

This study also analyzes the meaning and reason for the use of figurative language, the researcher can understand the meaning of the songs

that the songwriter tries to convey to the listener by recognizing the types of figurative language. As a result, the researcher concluded that all of Maher Zain's selected song lyrics are very inspiring, meaningful, and contain a lot of advice and moral values for listeners to use as a self-reminder.

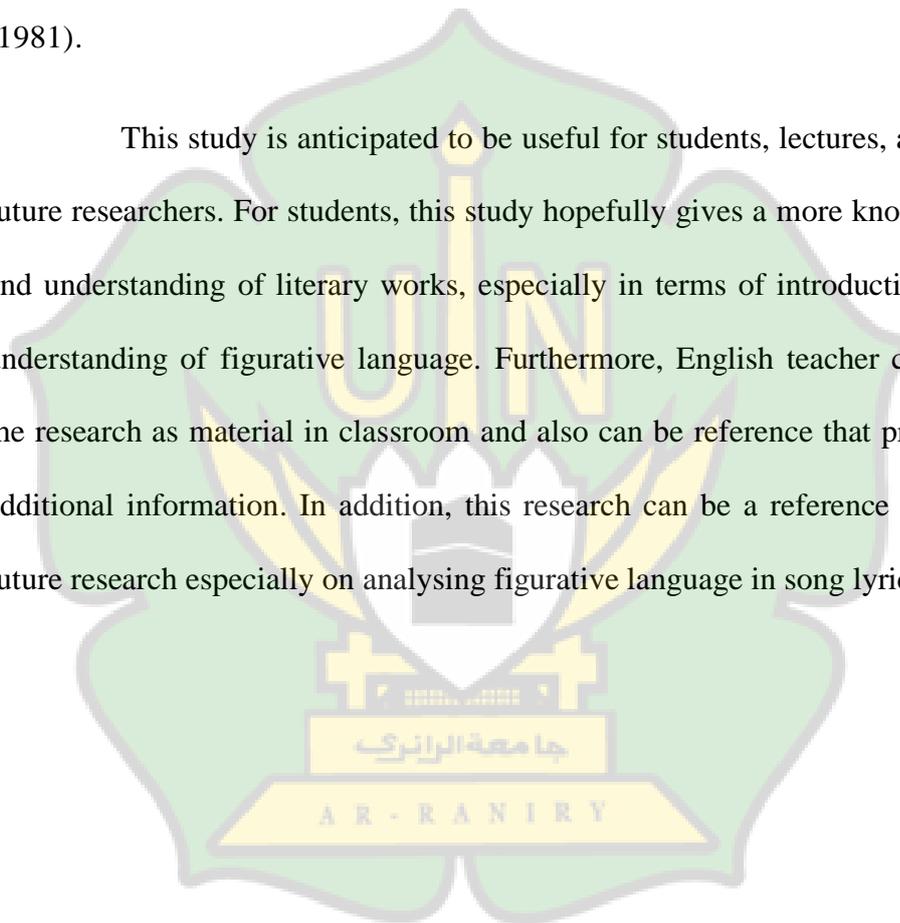
## **B. Recommendations**

After analyzing the data, it is difficult to analyze figurative language in song lyrics because figurative language is not discussed in the true context, which does not require further interpretation. To produce the most suitable or appropriate meaning of the song, it is essential to apply our deep interpretation and imagination.

The researcher realizes that this thesis is still far from perfect and still has several weaknesses such as the analysis just based on personal interpretation and the results depend on the ability and experience of the researcher. Therefore, the researcher would like to give some suggestion for the further researcher who wants to do study in the similar field. Besides only focus on song lyrics, the researcher would like to suggest to further researchers to look deeper into the use of figurative language in any other literary works includes poems, advertisement and other literary works. In addition, the researcher also suggests to expand the theory used in analysis aside from figurative language by Leech (1981) in order to gain better understanding on how a figurative language works.

There are few limitations that used to avoid distortions from the research finding. The limitation are to identify the types of figurative language, to interpret the meaning and to find out the reason behind the use of figurative language in Maher Zain's Song Lyrics. Specifically, this study analyzed the types of figurative language proposed by Leech (1981).

This study is anticipated to be useful for students, lectures, and the future researchers. For students, this study hopefully gives a more knowledge and understanding of literary works, especially in terms of introduction and understanding of figurative language. Furthermore, English teacher can use the research as material in classroom and also can be reference that provides additional information. In addition, this research can be a reference for the future research especially on analysing figurative language in song lyrics.



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## APPENDIX A

SURAT KEPUTUSAN DEKAN FAKULTAS TARBİYAH DAN KEGURUAN UIN AR-RANIRY  
Nomor : B-16648/UN.08/FTK/KP.07.6/11/2021

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

DEKAN FAKULTAS TARBİYAH 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 27 Oktober 2021
- MEMUTUSKAN
- Menetapkan  
PERTAMA : Menunjuk Saudara:  
1. Dr.phil. Saiful Akmal, M.A. Sebagai Pembimbing Pertama  
2. Fera Busfina Zalha, M.A. Sebagai Pembimbing Kedua  
Untuk membimbing Skripsi:  
Nama : Muhammad Hidayatullah  
NIM : 170203205  
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
Judul Skripsi : An Analysis of Figurative Language in Maher Zain'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: 09 November 2021



- Tembusan
1. Rektor UIN Ar-Raniry (sebagai laporan);
  2. Ketua Prodi PBI Fak. Tarbiyah dan Keguruan;

## APPENDIX B

### 1. For the rest of my life (S1)

I praise Allah for sending me you, my love (1)

You've found your home, it's here with me (2)

And I'm here with you (3)

Now let me let you know

You've opened my heart (5)

I was always thinking that love was wrong

But everything was changed when you came along (7)

Oh, and there's a couple of words I wanna say

For the rest of my life (9)

I'll be with you (10)

I'll stay by your side honest and true

Till the end of my time (12)

I'll be loving you, loving you (13)

For the rest of my life

Through days and nights

I'll thank Allah for opening my eyes (16)

Now and forever I, I'll be there for you (17)

I know it deep in my heart (18)

I feel so blessed when I think of you (19)

And I ask Allah to bless all we do

You're my wife and my friend and my strength (21)

And I pray we're together in Jannah

Finally now I found myself, I feel so strong

Guess everything was changed when you came along

Oh, and there's a couple of words I wanna say

For the rest of my life  
I'll be with you  
I'll stay by your side honest and true  
Till the end of my time  
I'll be loving you, loving you  
For the rest of my life  
Through days and nights  
I'll thank Allah for opening my eyes  
Now and forever I, I'll be there for you

I know it deep in my heart (35)

And now that you're here (36)

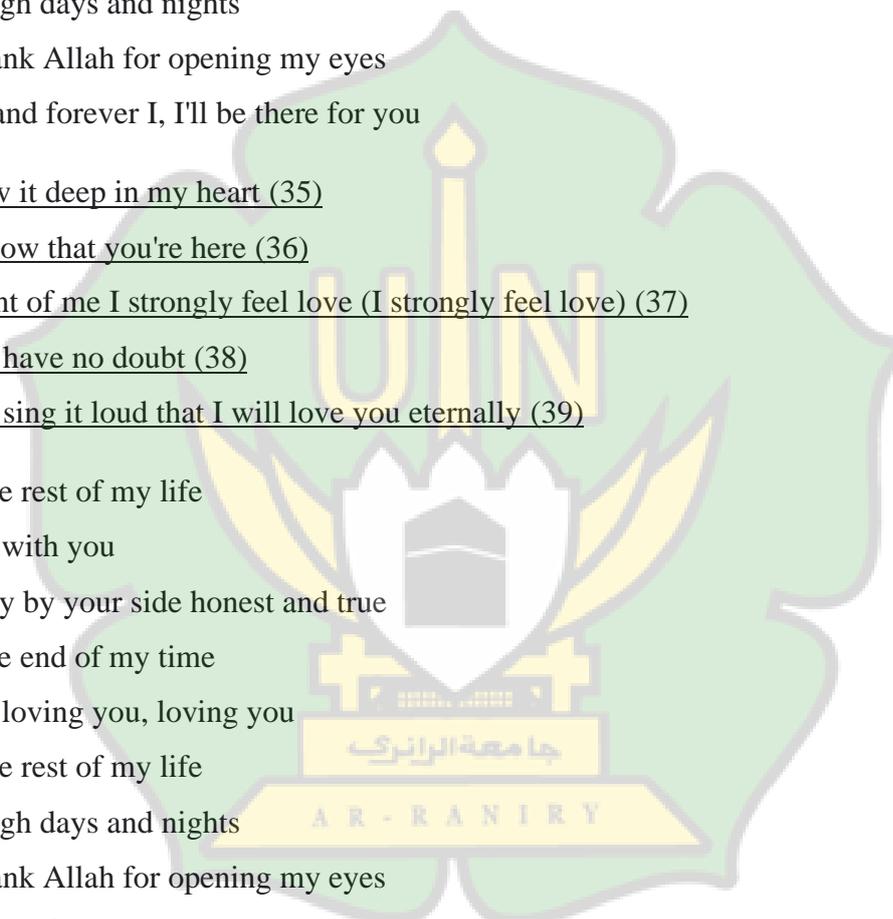
In front of me I strongly feel love (I strongly feel love) (37)

And I have no doubt (38)

And I sing it loud that I will love you eternally (39)

For the rest of my life  
I'll be with you  
I'll stay by your side honest and true  
'Til the end of my time  
I'll be loving you, loving you  
For the rest of my life  
Through days and nights  
I'll thank Allah for opening my eyes  
Now and forever I, I'll be there for you

I know it deep in my heart



## 2. True Love (S2)

I long for a world so pure and free  
I wish for others all I'd wish for me  
To live right, avoiding what is wrong  
And focus everyday on the ultimate goal

Forever, what's in my heart  
Is all of the love from Allah

True love, it's a gift (7)

I will never let go of true love

I will give my body and soul for true love (9)

Everyday in my heart I feel it grow (10)

With true love, oh oh

True love, love, love yeah!

Each day

I'll extend my hand

Give my all and do whatever I can

For a good life

Of joy and happiness

Everything I do I start in His Name

Forever, what's in my heart

Is all of the love from Allah

True love, it's a gift

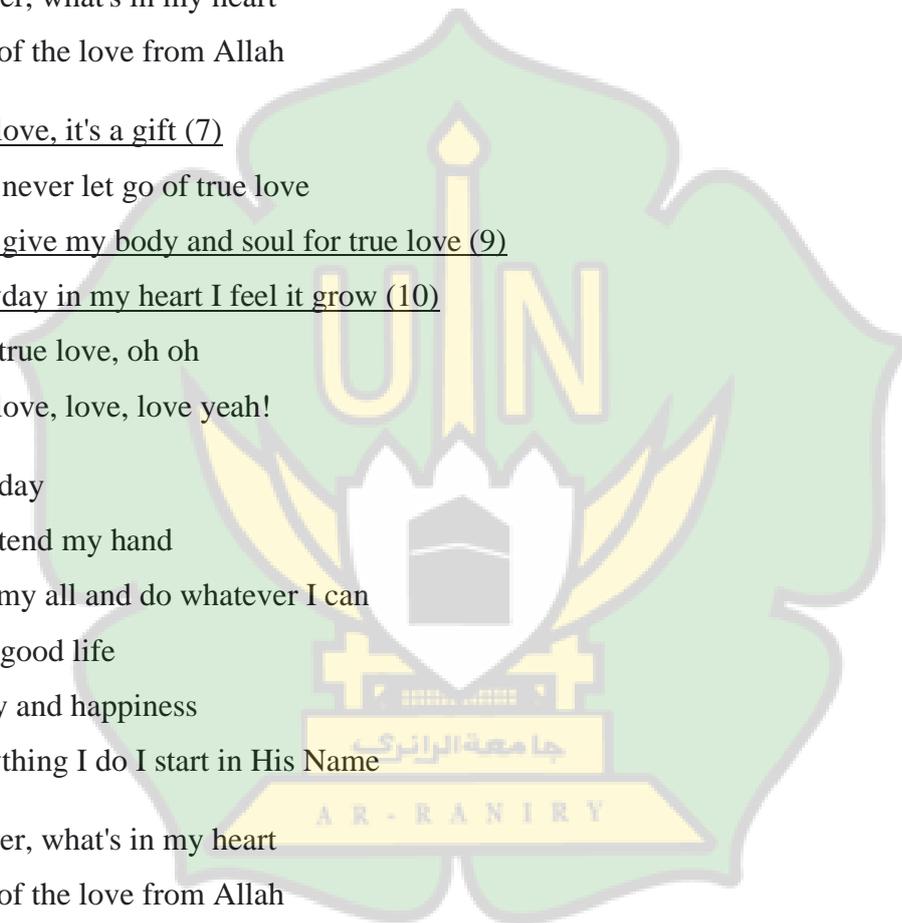
I will never let go of true love

I will give my body and soul for true love

Everyday in my heart I feel it grow

With true love, oh oh

True love, love, love yeah!



Now raise your hands  
And let's be thankful to Allah  
True love!  
Let's forgive each other with all our hearts  
True love!  
I never knew it would feel so good  
Just being true to myself and true to You

True love, it's a gift  
I will never let go of true love  
I will give my body and soul for true love  
Everyday in my heart I feel it grow  
With true love, oh oh  
True love, love, love yeah!

### **3. Love Will Prevail (S3)**

There's no fear in my heart (1)

Got nothing left to lose  
I saw my loved ones die  
Oh, I swear that I won't give in  
By God you'll never win  
I'll fight for what's right

Nothing can stand in my way (7)

Even if I get knocked down (8)

I will stand my ground  
And I'll never

Hide or run away  
Love will prevail  
By God it will  
Love will prevail



I refuse to fail

Love will prevail

Life's become so cheap (17)

So many orphans weep

They forgot how to smile

Oh, I cannot understand (20)

Just how somebody can (21)

Murder an innocent child (22)

I swear their lives won't be lost in vain

Even if I get knocked down

I will stand my ground

And I'll never

Hide or run away

Love will prevail

By God it will

Love will prevail

I refuse to fail

Love will prevail

God made me free

You can't take that away from me(34)

Freedom is my destiny (35)

I have a dream

And my dream is to see

To see all my people smile

See all of them free and proud

I feel the wind of peace (40)

'Cause with hardship comes ease

That's why I won't lose faith



And I know that God is Great (43)

So, I'll never (44)

Hide or run away (45)

Love will prevail

By God it will

Love will prevail

I refuse to fail

Love will prevail

I won't run away

Love will prevail

By God it will

Love will prevail

I refuse to fail

Love will prevail

#### **4. The Way of Love (S4)**

You are the way the way of love (1)

Chosen to teach us the words of Allah

Mercy and kindness and hope for everyone

Peace be upon you, O Muhammad!

You are the light the guide of all life (5)

You're the essence of beauty the best of mankind (6)

Forever you'll be the source of all truth (7)

Peace be upon you, O Muhammad!

You are the light the guide of all life

You're the essence of beauty the best of mankind

Forever you'll be the source of all truth

Peace be upon you, O Muhammad!

Even though I can't see your face

Your presence is always all around me (14)

Your name's on my mind every single day (15)

Peace be upon you, O Muhammad!

You are the light the guide of all life

You're the essence of beauty the best of mankind

Forever you'll be the source of all truth

Peace be upon you, O Muhammad!

You are the light the guide of all life

You're the essence of beauty the best of mankind

Forever you'll be the source of all truth

Peace be upon you, O Muhammad!

You are the light the guide of all life

You're the essence of beauty the best of mankind

Forever you'll be the source of all truth

Peace be upon you, O Muhammad!

You are the light the guide of all life

You're the essence of beauty the best of mankind

Forever you'll be the source of all truth

Peace be upon you, O Muhammad! - R A N I R Y

Peace be upon you, O Muhammad!

## **5. I Love You So (S5)**

I pray to God

My heart, soul, and body

Every single day of my life

With every breath I solemnly promise (4)

To try to live my life for you (5)

O Allah, You did revive my soul

And shone Your light into my heart (7)

So pleasing You is now my only goal (8)

Oh I love You so

I love You so (I love You so)

Now I know how it's like

To have a precious love in my life

Now I know how it feels

To finally be at peace inside

I wish that everybody knew (15)

How amazing it feels to love You (16)

I wish that everyone could see (17)

How Your love has set me free (18)

Set me free and made me strong

O Allah, I'm forever grateful to You

Whatever I say could never be enough

You gave me strength to overcome my uncertainties

And stand firm against all the odds

You are the one who did revive my soul (24)

You shone Your light into my heart

So pleasing You is now my only goal

Oh I love You so

I love You so (I love You so)

Now I know how it's like

To have a precious love in my life

Now I know how it feels

To finally be at peace inside

I wish that everybody knew

How amazing it feels to love You

I wish that everyone could see  
How Your love has set me free  
Set me free and made me strong

My love, my life, my days, my nights, my wealth, my prayers all for You (38)

My love, my life, my days, my nights, my wealth, my prayers all for You

And I swear that I will never put anyone or anything before You (40)

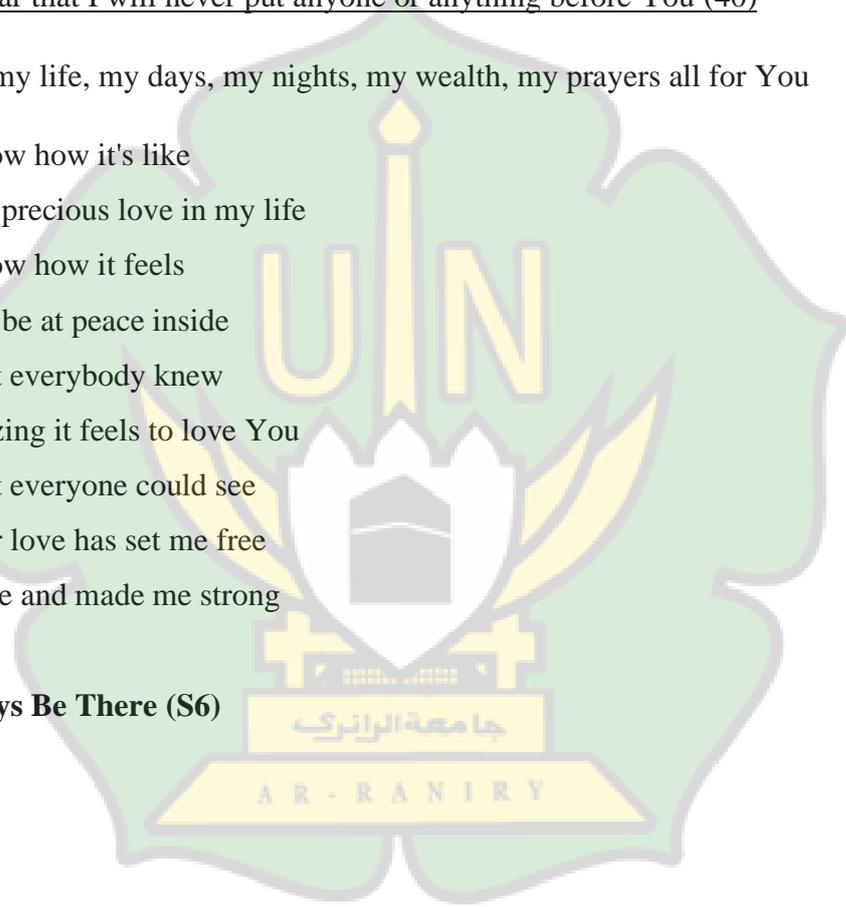
My love, my life, my days, my nights, my wealth, my prayers all for You

Now I know how it's like  
To have a precious love in my life  
Now I know how it feels  
To finally be at peace inside  
I wish that everybody knew  
How amazing it feels to love You  
I wish that everyone could see  
How Your love has set me free  
Set me free and made me strong

## **6. Always Be There (S6)**

الله أكبر، الله

If you ask me about love  
And what I know about it  
My answer would be  
It's everything about Allah  
The pure love to our souls  
He's the Creator of you and me (7)  
The heavens and the whole universe



The One that made us whole and free (9)

The Guardian of His true believers

So when the time gets hard

There's no way to turn

As He promised, He will always be there

To bless us with His love and His mercy

'Cause as He promised, He will always be there

He's always watching us, guiding us (17)

And He knows what's deep in our hearts (18)

So when you lose your way

To Allah you should turn

'Cause as He promised, He will always be there (21)

He brings us out from the darkness into the light (22)

سبحان الله

Capable of everything, we should never feel afraid of anything (24)

As long as we follow His guidance all the way

Through our short time we have in this life

Soon it'll all be over and we'll be

In His heaven and we'll all be fine

So when the time gets hard

There's no way to turn

As He promised, He will always be there

To bless us with His love and His mercy

'Cause as He promised, He will always be there

He's always watching us, guiding us

And He knows what's deep in our hearts

So when you lose your way

To Allah you should turn

'Cause as He promised, He will always be there

الله أكبر

So when the time gets hard  
There's no way to turn  
As He promised, He will always be there  
To bless us with His love and His mercy  
'Cause as He promised, He will always be there  
He's always watching us, guiding us  
And He knows what's deep in our hearts  
So when you lose your way  
To Allah you should turn  
'Cause as He promised, He will always be there

#### 7. I'm Alive (S7)

You're the reason my life's worth living (1)

You're the reason I'm alive  
I'd be lost without You  
You're the reason that I strive

You're my destiny (5)

You're my reverie (6)

You're the reason that I breathe (7)

You are all that I believe

Ilahi, ilahi, ilahi, Maula

Ilahi, ilahi, ilahi, Maula

(My Lord, my Lord, my Lord, my Master) (10)

Ho malang mein

(Like a wandering mystic)

Zindagi ki raah chal chala

(I have set forth on this journey called life)

Hai Khuda ek tera mera  
(One Creator for you and me)  
Hai ek falsafa  
(This is my philosophy (in life))

Khana'badosh hon  
(I'm a nomad traveller)  
Mein madhosh hon  
(I'm lost in a trance)  
Tere ishq mein  
(In Your supreme love) (17)  
Mein sharaboor hon  
(I am deeply submerged) (18)

Ilahi, ilahi, ilahi, Maula  
Ilahi, ilahi, ilahi, Maula  
(My Lord, my Lord, my Lord, my Master)

For so long I've been denying  
But now I feel like I'm flying  
I'm alive, I'm alive, I'm alive

Now nothing seems impossible  
With You I feel unstoppable  
I'm alive, I'm alive, I'm alive

Khana'badosh hon  
(I'm a nomad traveller)  
Mein madhosh hon  
(I'm lost in a trance)  
Tere ishq mein  
(In Your supreme love)  
Mein sharaboor hon  
(I am deeply submerged)



Ilahi, ilahi, ilahi, Maula

Ilahi, ilahi, ilahi, Maula

(My Lord, my Lord, my Lord, my Master)

### **8. Number One For Me (S8)**

I was a foolish little child (1)

Crazy things I used to do (2)

And all the pain I put you through

Mama, now I'm here for you

For all the times I made you cry

The days I told you lies

Now it's time for you to rise

For all the things you sacrificed

Oh, if I could turn back time rewind

If I could make it undone

I swear that I would

I would make it up to you

Mum, I'm all grown up now

It's a brand new day

I'd like to put a smile

On your face every day

Mum, I'm all grown up now

And it's not too late

I'd like to put a smile

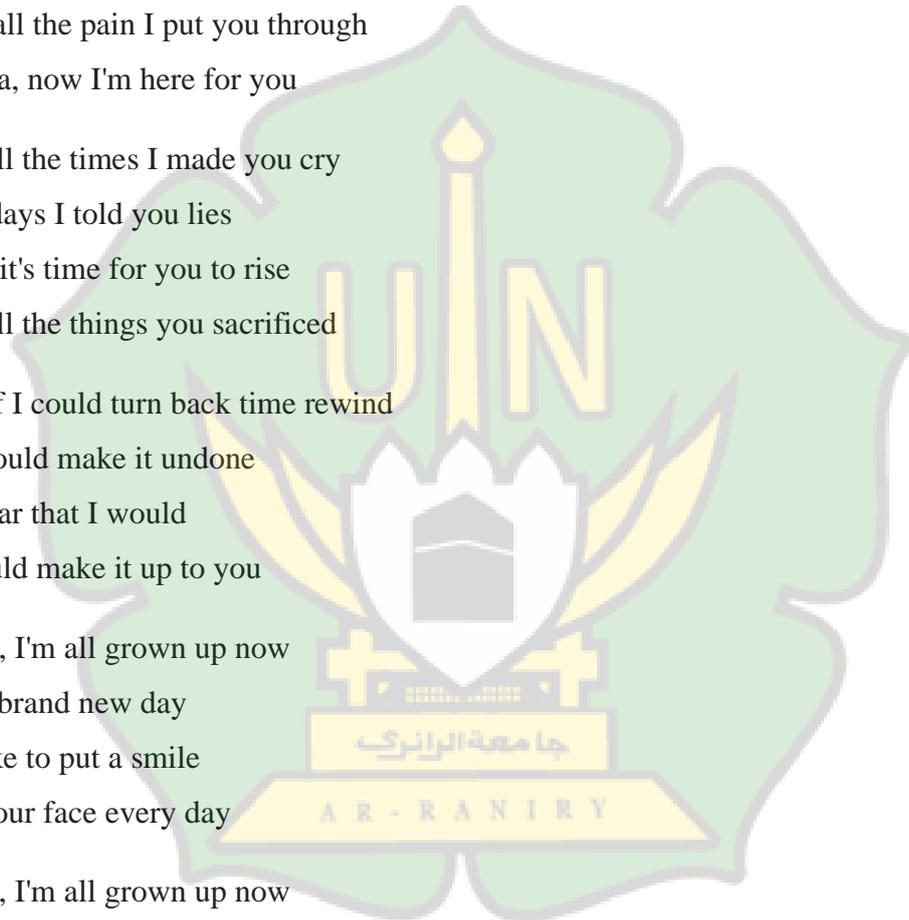
On your face every day

And now I finally understand

Your famous line

About the day I'd face in time

'Cause now I've got a child of mine



And even though I was so bad  
I've learned so much from you  
Now I'm trying to do it too  
Love my kid the way you do

Oh, if I could turn back time rewind  
If I could make it undone  
I swear that I would  
I would make it up to you

Oh, if I could turn back time rewind  
If I could make it undone  
I swear that I would  
I would make it up to you

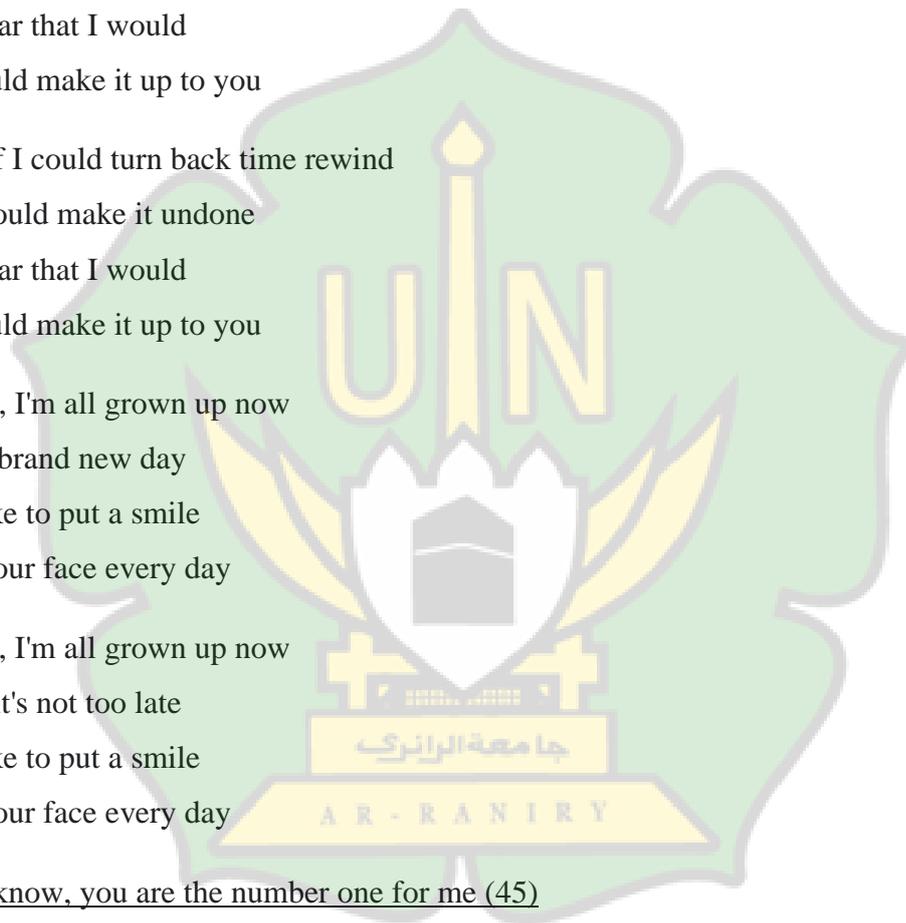
Mum, I'm all grown up now  
It's a brand new day  
I'd like to put a smile  
On your face every day

Mum, I'm all grown up now  
And it's not too late  
I'd like to put a smile  
On your face every day

You know, you are the number one for me (45)

You know, you are the number one for me  
You know, you are the number one for me  
Oh, oh, number one for me

You know, you are the number one for me  
You know, you are the number one for me  
You know, you are the number one for me  
Oh, oh, number one



There's no one in this world that can take your place (53)

Oh, I'm sorry for ever taking you for granted, uh

I will use every chance I get

To make you smile, whenever I'm around you

Now I will try to love you, like you, love me (57)

Only God knows how much you mean to me

Oh, if I could turn back time rewind

If I could make it undone

I swear that I would

I would make it up to you

Mum, I'm all grown up now

It's a brand new day

I'd like to put a smile

On your face every day

Mum, I'm all grown up now

And it's not too late

I'd like to put a smile

On your face every day

Mum, I'm all grown up now

It's a brand new day

I'd like to put a smile

On your face every day

Mum, I'm all grown up now

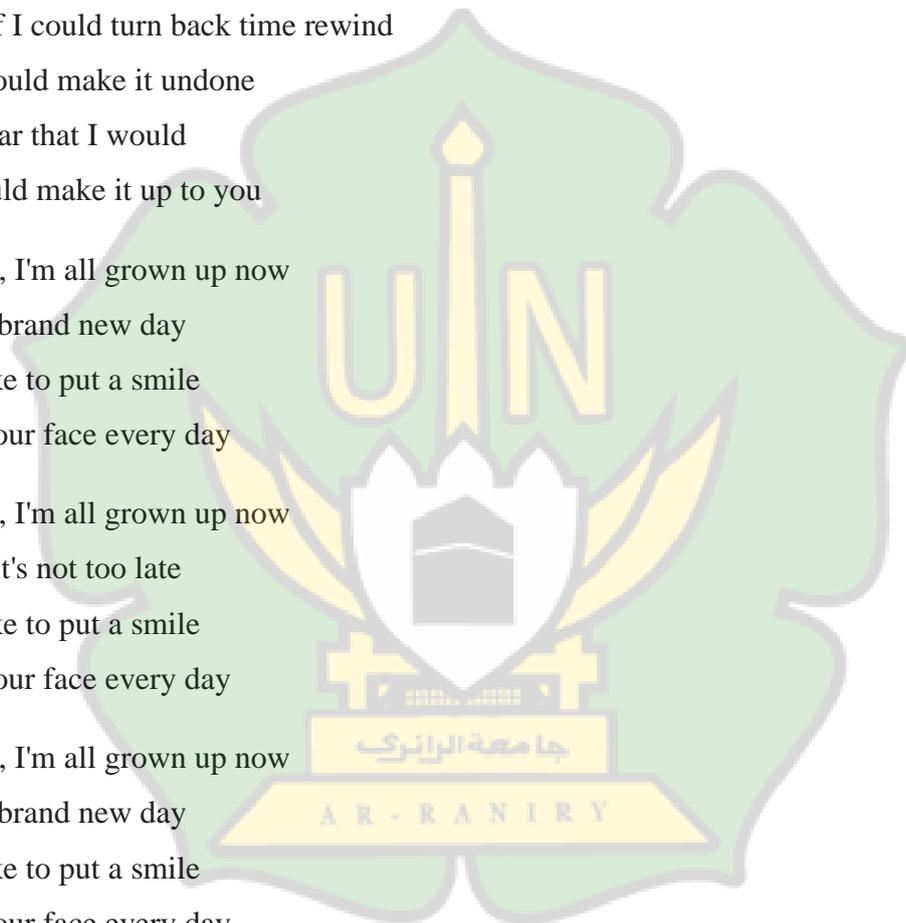
And it's not too late

I'd like to put a smile

On your face every day

The number one for me

The number one for me



The number one for me  
Oh, oh, number one for me

## 9. Paradise (S9)

I remember when I first met you

I felt that God answered my call (2)

There was that one place I always thought about

And I just wanted to be there with you

The place that no eye has ever seen (5)

The place that no heart has ever perceived (6)

I had a great feeling inside of me

That one day I'll be there with you

And now that we're here feeling so good

About all the things that we went through

Knowing that God is pleased with us too

It's not a dream, this is so true

Feeling the peace all around

Seeing things we could never imagine

Hearing the sound of rivers flow (15)

And we know we'll be here forever

The feeling is indescribable

Knowing that this is our reward

Do you remember the hard times we went through? (19)

And those days we used to argue (20)

But there was not one thing that could bring us down

'Cause we always had in our minds

The place that no eye has ever seen

The place that no heart has ever perceived

The place we've been promised to live in forever (25)

And best of all, it's just me and you (26)

And now that we're here feeling so good  
About all the things that we went through  
Knowing that God is pleased with us too  
It's not a dream, this is so true

Feeling the peace all around  
Seeing things we could never imagine  
Hearing the sound of rivers flow  
And we know we'll be here forever  
The feeling is indescribable  
Knowing that this is our reward

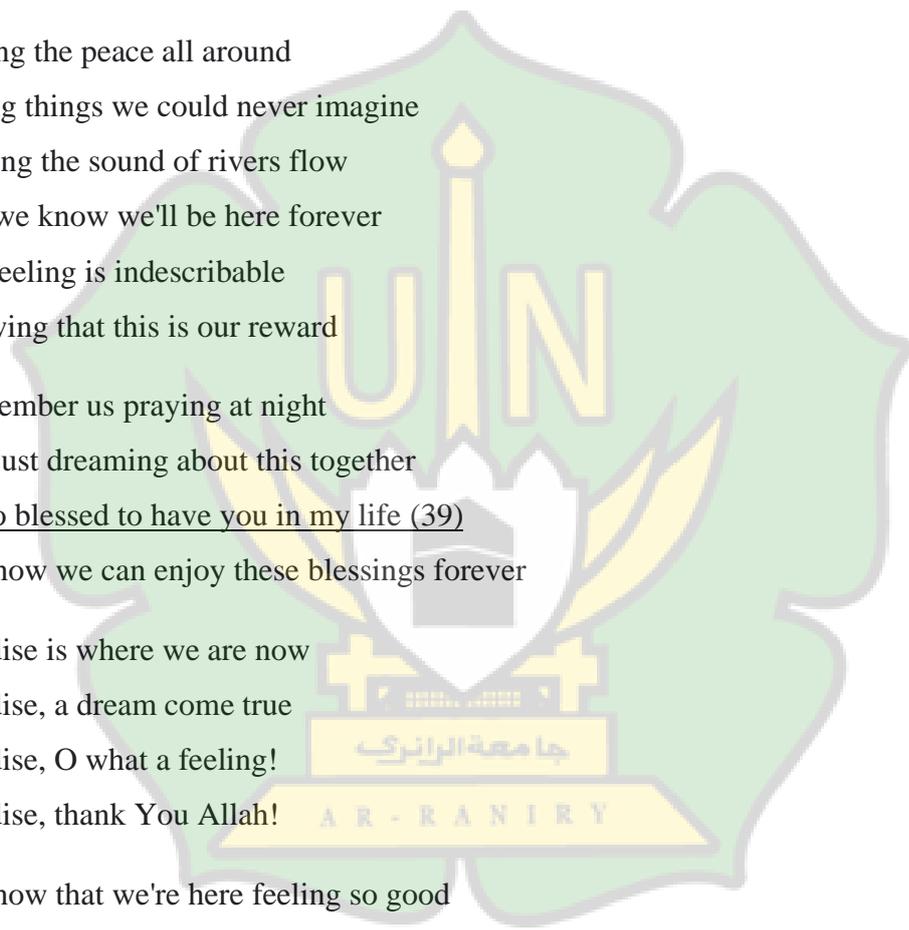
I remember us praying at night  
And just dreaming about this together  
I'm so blessed to have you in my life (39)

And now we can enjoy these blessings forever

Paradise is where we are now  
Paradise, a dream come true  
Paradise, O what a feeling!  
Paradise, thank You Allah!

And now that we're here feeling so good  
About all the things that we went through  
Knowing that God is pleased with us too  
It's not a dream, this is so true

Feeling the peace all around  
Seeing things we could never imagine  
Hearing the sound of rivers flow  
And we know we'll be here forever



The feeling is indescribable  
Knowing that this is our reward

### **10. My Little Girl (S10)**

You are a miracle (1)

You are a blessing from above (2)

You brought joy to my soul  
And a pleasure to my eyes

In my heart, I can feel it

An unexplainable feeling (6)

Being a father

The best thing that I could ever ask for

Just thinking of you makes me smile (9)

Holding you, looking in your eyes

I'm so grateful for having you

And every day I pray

I pray that you'll find your way

You know I love you, I love you

My little girl, my little girl

I ask God to bless you

And protect you always

My little girl, my little girl, oh

You're like a shining star, so beautiful you are (19)

My baby girl, you light up my world (20)

I pray that I'll get the chance

To be around and watch you grow

And witness your first steps

And the first time when you will call me dad

Just thinking of you makes me smile  
Holding you, looking in your eyes  
I'm so grateful for having you, oh  
And every day I pray  
I pray that you'll find your way

You know I love you, I love you  
My little girl, my little girl  
I ask God to bless you  
And protect you always  
My little girl, my little girl

I can spend hours watching you (35)

You're so innocent, so wonderful, and pure (36)

O God, I can not express my gratitude, oh  
But I'll raise her good, 'cause all I want is to please You  
And now I pray (I pray) You'll guide her steps forever

You know I love you, I love you  
My little girl, my little girl  
I ask God to bless you  
And protect you always  
My little girl, my little girl, oh

### **11. Close to You (S11)**

I'm sitting here  
On this mountain  
I'm thinking about Your creation  
It's so beautiful out here  
A symphony of nature  
Oh oh,  
It's taking my breath away



I'm so blessed out here today, yeah

Allahu, Allah, Allah, Allah, Allah

I see the sun, the stars, the moon (10)

I join them all in praising You (11)

Allahu, Allah, Allah, Allah, Allah

I feel alive and I feel so good

I feel so close, so close to You

Ooo

Looking out at the ocean (17)

That makes us blue to the Universer, yeah (18)

Wish I could see the world from Space, yeah

SubhanAllah The Creator

(Allah, Allah, Allah, Allah)

Oh oh,

And it's taking my breath away

I'm so thankful I can say, just say...

Allahu, Allah, Allah, Allah, Allah

I see the sun, the stars, the moon

I join them all in praising You

Allahu, Allah, Allah, Allah, Allah

I feel alive and I feel so good

I feel so close, so close to You

Ooo

And everywhere I look around me

Your creation's so wonderful

And the more that think about it

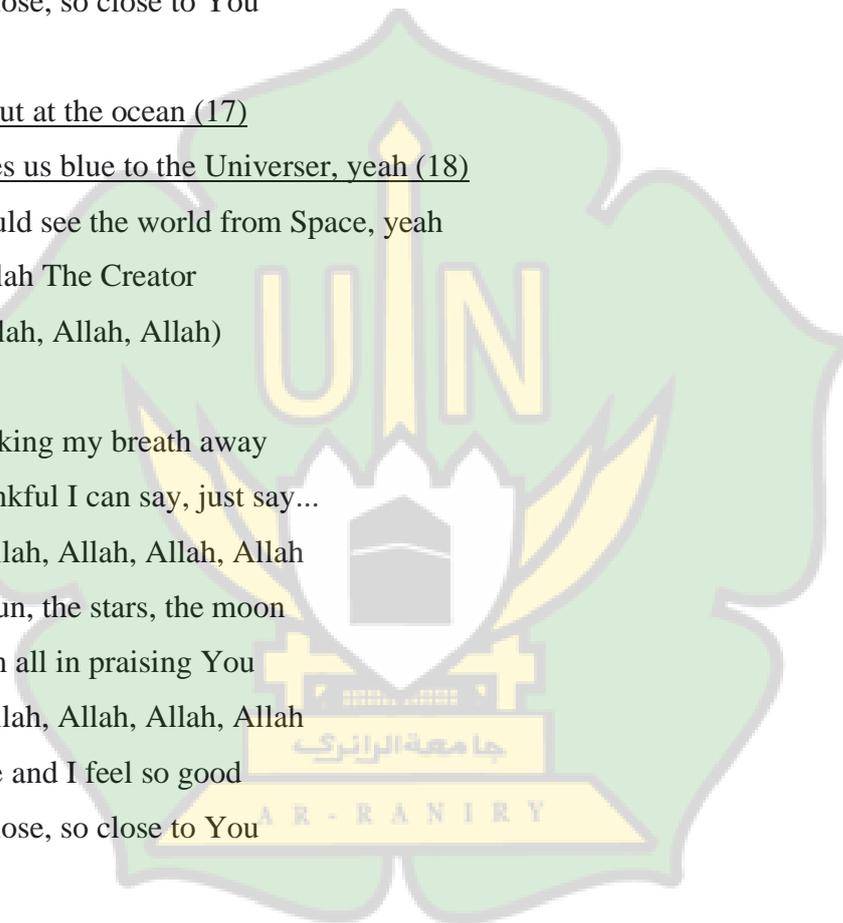
Makes me love You even more

How the river finds the way to the valley (27)

Is just so magical

And the way the night turns into day

It's a miracle



Oh.i love it

Oh.i love it

Oh.i love it

Oh. Oh i love it

Oh. Oh i love it

Oh. Oh i love it

Oh. Oh i love it

Allahu, Allah, Allah, Allah, Allah

I see the sun, the stars, the moon

I join them all in praising You

Allahu, Allah, Allah, Allah, Allah

I feel alive and I feel so good

I feel so close, so close to You

Ooo. Oo

