

**VISUALIZATION OF ESCAPISM WITH FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN
LINKIN PARK'S *THE MESSENGER*, AURORA'S *RUNAWAY*, MUSE'S *DIG
DOWN*, AND BLUR'S *NO DISTANCE LEFT TO RUN* MUSIC VIDEOS**

(A Semiotic Approach)

THESIS

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements

For the Degree of *Sarjana Humaniora*



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Sukoharjo, April 10th 2023

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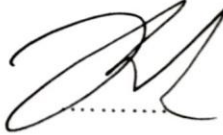


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DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to :

1. Allah SWT who always gives mercy, health, guidance, and sustenance and everything the writer needs to complete this research.
2. Mother and father who always provide motivation, enthusiasm, love, affection, affection, and all the sacrifices that have been given so far.
3. Myself Prita Prissillia Angga Kusuma S.Hum who has been able to go through all these struggles.
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MOTTO

Innallaha ma'ashobirin

“Sesungguhnya Allah bersama dengan orang-orang yang sabar” (1 : 153)

PRONOUNCEMENT

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I hereby sincerely state that the thesis entitled (*Visualization of Escapism with Figurative Languages in Linkin Park's The Messenger, Aurora's Runaway, Muse's Dig Down, and Blur's No Distance Left To Run Music Videos (A Semiotic Approach)*) is my own original work. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the thesis contains no material previously published or written by another person except where due references are made.

If later proven that my thesis has discrepancies, I am willing to take the academic sanctions in the form of repealing my thesis and academic degree.

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Bismillahirrahmanirrahim,

Proudly, the researcher would like to express deepest gratitude to Allah SWT for all the blessing and mercies because finally the researcher can complete this thesis. Sholawat and salam always give upon our noble Prophet Muhammad SAW who has guided us to the right way of life. This thesis entitled *Visualization of Escapism with figurative languages in Linkin Park's The Messenger, Aurora's Runaway, Muse's Dig Down, and Blur's No Distance Left To Run (A Semiotic Approach)* is intended to fulfill the requirement for achieving the degree of Sarjana Humaniora (S.Hum) in Faculty of Cultures and Language, UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta. The researcher can finish this thesis cannot be separated from the prayers and support from many parties. In this sheet, the researcher would like to express deepest gratitude to :

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The researcher realizes that this thesis is not perfect, but the researcher hopes this thesis can be useful for the future researchers who will discuss the same topic and also be useful for the readers in general.

Surakarta, April 10th 2023

The Researcher,



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ABSTRACT

Prita Prissillia Angga Kusuma. 2023. *Visualization of Escapism with Figurative Languages in Linkin Park's The Messenger, Aurora's Runaway, Muse's Dig Down, and Blur's No Distance Left To Run Music Videos (A Semiotic Approach)*. Thesis. English Literature. Culture and Languages Faculty.

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Keywords : Semiotics, Escapism, Figurative Language, Songs, Music Videos.

This research entitled *Visualization of Escapism with Figurative Languages in Linkin Park's The Messenger, Aurora's Runaway, Muse's Dig Down, and Blur's No Distance Left To Run Music Videos (A Semiotic Approach)* is aimed to reveal what types of figurative language and how figurative language shows a form of escapism in *Linkin Park's The Messenger, Aurora's Runaway, Muse's Dig Down, and Blur's No Distance Left To Run*.

This study uses theories from Roland Barthes (1986), Yi-Fu Tuan (1998), and Greg Johnson and Thomas R. Arp (2011). Roland Barthes's semiotic theory is used to find the meaning contained in song lyrics, Yi-Fu Tuan's theory is used to find for forms of escapism, and Greg Johnson and Thomas R. Arp's theory is used to find for the types of figurative language found in in four songs.

This study uses a qualitative description method. The data analyzed in this study are visual data and written data. The visual data discussed is the music video from the song and the written data is the lyrics from *Linkin Park's The Messenger, Aurora's Runaway, Muse's Dig Down, and Blur's No Distance Left To Run Songs*. The researcher observed the music videos of the four songs, then observed and classified the song lyrics according to the types of figurative language. After that, the researcher looked for the meaning of the figurative language and then classified them according to the types of escapism.

Based on the findings, there are 6 forms of escapism contained in the four song, namely migrate, noble animal, diverting attention, imagination, conflict and death. Then there are 5 types of figurative language found in the four songs, namely personification, hyperbole, allegory, metaphor and symbol. The four songs analyzed by the researcher, figurative language personification became the dominant data. This is based on several reasons such as the background for the song. Then the form of escapism conflict also became the dominant data. This is based on several reasons such as the characteristics of singer, the genres, and social conditions at the time the songs were published.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

M : Migrate

NA : Noble Animal

Dt : Destroyed

I : Imagination

DA : Diverting Attention

C : Conflict

D : Death

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

A. Background Of The Study

The phenomenon of escapism is a problem that is happening to many people. Not only teenagers, adults to the elderly also experience it a lot. In the last two years, many studies have shown an increase in post-traumatic disorders after wading through a pandemic storm (Nor Afni, 2018). Gradually after the incident, the phenomenon of escapism soared. Escapism is an attempt to escape physically or non-physically from the reality of life or pressing life problems (Yi-Fu Tuan, 1998). This is based on the fact that in the last two years many people have lost their property, jobs, and families (BBC, 2020). Many people are depressed by what happens to them which is a strong reason why escapism is rampant. Escapism has big consequences such as increased rates of violence, divorce and the worst is suicide. Many forms of escapism are encountered in human daily life. As a simple example is by smoking. Smoking is an example of escapism by self-harm. For ordinary people, smoking is considered to be a normal thing, but if understand more deeply, smoking actually damages organs in the body, especially the lungs. In addition, there are many other examples of escapism such as drinking, or drugs.

Escapism becomes something that is made into an object in literary works. Studies on forms of escapism can be found in various literary works such as films, short stories, novels, and songs. One of the interesting literary works to be considered from the object of escapism is song. The songwriters attach escapism

to their object because the song is a literary work that is very attached with everyone. In addition, this is also because listening to a song does not require much effort and only needs to listen to it. One of the songs entitled "Runaway" which was popularized by Aurora is a song that takes the object of escapism in it. The lyric in this song tell about a child's escape from her fear of the future. The child is afraid that she will not be able to go through life smoothly. She tried to run but eventually came back because that was all he could accept even though it was heavy. The researcher assume that the potential and major implications for literary works, especially songs, are related to their ability to attract many audiences and at the same time their existence as a product of popular culture can contribute to strengthening the cultural and social values inherent in modern life, especially escapism.

Escapism, according to the dictionary of psychological terms is the urgency to free oneself from the real world by thinking, behaving, and feeling; generally a form of rejection (Corsini, 2002 : 341). In addition, it is also mentioned that escapism is the inability to face the facts of the real world and is also the ability to disconnect, separate oneself from others, and even separate different roles and faces within one self (Yi-Fu Tuan, 1998). The study of forms of escapism that is attached to literary works, especially songs, is one concrete step to introduce more deeply what escapism is. In addition, the introduction of escapism in literary works is also expected to make listeners more aware of themselves so as not to experience what escapism is.

One of literary works is a song. Song is a type of art or literary work that expresses many aspects of life. Songs can provide a gap in the imagination. A

song is a relatively short musical composition. Songs contain vocal parts performed by the human voice featuring words called lyrics. Some song lyrics are usually poetic, because song lyrics are usually made like poetry, so they have a deep meaning. Many song lyrics reflect reality, facts of social life, and the author's own experience. The song is also a form of expression of thoughts or feelings that are poured into beautiful words. Therefore, the song becomes a medium of communication that conveys the values of beauty to the listener.

Listening to songs is a fun activity especially when it is accompanied by figurative language which further embellishes the song. A song is a short rhymes music with song writer's imagination, feelings, ideas, illusions, and messages to others throughout the words or song lyric. Song lyric convey the messages to the listener. It consist of a series of words written and performed by a choose singer. A song writer would typically have a target for who will be his or her listener (Tikkanen, 2018).

To make a song, it usually takes a songwriter a few days or months to create catchy song lyrics. Figurative language plays a big role in making the words in song lyrics beautiful. In addition to showing the beauty of the words created by the author, the beauty of these words can be a medium of entertainment for the audience. The beautiful lyrics enter the ears of the listeners and can touch the hearts of the listeners so that the song seems to be related to their real life. The lyrics help show what the song writer's meant, although sometimes the figurative language makes the listeners think for a moment to understand the meaning of the song conveyed.

In non-literal communication, figurative language is usually used to convey connotations, both spoken and written language. Figurative language is not only used to decorate literary works and insert aesthetic values but also to convey connotative meanings with some special effects that can make sentences varied and their meanings more actual (Yeibo, 2012). Figurative language can convey messages aesthetically but still in a concrete sense. It is able to perform certain discourse objectives better than in the case of non-literal communication. Each type of figurative language feature accomplishes a specific discourse goal (Roberts & Kreuz, 1994).

Figurative language usually uses descriptive words that have meanings other than literal, even conveying the right meaning. In writing song lyrics, songwriters or composers usually embellish the language they use with any type of figurative language, so that listeners will be more interested in listening to their songs. Therefore, a song can go viral because of the singer, the lyrics, music video that are displayed or all of them.

Figurative language refers to words, phrases, clauses, or sentences that have non-literal or non-factual meanings. It must be interpreted beyond the meaning of each word. Lazar (2003) suggests that “if language is a figure of speech, it does not refer to the most basic or concrete meaning of a word or phrase”. The meaning of figurative language has a deeper meaning than the words that mean basically. Many writers use this kind of language style to transfer their impression of something in their literary works to give a special effect and unique understanding in each sentence in their works. If in poetry, pictures are a representation of words or something that the writer feels. An image can show that we can see, hear, feel,

smell, or taste something (Grover, 1994 : 25). People will use their imagination to imagine what the lyrics mean to express figurative language. According to Abrams in his book *A Glossary of Literary Terms* seventh edition (1999 : 121), imagery is used to signify all objects and the quality of the sense of perception that is referred to in poetry or other literary works such as songs. Based on the reasons above, it is very important to analyze the use of figurative language in song lyrics.

One of the accesses that readers can use to understand the meaning of a song lyric is to analyze it using a semiotic approach. This analysis relates to the symbol of the signified or signifier created by the author in the song. The symbol or sign is a sound unit that has meaning that results in an agreement in a society (Pradopo, 2012). That way, the poetic words of the figurative language that are poured by the songwriter can be interpreted by the reader with the results of the semiotic analysis because they have been interpreted in a language that is widely encountered and agreed in the community.

As it is known, music video is a product of mass communication role in conveying the message to the public. Video role as new tools that can be used for spread the entertainment that has become habits, and telling stories, events, plays, music and other presentations to the general public (MC Quail, 1987 : 13). Music video are means most effective way of conveying messages because it is supported by pictures and sound or music being sung and theme adapted to the lyrics of the song or social reality. Meanwhile, the theme and message conveyed in the music videos are various, one that is often raised is a problem and social reality.



Figure 1 (The scene of music video Linkin Park's *The Messenger*)

In the example image above, the lyric in the song “cut off from this cruel world” show a form of escapism namely migrate, then in the music video it shows a displacement. In that scene, the displacement is when the car is seen moving away from the camera. This is shows that someone is trying to move from his original place of residence by using a car. Finding a meaning of something in a scene of music video, entered into the science of semiotics. This is because semiotics uses meaning verbally which means it can be heard or seen with the senses and also uses mental images, thoughts, and concept.

Semiotics appears as a reading of the existence of marking and signification which is called a sign. According to Ferdinand de Saussure, a sign consists of a signified and a signifier. The relationship between the signifier and the signifier is arbitrary because there is no logical connection. Marking is a process that occurs in the mind when using or interpreting signs. Signs cannot be seen individually, but in relation and in combination with other signs in a system. Roland Barthes developed a model of the relationship between the so-called system, namely the vocabulary of signs (words, visuals, pictures, and objects) and also syntagma, which is a way of combining signs with certain rules. The relationship between the signifier and the signified produces a meaning that is formed from a social

convention or agreement. With the meaning generated from the signifier and the signified, then we can analyze the figurative language contained in a literary work, especially the song.

There are several studies that have been done before. The first, Sari Rishita (2017) analyzed “Analysis of Figurative Language and Imagery in Taylor Swift’s Songs”. The research finding is to find out the kinds of figurative language and imagery in the song lyrics of Taylor Swift’s “1989” album. The second previous studies is from Brigitta Atri (2018) with the title of his research on “Figurative Language in Rodes Fishburne’s Going to See the Elephant”. In the analysis, the researcher uses the theory of Davis (2016) and Lakoff and Johnson (2003) on types of figurative language and Roberts and Kreuz (1994) on discourse goal taxonomy.

Based on previous research, this research deserves to be examined because this research does not only discuss the types of figurative language contained in the songs, but also the forms of escapism contained in the songs. Researcher is interested in conducting research on the meaning of escapism packaged with figurative language in Linkin Park's *The Messenger*, Aurora's *Runaway*, Muse's *Dig Down*, and Blur's *No Distance Left To Run* because escapism is still classified as a taboo subject in a society song, so that researchers want to dig deeper into the values of an "escapism" as well as the types of figurative language that package the meaning of "escapism" so that it looks good. Song lyrics are considered to be relevant objects because song lyrics are filled with figurative language that represents escapism. The aim that the writer wants to convey in this research is that the song is not just a sound or melody that is pleasant to hear, but is an

expression of extraordinary feelings, thoughts, or experiences that are not shared by everyone.

B. The Limitation Of The Study

The researcher focuses on analyzing the meaning of escapism in four songs, namely Linkin Park's *The Messenger*, Aurora's *Runaway*, Muse's *Dig Down*, and Blur's *No Distance Left To Run*. In addition, the researcher focuses on analyzing what types of figurative language are used to describe the meaning of escapism in the four songs. For limitations, the researcher limited to the types of song used as the object of the research. This is because not all songs contain aspect of escapism, so researcher only choose songs that contain aspects of escapism in the lyrics and music videos. The researcher will analyze every song lyric and every scene music videos in four songs that contain types of figurative language and also the figurative language that serves to describe the escapism. Researcher also limit the theory used, which only uses the semiotic approach theory of Roland Barthes (1986), Yi-Fu Tuan (1998), and also Greg Johnson and Thomas R. Arp (2011).

C. Formulation Of The Study

Based on the research background, the researcher aims the discussion about :

1. What are the type of figurative languages found in Linkin Park's *The Messenger*, Aurora's *Runaway*, Muse's *Dig Down*, and Blur's *No Distance Left To Run* ?

2. How do figurative languages depict escapism as reflected in Linkin Park's *The Messenger*, Aurora's *Runaway*, Muse's *Dig Down*, and Blur's *No Distance Left To Run* through the figurative language ?

D. The Objectives Of The Study

Based on the problem statements as the researcher told before, the objectives of the study from this research are :

1. This research aims to explain the type figurative languages seen in Linkin Park's *The Messenger*, Aurora's *Runaway*, Muse's *Dig Down*, and Blur's *No Distance Left To Run*.
2. This research aims to explain how figurative languages depict escapism as reflected in Linkin Park's *The Messenger*, Aurora's *Runaway*, Muse's *Dig Down*, and Blur's *No Distance Left To Run* through the figurative language.

E. The Benefits Of The Study

1. Theoretical benefits

Theoretical benefits are containing the theoretical basis used in the research. The writer hopes this research is expected to provide contribution in further research so that research presented that can be developed based on the times. In addition, it is expected to contribute to the discipline of science literature in studying semiotic analysis in finding out the meaning of song lyrics that use figurative languages and how escapism can be seen in the lyrics as well as the

music videos that uses in the songs of Linkin Park's *The Messenger*, Aurora's *Runaway*, Muse's *Dig Down*, and Blur's *No Distance Left To Run*.

2. Practical benefits

Practical benefits is a benefit that can be used later by the college. The writer hopes this research is expected to provide an overview to the public about how the figurative languages portray escapism that contained in the semiotic analysis of the lyrics of the songs of Linkin Park's *The Messenger*, Aurora's *Runaway*, Muse's *Dig Down* and Blur's *No Distance Left To Run*. And what the research is expected to be reference material and reading for the department of English Literature, State Islamic University Raden Mas Said Surakarta.

F. Definition Of The Key Terms

The key of term of this research make the tittle is clearer and accurate. The key terms such as semiotics, escapism, and figurative language.

1. Semiotics

According to Roland Barthes (1986) semiotics is to find meaning in a work using two marking concepts, namely denotation and connotation. Denotation refers to the meaning that is generated explicitly (directly), while connotation refers to the meaning that is generated implicitly, uncertainly, and indirectly.

2. Figurative Language

According to Greg Johnson and Thomas R. Arp (2011) figurative language is a language that cannot be taken literally (or should not be

taken literally). It uses words or expressions with different meanings to literal interpretations.

3. Escapism

According to Yi-Fu Tuan (1998) escapism is the ability to disconnect separate oneself from others and even separate different roles and faces within one self. Besides that, escapism also means the inability to face the real words facts.

4. Imagery

According to Perrine and Thomas (1992) imagery as the representation of sense experience through language. Imagery is a parable that appeals our sense (including sensations of heat, sight, smell, taste, touch, and sound).

5. Music Video

Dzyak (2010 : 11) explains that video clips are made especially for performing and marketing music with the goal of increasing sales record album.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Theoretical Description

Living things especially humans to fulfill their needs and necessities of life, need to relate other creatures or humans. So in order to communicate or relate humans need a means of communication that can be understood by other human. Therefore humans create signs that are mutually understandable. These signs are in the form of signs that can be sensed by humans, both signs in the form of sounds, visual signs that can be seen, sign that can be touched, felt, or even smelled (Rahmad Djoko Pradopo, 1998 : 42). In order to understand the complicated sign system, created the science of signs called semiotics.

1. Semiotics

Semiotics comes from the Yunnan word *semeion*, which means sign, which means the theory of signs. Semiotics studies signs to find the meanings behind them. Semiotics tries to explain the combination of signs systematically explaining the essence, character, and form of signs and the process of marking them. Semiotics gives important attention to everything that can be considered as a sign. Each sign can be used as a marker that has an important meaning to replace something else. In addition, the object or subject of semiotics is not only signs but also actions and semiosis. This action occurs at a number of levels that can be distinguished or identified as a particular sign field or activity. The act of signs they create is this objective field of experience.

In this study, the author uses a semiotics approach to analyze the meaning in the lyrics which use figurative language and music videos which is supporting aspects in four songs which become the object of research. There are various types of aspects that can be used to express the meaning of a song. The most widely used thing in understanding meaning is the use of a sign. A sign is something that is physical and can be understood by the human senses. The sign can be in the form of lyrics used in a song. While other forms of signs are appearance, movement, and make-up which are usually used in music videos. With lyrics, of course we know what the creator meant, although sometimes some songs use figurative language that makes us think for a moment to understand it. In addition, supporting aspects such as appearance, movement, make-up are also very much needed because these aspects will help us to more easily interpret the intent or meaning of the song in the music video.

When talk about signs, the study that refers to this is semiotics. Semiotics or semiology studies signs and how signs work to find meaning. Semiotics has three main areas of study, namely the first is the sign itself, the code or system in which the signs are organized, and the culture or place where the code or signs operate. In the field of semiotics, the main science focuses on the text and the reader or cultural recipient who plays a larger role because it creates meaning in the text by bringing its experiences, attitudes, and emotions. Therefore, it means that the meaning in a text is the result of dynamic interaction between the sign, the interpreter, and the object of analysis.

In the world of semiotics, Ferdinand De Saussure played a major role in the origination of structuralism, at the same time he also introduced the concept of

semiology (Saussure, 1972 : 33). However, with the development of time and technology, many of the originators of new theories have adapted many of the theories that have been developed previously. In 1956, Roland Barthes read Saussure's "Cours de linguistique generale" and then saw the opportunity to apply semiotics to other fields.

In semiotics from Roland Barthes, semiology is the study of how humanity interprets things. Meaning in this case is not the same as communicating. Meaning in Barthes's sense is that objects not only carry information, in which case the objects want to communicate, but also constitute the structure of a sign. Barthes thus sees the significance of a process with a structured arrangement. The significance here is not only limited to language, but also to other things outside of language. Barthes' semiotics considers signs in other fields to be seen as language, which expresses ideas (meaningful) are elements formed from signifier, and are contained in a structure. Barthes considers social life in whatever form it is a sign system of its own.

Initially Saussure introduced a sign system with the signified and the signifier. Saussure's concept sees that meaning arises when there is an association relationship between the 'signified' and the 'signifier'. The term was later developed by Barthes into two levels of marking, namely denotation and connotation. In Barthes' semiology, denotation is a first-level signification system, while connotation is a second-level signification system. The two levels of signification, denotation and connotation, are known as *order of signification*. In this case, denotation is more associated with closed meaning. Denotation has an understanding of the relationship between the signifier and the signified to reality

with a spontaneous or explicit meaning. The first meaning is seen from the aspect of the relation of the sign to reality which is called denotation. Meanwhile, connotation is the relationship between the signifier and the signified which is correlated to various kinds of things that are implicit. This second meaning looks at personal and cultural experiences in the process of meaning.

Barthes' theory is based on the theory of signs that has been put forward by Ferdinand De Saussure, it's just that the expansion of meaning is carried out with the meaning that takes place in two stages, namely denotation and connotation. Barthes also sees another aspect that supports the expansion of this meaning called "myth". Barthes calls myth as a communication system or a message. Myth is at the second level of marking in producing connotative meaning which then develops into denotation. In the process of changing it into this denotation, it is called a myth. Barthes defines myth as a way of expressing a message and not working as an object of the message.

The concept of signs proposed by Roland Barthes can be seen in the following chart :

Signifier	Signified
Denotative Sign	
Connotative Signifier	Connotative Signified
Connotative Sign	

Table 1.1 Roland Barthes Sign Map

From the chart above, it can be concluded that the meaning of denotation is bound or consists of the presence of the signifier and the signified. Likewise, the connotative meaning also depends on the denotative sign. The connotation sign denotes the next sign. Meaning does not stop at one point, but it will continue to make signs.

To reveal a meaning is not enough with the correlation between expression and content, not only encountered through code. Barthes says that to interpret a text is not to give it a meaning. But on the contrary, appreciate the diversity of what builds it. An important concept in semiotics is that signs and meanings are unlimited, which can be called "infinite semiotics". This principle explains that one or a set of signs can replace other signs. An artist who will eventually run out of signs to carry meaning, then eventually it will become art itself.

2. Figurative Language

Language is an important thing in human life. Language serves as a means of communication between humans. Without language we cannot exchange information between humans. Language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbols used to communicate. There are two types of language, namely literal language and figurative language. In this study, the researcher only explained about figurative language. Figurative language uses a figurative style so that it is a way of saying one thing and means another.

Figurative language is language that has meaning that combines the speaker's desire to touch emotions, cause shock and persuade into action (Peter, 2002 : 12). Using figurative language can induce parallel thoughts and feelings in other people, so that he can create a sense of persuasion in his speech. In other words, figurative language are derivatives that the speaker uses to help him transfer his ideas or thoughts into the mind of the audience. Thus, he can persuade the audience to agree with the idea or phrase he is expressing and which has no ordinary or literal meaning.

Figurative language offers another way to add an extra dimension to language. Broadly defined, a figure of speech is a way of saying something other than the usual way. Figurative language is one of the stylistic characteristics raised by virtue departing from general norms of communication by means of language codes. Figurative language is speech forms that distinguish it from the general speech used. Context and cohesion also have an important role in supporting figurative language. Cohesion is defined as the ways in which sentences are connected, while context is defined as the external relationship of a text or part of

a text. Context is seen as a discourse by presupposing a relationship between its participants.

But for our purposes, figures of speech are more narrowly defined as a way of saying one thing and meaning another. For example, similes and metaphors are both used as a means of comparison which is basically not like that. The only difference between them is that in similes the comparison is expressed by the use of several words or phrases. Whereas in the metaphor the comparison is not expressed but is made when the figurative term is replaced or identified with a literal term.

Based on the above definition, the researcher can conclude that figurative language has an interesting power when it is inserted into song lyrics or inserted into spoken expression. The researcher uses the theory of reg Johnson and Thomas R. Arp (2011) to analyze what types of figurative language are contained in the object of this research.

a. Metaphor

Metaphor can take one of four forms, depending on whether the literal and figurative terms are named or implied, respectively. Metaphor is a figurative speech, which compares one thing to another directly (Peter 2002 : 12). The speaker assumes that having an "A" is said to be similar to how the sentence would be pronounced in general and the literal language or what it is like in a sentence makes it similar in some ways to how it would be pronounced "A" (Davis, 2016). In the first metaphorical form, as in similes, the literal and figurative terms are named. In William's "The Widow's Lament in Springtime" (page 763) for example, the literal term is "sorrow" and the figurative term is

“yard”. In the second form, shown in Hughes' "Harlem", the literal term "dream" is named and the figurative term "bomb".

b. Personification

Personification consists of assigning human attributes to animals, objects, or concepts. This is really a sub-type of metaphor, an implied comparison where the figurative term of comparison is always human. When Sylvia Plath makes a mirror speak and think (page 739) she personifies an object. Personifications differ in the degree to which they ask the reader to actually visualize literal terms in human form. In Bowring's reference to “surprise little waves” (page 760), personification is hardly suggested. This is because we will make mistakes if we try to visualize waves in human form or even assume they have human-like emotions.

By using personification, it will build a mood and build an image in a piece of writing. The personification method is often used to clarify or enrich the description of something, or to emphasize certain characteristics of living things or non-human things.

c. Apostrophe

Closely related to personification are apostrophes, which consist of advertisements dressed in someone who is not there, dead, something or object that is not human but seems to exist and can speak and answer what is said. The speaker in A. E. Housman's “To an Athlete Dying Young” (Page 1039) uses the apostrophe “a dead runner”. In addition there are other examples found in (Jane Taylor, "The Star", 1806) "like a diamond in the sky". The personification and the apostrophe are both ways of giving life and immediacy to one's language, but

since they do not require great imaginative power on the part of the poet-
apostrophe in particular, they cannot degenerate into mere behavior.

d. Synecdoche

Unlike the previous figure of speech that compares things that are not the same, synecdoche (use of a part for the whole) and metonymy (use of something closely related to what is actually meant) are the same in that they replace some significant detail or quality of the experience itself. Dennis (1996: 65) states that a synecdoche is a part that is given a name but the whole is understood. The synecdoche technique uses parts to signify the whole. Housman's Terence uses a synecdoche when he states that "malt does more than Milton can/to justify God's ways to man" (page 1037), for "malt" means beer or ale, of which malt is an essential ingredient. Synecdoche became part of so many parts of language that they are not considered to be figurative language anymore.

e. Metonymy

Metonymy is a form of figurative language that involves replacing one word with another (Kennedy : 1983). Metonymy is a tool to let one word represent another word closely and closely. Metonymy is also a rhetorical strategy in describing something indirectly by referring to the things around it, such as describing someone's clothes to characterize the individual. Robert Frost uses a metonymy in "Out, Out" (page 835) when he describes an injured boy raising his severed hand "as if to keep/life from spilling out". Literally he means to keep the blood from spilling. However, in each poem it gains cohesiveness, clarity, or meaning. Then Frost explained that the boy's hand was bleeding and his life was

in danger. Metonymy became part of so many parts of language that they are not considered to be figurative language anymore.

f. Symbol

A symbol can be defined as a sign of some kind (a word or thing) that suggests something beyond and beyond itself. The parable says A is like B, symbols will only talk about B, symbols can be concrete objects, objects, people, actions, which are described for their own sake and further and suggest meaning. A symbol can function literally and figuratively at the same time. For example “the national flag is a symbol of the feeling of training”. The example means that the national flag has a strong power within a country.

g. Allegory

Allegory is a narrative or description in the form of prose or rhyme, in which the actor or action made by the author makes coherent sense at the “literal” or primary, signifying level and at the same time to signify the second, correlated order of signification. Allegory is a literal statement that presents its meaning covertly (Reaske, 1996: 23). In allegory there is usually a one-to-one correspondence between the details and a set of hidden meanings. Allegory is an effective way of making abstracts concrete and is sometimes used in short poetry. For example “beauty has herself to love her lover, the beast”. The example can be concluded that "beauty" is a girl who has a beautiful face and "the beast" is a man who has an ugly face like an animal.

h. Paradox

Paradox is a real contradiction in the form of a situation and a true statement. Paradox is a figure of speech that connects seemingly contradictory terms in one

statement. Paradoxes often contain two statements that are both true, but generally cannot be both true at the same time. As a figure of speech, paradox is a statement. This can be found when Alexander Pope wrote that a literary critic of his time would be "cursed by the faintest praise", he used a verbal paradox. In paradox statements the contradiction usually comes from one word that is used figuratively or with more than one denotation.

i. Hyperbole or overstatement

Hyperbole or overstatement here means only exaggeration, but exaggeration in the service of truth. Dennis (1996 : 65) states that hyperbole is a figure of speech that has an exaggerated statement. In hyperbole, speakers don't expect to be taken literally but they just add emphasis to what they really mean or in words, they exaggerate their statement. This emphasis will add a dramatic impression that is intended to create a strong impression, as well as to evoke or show a strong feeling in a sentence. For example "I will die if I don't pass this course!" this means adding emphasis to what is really meant.

j. Litotes or understatement

Litotes or understatements are the opposite of hyperbole. This is a kind of understatement where the speaker uses the negative of a word to, ironically, mean the opposite. Litotes is what is said is weaker than the implied meaning because it has a form of denial and differs in the rhetorical purpose of not emphasizing (Davis, 2016). Litotes says less than one meaning, it may be in what is said or just in the way someone says it. An example of a common litotes is something that is not bad/good means good/bad; something that is not cheap means expensive, and something that is not difficult means easy. So actually what is meant by the

speaker is what is said by the speaker. The speaker simply expresses the opposite using a form of denial which is useful to mean these things. For example, when the dinner plate is full, then say "this looks like a delicious snack". Meaning actually what is said is less than the truth.

k. Irony

Irony has a meaning that goes beyond its use as a figure of speech. Irony is a way of speaking whose meaning is contrary to words (Parington, 2007: 1548). Irony involves the relationship between the reality that is depicted and the terms used to describe it. The implied implication is often a mockery of what is literally stated. When a poet uses irony it is as if to share in a personal joke. For example "how fast you do the work, until I wait so long". the example means that a person takes a long time to make his friend wait for a long time too.

There are three types of irony in literature, namely verbal irony, dramatic irony, and situational irony. Verbal irony is irony that implies the opposite of what is said. For example, a wife tells her husband to steal and bring a piece of jewelry so they can eat at the table tomorrow. Ironically because the wife encouraged her husband to steal jewelry to sell for money.

In dramatic irony, the difference is not between what the speaker says and what the speaker means, but between what the speaker says and what the poem means. The speaker's words may be completely straight forward, but the writer by putting the words in a particular speaker's mouth may indicate an idea or attitude of the reader that is very much at odds with what the speaker is saying. For example in Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet*, the audience knows Juliet is asleep,

so when Romeo thinks she is dead and commits suicide (followed by Juliet doing the same) it increases the audience's shock and sense of helplessness.

The third type of irony is situational irony which occurs when a discrepancy exists between an actual situation and an apparently appropriate situation between what a person anticipates and what actually happens. For example if a man and his second wife on the night of their honeymoon accidentally sit in the theater to the left of the man's first wife, we should call this situation ironic.

l. Sarcasm

According to Gorys Keraf (2010: 136-137) sarcasm is a reference that contains bitterness and bitter reproach. Sarcasm is satire that implies ridicule, one at the colloquial level, and the other at the literary level. Sarcasm is a bitter or cutting speech intended to hurt feelings. For example "from the first your mouth was venomous like a snake ! ". Here it can be concluded that a person's mouth is as poisonous as a snake's venom.

m. Satire

While satire is a more formal term, and is usually applied in written literature rather than speech and usually implies a higher motive. Satire is ridicule (whether bitter or gentle) of human stupidity or evil with the aim of bringing about reform or at least keeping others from falling into the same stupidity or vice. For example, "Shame on your burly body! just lifting this thing you are not strong and hysterically asking for help!". The satire example shows that ridicule is more subtle and guard against repeating the same bad (asking for help).

n. Allusion

Allusion is a reference to something in history or previous literature, like a richly connotative word or a symbol, a means of suggesting far more than it says. For example, one word “Joshua”, in the context of Chesterfield’s toast, calls up in the reader’s mind the whole biblical story of how the Israelite captain stopped the sun and the moon in order that the Israelites might finish a battle and conquer their enemies before nightfall (Joshua 10 : 12 - 14). The effects of Chesterfield’s allusion is chiefly humorous or witty, but allusion also may have a powerful emotional effect. Allusion are means of reinforcing the emotion or the ideas of one’s own work with the emotion or ideas of another work occasion. Because they may compact so much meaning in so small a space, they are extremely useful to the poet.

3. Escapism

Escapism is a theory by Yi Fu-Tuan. Escapism is a common thing experienced by every human being in the world. Every living thing is never free from problems. There does not even need to be a problem, when feel bored with something of course can experience what is called escapism. The manifestation of the pressure effort in humans, especially the mental they feel is the process of escapism. Escapism does not only attack people without a bad background in life, but escapism is more common to someone who has a

life background, such as a broken home, bullying, or sexual phenomena. They will show a more runaway attitude by leaving the place when bad things happen.

This is because of the deep trauma of an incident and excessive fear if it happens again to him, therefore they choose to go far from that place.

Escapism is defined as an intention or action aimed at withdrawing from consciousness, which is easily understood as a desire or action to "escape" from reality (Baskaran et al., 2020). Many experts reveal that the escapism that many people do is not just escapism in search of entertainment, but escapism to seek a new life that is more comfortable than the previous life. It can be concluded that they are not able to face the surprises that life gives them.

In this study, the researcher uses the theory of escapism from Yi-Fu Tuan (1998) which defines escapism as the inability to face the facts of the real world (1998 : 19). Escapism is the embodiment of discomfort created in human beings. Based on the theory put forward by Yi-Fu Tuan, he explained the causes of escapism, forms of escapism, and efforts to overcome escapism.

There are many causes of escapism described in Yi-Fu Tuan's book on escapism theory, one of which is biological differences. Biological differences here are meant to include skin color, height, body shape, or even disability. There are many phenomena of bullying that are caused by biological differences. This is what causes the victim to feel uncomfortable, sad, and even then becomes ungrateful and finally commits escapism. This humiliation of human biological differences causes neglect or oppression of humans.

Rarely heard by others when telling stories is one of the causes of escapism. This creates a feeling of alienation from a civilization. They feel unappreciated and unnoticed so that their presence is only considered a breeze. Therefore, they prefer to do escapism to get away from this alienation. Feelings of alienation then

lead to an inability to accept the likes and dislikes of others. Other people will continue to demand that someone be perfect, but if someone tries to fulfill what other people say, it will cause a feeling of tiredness from within the person himself. The inability to meet the demands of others makes a person dissatisfied with what they have. Starting from the place of residence, members of the body, social, political, and economic conditions. They start not being grateful for what they have now until they finally blame the situation they are experiencing.

The human mind itself is also one of the causes of escapism. If someone thinks too hard without a clear and rational thinking goal, it will cause stress. A highly analytical and critical disposition of mind will lead to cynicism and despair. Regarding the mind, one's imagination also tends to make the brain depressed and cause stress. In people with escapism, the imagination tends to be afraid and anxious about what is inside of him. They worry about things that may not happen in their life. Their imagination is scarier than the reality they will accept.

Then egotism is also one of the causes of escapism. This egotism stems from universal characteristics rooted in the uniqueness of the human body, mind, and the actions of experiences that have been passed by humans. Egotism leads to prolonged conflict and frustration. Followed by particularism which has become a political goal and has led to flight. Particularism arises where the openness of the world shows that a person must stand alone and is tasked with defining himself without the curiosity of others for him.

Then Yi-Fu Tuan explained the several forms of escapism, among others :

- a) Migrate (move to another place). Migration here is a form of escapism that is often done by someone. Go to another place to find comfort and if they feel

that they're can't go back to their original place then someone will decide to move forever to that place.

- b) Acting as a 'noble animal' is a 'return to nature' form. Previously Yi-Fu Tuan mentioned that humans are 'animals that have culture'. Therefore, it can be concluded that the form of escapism experienced by a person is to become a noble human being or can be called a human with good character.
- c) Climbing stairs to get closer to the real thing. The meaning of this expression is to divert attention to something else. So someone who starts to feel pressured by his life problems then manifests his form of escapism by diverting to other things that can mean positive things.
- d) Masochism (the lowest form of escapism). Masochism is a form of sexual deviation that can be experienced by an escapism sufferer. Escapism is not the main cause of this masochism, but the deviation of someone who already exists from within himself that underlies the occurrence of this masochism, then the person makes this a form of escapism.
- e) The toxic void at the core of existence, which alcohol and drug fumes try to overcome. In this sense alcohol, drug, and smoke become forms of escapism because they try to overcome the emptiness from within a person. Alcohol and drug smoke are addictive, if someone has entered the black hole of drugs, it will be difficult for that person to leave it.
- f) Destroying something is a deep pleasure in the blood. Destroying something is a form of escape that brings satisfaction. The items they had destroyed became manifestation of the problem they were facing, so they destroyed it in

the hope that the problem would be resolved soon. People who experience this form of escape do not feel guilty about destroying things.

- g) Torturing animals brings satisfaction. Torturing animals is including a mental disorder. Someone who experiences this form of escapism lacks empathy and sympathy for the animal that they abuse.
- h) Conflict may occur violently against a deadly enemy, the old oppressor, the personification of evil. This form of violent escapism can occur against an old enemy who oppresses him so that he holds a personal grudge against that person.
- i) Death is a worst, not only at the end point itself, but what precedes it (suffering, pain, and the humiliation of being reduced to a body). Death here is evidence of a form of escapism that shows the meaninglessness of humans at all.
- j) Imagination of escape is embodied in the form of writing, for example a fairy tale. In other that an artist that experience the form of this escapism can take the form of architecture that is worked on in the pristine suburbs to create an extraordinary work.
- k) Destruction : the clearest evidence of their ability to change the world as well as the most convincing evidence of their existence. The meaning of this expression is destruction is proof that they once tried to change the world they did not want.
- l) Modern consumerism is an escape fantasy because it denies the power, which be brutal, that makes it possible and also denies the animal nature of humans. The meaning of this expression is escapism sufferers manifest their form of

escapism by using the goods produced in an excessive, unconscious, and sustainable manner.

- m) The ultimate goal of all escape attempts is to God Almighty. This expression means that someone who is unable to fight escapism will die by God's destiny.

In his book entitled "Escapism", Yi-Fu Tuan also describes the efforts to overcome escapism. The easiest way to overcome escapism is to act as a strong person in deepening spiritual knowledge. A person who always remembers his Lord, will always be protected from any problems. A person will feel calm if he draws closer to God. With regard to spiritual knowledge, imagining the gloom of the afterlife world, then a person will appreciate his life more in this world and will not make his problems an obstacle in his life.

A fun culture or activity that creates a sense of comfort allows a person to forget the problem. Sex and body contact can evoke a strong feeling of oneness and animate the imagination of excitement so that it can be an effort to deal with escapism. In addition, collective singing, group activities, and interactions between living things create an environment and a built unity. Activities like this become the main activity and also as a medicine for someone who is looking for an escape from isolation.

Then the effort to overcome escapism that must be applied to each sufferer is to limit the pronunciation of vocabulary. This restriction is useful to maintain the belief that their lives are equal. By limiting speech and starting to self-talk in a way that only they can understand, a person can penetrate his own social character so that he can forget his bad personality. After trying to understand oneself, one

must be able to communicate and expand the scope of experience so as to enable one to survive the environment that threatens him.

And the last thing they can't manage by themselves is poverty. Poverty is a drug for metaphysical anxiety. A person who experiences escapism cannot choose whether he wants to be rich or poor. But the positive side of poverty is that one becomes an urban nomad, looking for food on the outskirts, and has no place to live without end it complicates life as well as simplifies life by only channeling one's mind to urgent goals. Someone who experiences poverty has no time to think about trivial things as mentioned above so that it becomes the right destiny to tackle escapism.

4. Music Video

According to Moller (2011 : 34) explains that a video clip is a short film or video that accompanies music, generally a songs, modern video clips serve as a marketing tool for promoting a record album. Dzyak (2010 : 11) explains that video clips are made especially for performing and marketing music with the goal of increasing sales record album. Video clips are a type of short film with a storyline solid or simply consisting of image pieces packed together one part.

5. The Objects of The Research

a. The Messenger Song by Linkin Park

The messenger is a acoustic genre song by Linkin Park which was released in 2010. In the lyric of this song tells about a teenager who is going through a very bad period in his time. He may experience a cruel and

complicated life, feel cheated by his environment, or may also be hurt by his lover so he depressed. So to treat all these problems, the teenager is then reminded by this song to listen his innermost feelings (because the heart is a place where love and goodness exist) and listen to the angels (religious message). This song also advises the youth to always remember, that no matter how far they go, they have a home to return.

b. Runaway Song by Aurora

Runaway is a pop genre song by Aurora which was released in 2015. In the lyric of this song tells an escape which then realize that we need to return from this escape once in a while to place called home. Escape here is defined as someone who has lost something in life (could have lost someone or lost dream in life) and then looking for a place to return, especially if it's not "home". But a house here is not a house in the sense of the shape of a house that we know, but a place for us to feel calm and it may not always be a place but a person in which we can feel comfort.

c. Dig Down Song by Muse

Dig Down is a rock genre song by Muse which was released in 2018. In the lyric of this song tells about struggle of someone who is trying to escape from all his problem to find a way out. Someone here tries to get up and fight against all kinds of obstacles even if it endangers himself, but he still lunges for the sake of finding a solution to all his problems.

d. No Distance Left To Run Song by Blur

No Distance Left To Run is a pop genre song by Blur which was released in 1999. In the lyric of this song tells about someone who has broken heart

but he has not been able to get rid of his love for his girlfriend. Finally he choose to go away from his girlfriend so that all the feelings had felt would soon disappear. This person knows that he will eventually be separated from his girlfriend, but he hopes that his girlfriends can be happy with someone else.

B. Previous Related Studies

To support the research finds the best result, here are several previous studies relate with this research, there are :

The first study is “*Figurative Language Analysis in Five John Legend’s Song*” by Khadijah Arifah. The author uses a semiotic approach to find the meaning of the figurative language contained in the song. The author uses the theory of Christopher Russel Reaske to analyze what types of figurative language are contained in the song. The data analyzed in this study are several written texts. The texts discussed are taken from the lyrics of the John Legend song. The results obtained from this study are figurative language found in John Legend's song lyrics, including simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification, oxymoron, paradox, symbolic, repetition, allusion and anumeration.

The second study is “*Analysis of Figurative Language in ‘Easy On Me’ Song Lyric*” by Ni Wayan Swartini. The purpose of this research is to classify and analyze the lyrics of Adele's song entitled Easy On Me based on the figurative language used. The author uses a semantic approach to find the meaning of the figurative language contained in the song. The author uses the theory of Miller and Greenberg (1981) which discusses figurative language. The data source used

in this research is Adele's song lyrics, entitled Easy On Me. Based on the results of this study, in the comparative figurative language, only data was found in personification (4 data). In contradictory figurative language, hyperbole (3 data), litotes (2 data) and paradox (1 data) are found. In correlative figurative language, found in this data source, namely allusion (1 datum), ellipsis (2 data), metonymy (2 data), and symbol (8 data). The most common data found in the data source are symbols.

The third study is “*A Semiotic Analysis on The Novel ‘The Five People You Meet in Heaven’*” by Maulana. This study aims to determine the relationship of sign, object, and interpreter to get a message or meaning between the relationship of sign, object, and interpreter in Eddie's journey to Heaven. The author uses the triadic theory of Charles Sanders Peirce to get the semiotic process. The data source used is the written text of the contents of the novel. The author classifies the collected data into three groups, namely signs, objects, and interpretants and from these data groups related to each other to find the right meaning or message with the Peircian semiotic theory. In addition, the author also assumes a representation based on his analysis related to his experiences, thoughts, and references by reading several other novel references. Based on the results of the analysis related to Eddie's lessons in his dreams, the writer can conclude that dreams are like a mirror of human life, Eddie can understand his life when he meets the first person in his dream, namely The Blue Man. Blue Man teaches Eddie that there are no random actions in life because we have to balance everything. In other words, a sacrifice is a part of life and cannot be separated from life, it will happen in every human life.

The fourth study is *“The lyrics of Ariana Grande's '7 Rings' song as a representation of the Hedonism and Consumerism Lifestyle: A Semiotic Meaning”* by Shafwan Nugraha, Yati Heryati, and Iwan Adinugroho. This study aims to reveal the representation of consumerism behavior and hedonistic escapism with the hermeneutic method. The author uses the theory of Roland Barthes which discusses the elements of semiology. The data source of this research is the lyrics of the song "7 Rings" which was composed by Ariana Grande. Based on the results of this study, it shows that several sentences of the lyrics of the song "7 Rings" are a representation of consumerism and hedonism behavior that highly glorifies money and material wealth as a means of satisfying oneself.

The fifth study is *“Escapism in the short story Rumah Orang Edan by Baharuddin Amir”* by Amriani H. This study aims to describe the causes and forms of escapism carried out by the male character in the short story Rumah Orang Edan (ROE) by Baharuddin Amir. The author uses the psychological theory of Calvin S and Gardner Linsey which discusses personality psychology. The data source of this research comes from the written text in the contents of the short story. Based on the results of the study, it shows that the character Sang Man commits escapism in his life because he cannot face the realities of life that are not in accordance with his expectations. The forms of escapism that are carried out include going to crazy people's homes, shouting as loud as possible, having deviant sex, and choosing to be crazy people. This shows the personal weakness of the male character who chooses to avoid his problems rather than face punishment as a corruptor.

The difference between this study and previous research is that previous studies discussed figurative language in songs and one of them also discussed novels as the object of research. Previous research only discussed the types of figurative language contained in the song and analyzed its literal meaning. Meanwhile, in this study, we discuss the escapism aspect in the lyrics of Linkin Park's *The Messenger*, Aurora's *Runaway*, Muse's *Dig Down* and Blur's *No Distance Left To Run*. In addition, this study also discusses the types of figurative language contained in the four songs so that they can represent the escapism in them.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

To conduct research, a research design is needed. Some experts may have opinions about research design, Sugiyono (2019 : 18) stated that descriptive qualitative research methods are research methods based on the philosophy of post-positivism, used to examine the condition of natural objects, (as opposed to experiments) where the researcher is the key instrument, the data collection technique is done by triangulation (combined), data analysis is inductive or qualitative, and qualitative research results emphasize more on the meaning of generalization. In the process, qualitative research usually uses photos, recordings, documents, and in-depth interviews to describe the object being studied. This research uses descriptive qualitative research because the data are in the form of text and lyrics of the songs Linkin Park's *The Messenger*, Aurora's *Runaway*, Muse's *Dig Down* and Blur's *No Distance Left To Run* which contain many types of figures of speech that represent escapism. In addition, the data in this study were analyzed statistically.

According to Brewer and Hunter (in Densin & Lincoln, 2009) Qualitative research is inherently the focus of attention with a variety of methods. It must be realized that the use of various methods or triangulation reflects an effort to gain a deep understanding of a phenomenon being studied (Densin & Lincoln, 2009 : 3). This study uses a semiotic approach that focuses on signs to analyze the meaning in the song. Semiotics is the study of the signified and the meaning of

the sign system, the science of signs, about how signs of any type of work in society communicate meaning (John Fiske, 2007 : 282).

B. Data and Data Sources

According to Suharsimi Arikunto (2013 : 172) the source of the data in the study is the subject from which the data can be obtained. The form of data in this research are text and visual. The texts data are taken from the song lyrics. The visual data are taken from the music video in the songs that analyzed. The source of the data in this research was taken from the lyrics in the music videos for the songs Linkin Park's *The Messenger*, Aurora's *Runaway*, Muse's *Dig Down* and Blur's *No Distance Left To Run*. The song lyrics in the music video are taken from the legal platforms of Youtube Music, Vidmate, and Playtube.

According to Williams and Sawyer (2007 : 25) data consist of facts and figures that are processed into information. Data of this research are the types of figurative languages and how figurative languages portray escapism that find from songs Linkin Park's *The Messenger*, Aurora's *Runaway*, Muse's *Dig Down* and Blur's *No Distance Left To Run* in the form of lyric. An example of a datum found in the lyrics of the song Aurora's *Runaway* is the lyrics of "I saw piece of heaven". This datum can be categorized as a form of escapism in the aspect of escapism according to Yi-Fu Tuan (1998) and is included in the hyperbole figure of speech in the figurative language system according to Greg Johnson and Thomas R. Arp (2011). The phrase "I saw piece of heaven" is the imagination of people who experience escapism which is conveyed in the lyrics of the song.

C. Research Instruments

Research instrument is a tool that is used to collect, measure, analyze data related with the subject, it can be tests, surveys, scales, questionnaires, observation, document analysis, or even checklist. Research instrument serves as a tool in collecting data needed in a study. A good instrument should be free from bias, and contain clear directions. In qualitative research, researchers become something that is absolutely necessary, because in addition to examining the presence of researchers, they are also data collectors. As one of the characteristics of qualitative research in data collection is carried out by researchers. According to Sugiyono (2006:102), a research instrument is a tool used to measure the observed natural and social events (research variables). Instrument as a tool at the time of research that uses a method. Arranging research instruments can be done by researchers if researchers have understood the research correctly. The research instrument can be described as a tool that can be used to observe, collect, measure, and analyze the data that is the object of discussion. The form of the research instrument is related to the data collection method, for example the interview method whose instrument is an interview guide. Questionnaire method, the instrument is a questionnaire.

In doing the research, the researcher become the main research instrument. According to Sugiyono (2011 : 306) qualitative researcher as human instruments function to determine research focus, select data source informants, collect data, assess data quality, analyze data, interpret data, and make conclusions on everything. The researcher as the person who has the responsibility to handle the research to keep the reader informed. Researcher must understand the underlying

reasons, opinions, and motivations that underlie why they choose the object of research. According to Lofland (in Moleong, 2012, p. 157) the main data source in qualitative research is words, and the rest of the actions are additional data such as documents and others. In line with Lofland and Lofland's opinion, Moleong also said that the words and actions of the people observed or interviewed were the main data sources, in the form of notes or recordings, videos and photos or films (Moleong, 2012, p. 157). The role of document analysis here is to help find the types of figurative languages which portray escapism that contained in the lyrics supported by music videos. Documentation in qualitative research is used to complete the data obtained after the observations have been made. Researchers as instruments can immediately analyze the data obtained. He can interpret it, generate hypotheses immediately to determine the direction of observation, to test hypotheses that arise immediately.

This research requires a legal music platform to get the right lyrics, which are then collected into general data. In this research stage, the instruments used are mobile phones or computers that are used to access Youtube Music, Vidmate, and Playtube. After getting accurate song lyrics which were then input into data, the researcher used the Oxford dictionary as a reference to find the meaning of the words in the analyzed song lyrics. The Oxford Dictionary is widely used by other researchers in conducting research with the same object.

D. Data Collection Techniques

Creswell (1994 : 148) divided the steps of data collection technique in qualitative research into three stages, such as ; a. A setting boundaries for study, b. To collect information from observations, interviews, documents, and document materials, and c. Recording information for the protocol establishment.

This research uses the documentation technique. This technique is very important because it helps researchers to obtain data. The steps for collecting data are written below :

1. Watching music videos for songs that are analyzed on legal music platforms.
In this study, the data sources used legal music platforms, namely Youtube music, Vidmate, and Playtube.
2. Observing, read and understand the music videos and lyrics displayed on the platform. After finding the link between the lyrics and the video clip that was shown in the music video, then it was analyzed and grouped into escapism aspects. Furthermore, the lyrics are also categorized into types of figurative language.
3. Stacking notes of lyrics into types of figurative language (metaphor, personification, apostrophe, synecdoche, metonymy, symbol, allegory, paradox, hyperbole, litotes, irony, sarcasm and satire).
4. Stacking notes the lyrics into aspect of escapism that is the form of escapism.

5. Stacking notes lyrics into types of figurative language (metaphor, personification, apostrophe, synecdoche, metonymy, symbol, allegory, paradox, hyperbole, litotes, irony, sarcasm, satire and allusion).
6. Encoding the data, after finding the datum that answers the research question, the datum must be coded so that it is easy to classify into table components. For example, the lyric “I’ve been putting sorrow on the farthest place on my self ” could be coded as “27/H/C/Runaway/1:41-1:42” which means :
 - a) 27 is the number of datum, meaning that this datum is the 27th datum in this study, the number can change according to the amount of data.
 - b) H is hyperbole, meaning that the lyrics are included in the hyperbole figurative language. The type of figurative language can be changed according to the meaning of the lyrics.
 - c) C is conflict, meaning that these lyrics can be classified as conflict one of forms of escapism. The form of escapism can be changed according to the meaning of the lyrics.
 - d) Runaway is the title of the song used. The title of the song can be changed according to the song being analyzed.
 - e) 1:41-1:42 means that the song lyrics appear in seconds 1:41-1:42.
 - f) Component table, after coding the data, then the data is classified into the component table. The component table will capture all the data needed in the study.

E. Data Validation Techniques

In research, the data that has been collected is a very valuable initial capital in a study, from the data that has been collected an analysis will be carried out which is then used as input to draw conclusions. As explained by Alwasilah (2008:170) that the challenge for all types of research is the realization of valid, authentic, correct and ethical knowledge production. In qualitative research, the problem of validation still consists of three things, namely descriptive, interpretation, and the theory used in qualitative research. In qualitative research, researchers must try to get valid data in data collection because researchers need to rely on data validity so that the data obtained are not invalid.

Cohen (2000 : 112) stated that triangulation may be defined as the use of two or more methods of data collection in the study of some aspect of human behavior. Thus, triangulation technique means the researcher uses two or more technique in collecting the data to get validity. The purpose of of triangulation is to increase the credibility and validity of the findings.

Researcher need validator to validate the data so that the validity of the data can be obtained by doing credibility, dependability, transfer-ability, and suitability. Credibility is related to the accuracy of the data where researchers need to observe the meaning of the lyrics in the song. Dependency relates to the stability of data changes over time. Transfer-ability refers to whether the results of qualitative research can be generalized or transferred to other contexts, where researchers need to classify data using escapism theory, television codes, and sign theory. Meanwhile, suitability is an explanation and conclusion obtained

from the subject matter. Researchers focus on data compatibility, this term uses the objectivity of all data.

There are two criterias of validator to validate the data namely :

- 1) The validator must have a specialized discipline which conforms to the research topic.
- 2) The validator must have research interests as the research interests/ topic.

According to (Suryabrata, 2008) suggests that the validity of the instrument is defined as the extent to which the instrument records/measures what is intended to be recorded/measured. Meanwhile, instrument reliability refers to the consistency of data recording (measurement) results if the instrument is used by the same person or group of people at different times, or if the instrument is used by different people or groups of people at the same time or at different times. Meanwhile, according to (Ibnu Hadjar, 1996), the quality of the instrument is determined by two main criteria: validity and reliability. According to him, the validity of an instrument shows how far he can measure what he wants to measure. While reliability shows the level of consistency and accuracy of the measurement results.

To make the data more accurate, this study uses a validator to validate the data contained in this study. Researchers focus on data compatibility, this term uses the objectivity of all data and requires experts to validate the data. This research requires an expert to decide the validity and correctness of the data.

F. Data Analysis Technique

After the data has been collected, the data can be analyzed based on the theories used. In this study, the data will be analyzed using semiotic approach to find the types of figurative language and the type of escapism. The semiotic approach uses denotation and connotation to find meaning song lyrics, then the meaning that has been found is classified according to the type of figurative language and also the type of escapism shown through figurative language. Data analysis starts from the formulation and description of the problem. To present data that is easier to understand, the researcher uses Spradley's (1980) statement on techniques in data analysis. He divided them into four types, namely:

1. Domain

According to Sugiyono (2012 : 256), domain analysis is carried out to obtain a general picture of the social situation that is examined from the object of research. Domain analysis techniques focus on something comprehensive and general, so researchers need to research in depth to find something according to what they are discussing and analyzing. So, the domain should be more focused in order to get in-depth conclusions. Data collection is done through observation, exclusive interviews, and documentation so that the data collected is sufficient. In this study, data collection was carried out by documenting the lyrics and music videos in the song. This analytical technique is very relevant to be used in this research. Here the researcher distinguishes the data from the four songs to analyze and determine which is the data.

2. Taxonomy

According to Sugiyono, taxonomic analysis is a continuation of domain analysis. The domains chosen by the researcher need to be further deepened through data collection or field observations. Data collection is carried out continuously through observation, in-depth interviews to documentation so that a lot of data is collected. Thus, the domains that have been set can be described in more detail and depth by researchers. Not only emphasizes a broad understanding, but taxonomy also tries to understand the problem and describe the phenomena that are in the subject of the research discussion. Basically, taxonomy can be said as an analysis of all data collected based on a predetermined domain. The results of the taxonomy are classified based on the problem statement, and here the researcher uses theory to analyze the data such as the theory of figurative language, and the theory of escapism. The results of the taxonomy can be made in the form of box diagrams, line charts, and nodes.

3. Componential

According to Sugiyono (2012 : 264), the organizational componential analysis is a difference in the domain or a contrasting gap in the domain. Componential analysis covers the whole process of entering this information into a chart called a paradigm chart and then verifying the accuracy of the analysis through further data collection. This data collection is sought through observation, follow-up interviews, or selected documentation. Componential analysis takes longer because the data used is data that is more detailed than the

previous data. Then, the paradigm chart is arranged according to the domain category based on the analysis of the topics found. With this componential table, it will be easier for researchers to see data based on its classification. Thus, researchers can easily answer the problem formulation.

Domain	Personification					Hyperbole					Allegory					Metaphor					Symbol									
	M	NA	DA	I	C	D	M	NA	DA	I	C	D	M	NA	DA	I	C	D	M	NA	DA	I	C	D	M	NA	DA	I	C	D
Linkin Park's The Messenger	2	2	2		3	1																								
Aurora's Runaway	3		3		1	3				1	1		4	4				2												
Muse's Dig Down		1			2												1		4				2							
Blur's No Distance Left To Run		1			1			1			3																1			1

Table 2.2 Componential table

Notes :

1. M is a Migrate.
2. NA is a Noble Animal.
3. DA is a Diverting Attention.
4. I is a Imagination.
5. C is a Conflict.

6. D is a Death.

4. Cultural Theme

According to Faisal (1990) in Sugiyanto (2012: 264), the analysis of cultural themes is an attempt to search across existing domains. With the discovery of cross-domains from the results of the analysis of the domain, taxonomy, and componential, then conclusions will then be drawn from the overall subject matter. The cultural theme focuses on classification which will later lean towards certain aspects. This analysis also tries to find relationships in the found domains. Researchers will package findings, theories, and previous research.

CHAPTER IV
FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

This chapter consist of findings and discussions which show the result of the research. The researcher would like to present the types of figurative language are found in Linkin Park’s *Messenger*, Aurora’s *Runaway*, Muse’s *Dig Down*, and Blur’s *No Distance Left To Run* and how do the figurative language depict escapism as reflected in Linkin Park’s *Messenger*, Aurora’s *Runaway*, Muse’s *Dig Down*, and Blur’s *No Distance Left To Run* in this chapter.

A. Findings

	Personification	Hyperbole	Allegory	Metaphor	Symbol
Linkin Park's The Messenger	9	x	x	x	x
Aurora's Runaway	8	4	10	x	x
Muse's Dig Down	3	x	1	6	x
Blur's No Distance Left To Run	2	4	x	x	2

Table 3.3 Types of Figurative Language

1. Figurative languages found in Linkin Park's *Messenger*, Aurora's *Runaway*, Muse's *Dig Down*, and Blur's *No Distance Left To Run*.

In searching for meaning in lyrics using figurative language, this research uses a semiotic approach. According to Roland Barthes (1986) that mention in the book *Elements of Semiology*, Barthes dividing the sign system to denotation is a first-level signification system, while connotation is a second-level signification system. The two levels of signification, denotation and connotation, are known as *order of signification*. In this case, denotation is more associated with closed meaning. Denotation has an understanding of the relationship between the signifier and the signified to reality with a spontaneous or explicit meaning. Apart from the lyrics of the song, semiotics is used here in supporting aspects, namely the scene from the music videos of the songs.

According to Greg Johnson and Thomas R. Arp (2011) mentioned in the book *Perrine's Literature: Structure, Sound, and Sense* there are 14 types of figurative language that they describe. The types of figurative language found in Linkin Park's *Messenger*, Aurora's *Runaway*, Muse's *Dig Down*, and Blur's *No Distance Left To Run* can be seen as follows :

- a) Personification

Personification consists of assigning human attributes to animals, objects, or concepts. This is really a sub-type of metaphor, an implied comparison where the figurative term of comparison is always human. The researcher found in the following four songs :

1) In Linkin Park's song personification can be seen in :

a.



Figure 2

1/P/M/Messenger/0:20-0:22

“Cut off from this cruel world”

The figurative language that contain in the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concept. The word “world” is given the nature of “cruel” which incidentally is human nature. Then the meaning contained in the lyric music video is being away from the world that tortures or torments his life.

The semiotics in this lyric can be seen in the black and white music video shows a car driving down a road with forest on either side. The moving car depicts that the character wants to leave the place where he currently lives, the dense forest is dark in color and the black and white video shows that he is feeling unhappiness in his life.

b.



Figure 3

2/P/M/Messenger/0:24-0:28

“Your instinct telling you to run”

The figurative language that contain in the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concept. The instinct in the parable seems to be able to speak and order to run. Then the meaning contained in the lyric music video is in his inside he wants to away to avoid from the world that torments his life.

The semiotics in this lyric can be seen in the black and white music video shows a car speeding through a forest. A fast-moving car indicates that he wants to leave his current residence, then a dense forest is dark and the black and white video shows that he is feeling unhappiness in his life.

c.



Figure 4

3/P/DA/Messenger/0:31-0:34

“Listen to your heart”

The figurative language that contain in the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concept. The word “heart” seems to be

able to speak like a human. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is he must follow what his heart says.

The semiotics in this lyric can be seen in the black and white music video shows a car driving down a highway and the video captures tremors. The black and white music video depicts that he feels unhappiness in his life and the speeding car depicts that he wants to leave his current residence. Then, the shaky shot of the video depicts that he is still not sure about his decision.

d.



Figure 5

4/P/DA/Messenger/0:36-0:38

“Those angels voices”

The figurative language that contain in the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concept. The word “angels” seems to be able to speak like a human. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is the voices of an angel here means the voice of the mother, father, his family or someone who loves him.

The semiotics in this lyric can be seen in the black and white music video shows a woman walking on a beach. The black and white music video depicts that the character feels

unhappiness in his life. Then a woman walking on a beach depicts a mother or family of the character and the beach describes a calm and freedom.

e.



Figure 6

5/P/NA/Messenger/0:41-0:45

“They’ll be your guide back home”

The figurative language that contain the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concept. The word “they” reflects “angels” which seem to be able to move and can lead them home like humans. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is the sound of the call from his family will lead him to return home.

The semiotics in this lyric can be seen in the black and white music video features someone playing or strumming a guitar string with a close up shoot. The black and white music video depicts that the character feels unhappiness in his life. Then someone who strums the guitar describes order and peace. Meanwhile, the close up shot video to clarify what the character’s profile looks like.

2) In Aurora's song personification can be seen in :

a.



Figure 7

11/P/DA/Runaway/0:18-0:20

“I was listening to the ocean”

The figurative language that contain the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concept. The word “ocean” in parable can speak like human so she listening it. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is someone listens to the sound of the sand and the waves in the ocean.

The semiotics in this lyric can be seen in the white music video features a girl standing in a snow forest doing nothing with close up shots. The white music video depicts the freedom in the character's life. Then a girl standing in a snow forest with nothing to do describes her flat life. Meanwhile, close-up video is taken to clarify what the character profile is like.

b.



Figure 8

12/P/DA/Runaway/0:22-0:24

“I saw face in the sand”

The figurative language that contain the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concept. In the lyric it is said that there is a face in the sand, which in fact is a human face. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is she saw someone’s shadow in the sand.

The semiotics in this lyric can be seen in the music video features a girl sleeping under a tree. The girl sleeping under the tree depicts the love and peace that the characters get.

c.



Figure 9

13/P/DA/Runaway/0:39-0:40

“Climbing my way in a tree”

The figurative language that contain the lyric is

personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concept. The word “way” in the parable can be climbed like a tree. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is she tries to make all her achievements and the people that she loves meaningful.

The semiotics in this lyric can be seen in the white music video features a girl standing in a snow forest and raising her hands in a close-up shot. The white music video depicts the freedom in the character's life. Then a girl who stands in the snow forest and raises her hands depicting her pinned hopes on her life. Meanwhile, a close-up video was taken to clarify what the character's profile looks like.

d.



Figure 10

14/P/I/Runaway/0:43-0:44

“I saw piece of heaven”

The figurative language that contain the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object. The word “heaven” in the parable can be seen like an object. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is she had fun because she had climbed a tree because one

of its branches broke and she had the opportunity to fall and die. She is happy to die because she is so obsessed with death.

The semiotics in this lyric can be seen in the white music video features a girl standing looking up in a close-up shot. The white music video depicts the freedom in the character's life. Then a girl who stood and looked up described something she wanted to achieve. Meanwhile, a close up video was shot to clarify what the character's profile looks like.

3) In Muse's song personification can be seen in :

a.

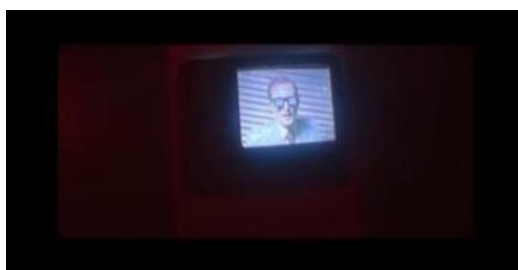


Figure 11

33/P/C/Dig Down/0:30-0:35

“When hope and love has been lost”

The figurative language that contain the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concepts. The word “hope and love” in the parable as an objects that can be lost. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is a person loses confidence and a sense of belonging.

The semiotics in this lyric can be seen in the black music video it shows a tv showing a man who moves like a robot.

Black music video depicts mystery. Tv showing a man who moves like a robot can be interpreted as someone whose life is arranged by other people because they have no self confidence.

b.



Figure 12

34/P/C/Dig Down/0:43-0:45

“When the darkness descent”

The figurative language that contain the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concepts. The word “darkness” in the parable as an objects, for example; rain that can fall. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is when trouble comes.

The semiotics in this lyric can be seen in the red music vide it shows a woman who puts her head down with a blank look and is taken at close shots. The red music video depicts anger. A woman who puts her head down with a blank look illustrates that she is thinking about something she is looking at. The close up shot video to clarify what the character's profile looks like.

4) In Blur's song personification can be seen in :

a.



Figure 13

45/P/C/No Distance Left To Run/2:24-2:32

“Cause I know the dreams that you keep is wearing me”

The figurative language that contain the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concepts. In the lyric the word “dreams” in the parable can be keep as an object. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is he learns that his ex-girlfriend is dreaming of him.

The semiotics in this lyric can be seen in the black music video shows a man sleeping on a bed and back to the camera. Black music video depicts dramatic. A man sleeping on a bed and back to camera represents deep sadness that he fell asleep and had a dream.

b.



Figure 14

47/P/NA/No Distance Left To Run/3:40-3:42

“And it settles down, stays around”

The figurative language that contain the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concepts. The word “settles down” refers to the word “dream” in the previous lyric suggesting that dream can settles down around him. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is he hopes his ex-girlfriend can find happiness with someone who she will meet.

The semiotics in this lyric can be seen in the black music video shows a man sleeping on a bed with his eyes closed. Black music video depicts dramatic. A man sleeping on a bed with his eyes closed represents the sadness that the man experienced.

b) Hyperbole

Hyperbole or overstatement here means only exaggeration, but exaggeration in the service of truth. In hyperbole, speakers don't expect to be taken literally but they just add emphasis to what they really mean or in words, they exaggerate their statement. This emphasis will add a dramatic impression that is intended to create a strong impression, as well as to evoke or show a strong feeling in a sentence. The researcher found in the following four songs :

- 1) In Linkin Park's song, hyperbole is not found in the lyrics.

2) In Aurora's song hyperbole can be seen in :

a.



Figure 15

15/H/M/Runaway/0:50-0:52

“And I was running far away”

The figurative language that contain the lyric is hyperbole. This is because there are exaggerated statement lyric. The word “run” has actually moved away, but in the lyric the word “far” is added so that the meaning is exaggerated. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is she will accept whatever will come to her way.

The semiotics in this lyric can be seen in the white music video features a girl who spins ice skating in the snow and returns to where she started. The white music video depicts the freedom in the character's life. Then a girl who spins ice skating in the snow and returns to where she was originally described as wanting to run away from her problems but in the end she accepts whatever will happen to her

b.



Figure 16

22/H/C/Runaway/1:41-1:42

“I’ve been putting sorrow on the farthest place on my shelf”

The figurative language that contain the lyric is hyperbole. This is because there are exaggerated statement lyric. The word “on my shelf” contains a deep meaning, but in the lyric the word “farthest” is still added so that the meaning is exaggerated.. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is she have sadness deep in her heart.

The semiotics in this lyric can be seen in the white music video shows a girl standing with her eyes closed and pointing with her finger in a close up shot. The white music video depicts the freedom in the character’s life. Then a girl who stood with her eyes closed and pointed illustrated that she kept sadness so she couldn’t express it. The close up shot video to clarify what the character's profile looks like.

3) In Muse’s song, hyperbole is not found in the lyrics.

4) In Blur's song hyperbole can be seen in :

a.



Figure 17

43/H/NA/No Distance Left To Run/1:59-2:03

“I won't kill my self trying to stay in your life”

The figurative language that contain the lyric is hyperbole. This is because there are exaggerated statement lyric. In the lyric there is the word “kill” which seems exaggerated just to stay with his ex-girlfriend. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is he wouldn't hurt himself just by losing his lover.

The semiotics in this lyric can be seen in the black music video shows a man sleeping on a bed with his eyes closed. Black music video depicts dramatic. A man sleeping on a bed with his eyes closed represents the sadness that the man experienced. Sadness here meant that he losing his lover.

b.

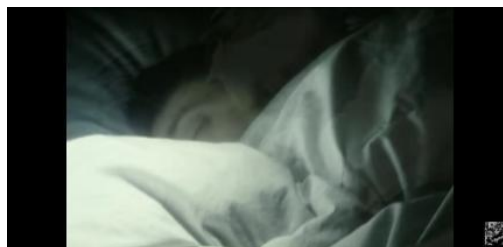


Figure 18

44/H/C/No Distance Left To Run/2:04-2:07

“I’ve got no distance left to run”

The figurative language that contain the lyric is hyperbole. This is because there are exaggerated statement lyric. In the lyric the phrase “got no distance left” seems exaggerated, because actually the world is wide then it’s not right if the character does not have distance to run. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is he tries to stay away from his ex-girlfriend even though it is difficult to do so.

The semiotics in this lyric can be seen in the black music video shows a man sleeping on a bed with his eyes closed. Black music video depicts dramatic. A man sleeping on a bed with his eyes closed represents the sadness that the man experienced.

c) Allegory

Allegory is a narrative or description in the form of prose or rhyme, in which the actor or action made by the author makes coherent sense at the “literal” or primary, signifying level and at the same time to signify the second, correlated order of signification. The researcher found in the following four songs :

- 1) In Linkin Park’s song, allegory is not found in the lyrics.

2) In Aurora's song allegory can be seen in :

a.



Figure 19

17/AI/NA/Runaway/0:59-1:00

“I was dancing in the rain”

The figurative language that contain the lyric is allegory. This is because in the lyric there is a implicit meaning. The word “rain” is likened to darkness of her life. And “dancing” is likened to accepts the darkness. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is she embraces and accepts darkness as a part of her life.

The semiotics in this lyric can be seen in the white music video features a girl running while looking back in the middle of a snowy forest. The white music video depicts the freedom in the character's life. Then a girl running while looking back in the middle of a snowy forest depicts someone who is terrified about what she encountered. The fear here is described as the darkness that she is encountering.

b.



Figure 20

18/AI/NA/Runaway/1:01-1:03

“I felt alive and I can’t complain”

The figurative language that contain the lyric is allegory. This is because in the lyric there is a implicit meaning. The word “alive” is likened as the happiness that she get. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is after she accepted the darkness of her life made her think that the sooner she did it, she would be happier.

The semiotics in this lyric can be seen in the white music video features a girl dancing on a rock with a lake in the background. The white music video depicts the freedom in the character's life. Then a girl dances on a rock with a lake in the background depicting the happiness and serenity that her character is feeling.

c.



Figure 21

20/AI/C/Runaway/1:32-1:35

“And all this time I have been lying”

The figurative language that contain the lyric is allegory. This is because in the lyric there is a implicit meaning. The word “lying” means not okay. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is she just lied, telling people that she was okay. Instead, she’s not okay.

The semiotics in this lyric can be seen in the music video features a girl standing sideways with a dark face half covered in hair in a close-up shot. A girl standing sideways with a dark face half covered in hair shows that she is not well. Meanwhile, a close up video was shot to clarify what the character's profile looks like.

d.



Figure 22

21/AI/C/Runaway/1:37-1:39

“Oh, lying in secret to my self”

The figurative language that contain the lyric is allegory. This is because in the lyric there is a implicit meaning. The phrase “lying in secret in my self” has meaning that she pretend to be fine. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is she

just lied, telling people that she was okay. Instead, she's not okay.

The semiotics in this lyric can be seen in the music video in white shows a girl standing with her face half covered in hair and staring intently using a close-up shot. The white music video depicts the freedom in the character's life. Then a girl standing with her face half covered in hair and a glare showing her annoyance that she is actually lying to people that she is fine, when in reality she is not. The close up shot video to clarify what the character's profile looks like.

e.



Figure 23

25/AI/NA/Runaway/1:58-1:59

“I was dancing in the rain”

The figurative language that contain the lyric is allegory. This is because in the lyric there is a implicit meaning. The word “rain” is likened to darkness of her life. And “dancing” is likened to accepts the darkness. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is she embraces and accepts darkness as a part of her life.

The semiotics in this lyric can be seen in the white music

video shows a girl standing with her face half covered in hair, a glazed look, and raising and waving her arms at chest level. The white music video depicts the freedom in the character's life. Then a girl standing with her face half covered in hair and also a glazed look depicts that she was getting tired of everything she had to face. Then lifted and shook her hands at chest level depicts that she starting to enjoy the music and lyrics that she was singing. Enjoying here means that she is starting to accept any darkness or trouble to be part of her life.

3) In Muse's song allegory can be seen in :

a.

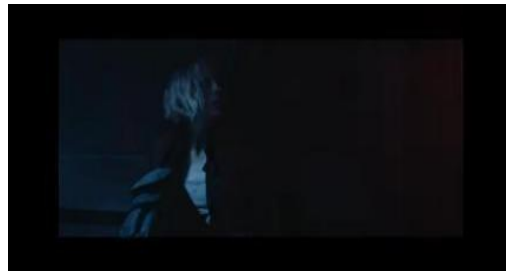


Figure 24

38/AI/C/Dig Down/1:44-1:46

“With a gun in your head”

The figurative language that contain the lyric is allegory. This is because in the lyric there is a implicit meaning. The word “gun” has meaning a problem. and “head” means close to the character. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is problem is very close to being with her.

The semiotics in this lyric can be seen in the black music video shows a woman sitting down quickly and looking around herself. Black music video depicts mystery. While the woman who sitting down quickly and looking around herself represents that she is afraid of something.

4) In Blur's song, allegory is not found in the lyrics.

d) Metaphor

Metaphor is a figurative speech, which compares one thing to another directly (Peter 2002 : 12). The researcher found in the following four songs :

1) In Linkin Park's song, metaphor is not found in the lyrics.

2) In Aurora's song, metaphor is not found in the lyrics.

3) In Muse's song metaphor can be seen in :

a.

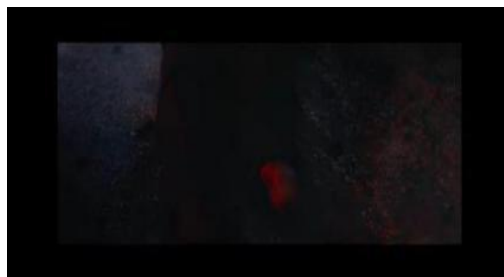


Figure 25

36/M/C/Dig Down/1:07-1:08

“And a clown takes the throne”

The figurative language that contain in the lyric is metaphor. This is due to directly comparing one thing with another. In the lyric the word “clown” synonymous with ugliness. And “throne”

interpreted as mindset. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is bad attitude overwhelms the mindset.

The semiotics in this lyric can be seen in the black music video shows a woman with one leg walking on all fours. Black music video depicts mystery. A woman with one leg walking on all fours interprets the two legs in the parable as a mindset and attitude. If one leg hurts it will be difficult to walk. Then also with the mindset and attitude, if one of them is bad surely the others will also be affected by badness.

b.



Figure 26

37/M/NA/Dig Down/1:37-1:38

“And find faith”

The figurative language that contain in the lyric is metaphor. This is due to directly comparing one thing with another. In the lyric there is a word “faith” that has meaning confidence. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is to find a lost trust.

The semiotics in this lyric can be seen in the music video shows a woman looking left and right. This is illustrated that the woman is looking for something that has been lost. That is believe.

c.



Figure 27

39/M/NA/Dig Down/1:51-1:59

“When friends are thin on the ground”

The figurative language that contain in the lyric is metaphor. This is due to directly comparing one thing with another. The word “thin” means need help. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is friends who need help.

The semiotics in this lyric can be seen in the black music video shows a woman who closes her eyes while opening her mouth and is taken at close shots. Black music video depicts mystery. The woman’s expression depicts an expression of exhaustion. Exhaustion here can be interpreted she helps her friends who needs help. The close up shot video to clarify what the character's profile looks like.

4) In Blur’s song, metaphor is not found in the lyrics.

e) Symbol

A symbol can be defined as a sign of some kind (a word or thing) that suggests something beyond and beyond itself. The researcher found in the following four songs :

- 1) In Linkin Park's song, symbol is not found in the lyrics.
- 2) In Aurora's song, symbol is not found in the lyrics.
- 3) In Muse's song, symbol is not found in the lyrics.
- 4) In Blur's song symbol can be seen in :

a.



Figure 28

49/S/C/No Distance Left To Run/3:54-3:55

“coming home”

The figurative language that contain the lyric is symbol. Symbol is a sign of some kind that suggests something beyond and beyond itself. In the lyric “home” can means someone's return. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is he must realize that his relationship with his lover can not be repaired.

The semiotics in this lyric can be seen in the black music video shows a man sleeping on a bed while covering his face. Black music video depicts dramatic. A man sleeping on a bed while covering his face depicts he was unable to accept the reality that was in his face.

b.



Figure 29

50/S/NA/No Distance Left To Run/4:08-4:09

“Come on home”

The figurative language The figurative language that contain the lyric is symbol. Symbol is a sign of some kind that suggests something beyond and beyond itself. In the lyric “home” can means someone’s return. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is he must realize the true reality of his life.

The semiotics in this lyric can be seen in the black music video shows a man sleeping on a bed while covering his face with pillow. Black music video depicts dramatic. A man sleeping on a bed while covering his face with pillow depicts he tries to accept the fact even though it’s hard.

2. The portray escapism as reflected in Linkin Park’s *The Messenger*, Aurora’s *Runaway*, Muse’s *Dig Down*, and Blur’s *No Distance Left To Run*. According to Yi-Fu Tuan (1998) mentioned in the book *Escapism* there are 13 forms of escapism that he describe. The forms of escapism found in Linkin Park’s *The Messenger*, Aurora’s *Runaway*, Muse’s *Dig Down*, and Blur’s *No Distance Left To Run* can be seen as follows :

	M	NA	DA	I	C	D
Linkin Park's The Messenger	2	1	2	x	3	1
Aurora's Runaway	9	4	3	1	4	x
Muse's Dig Down	x	5	x	x	5	x
Blur's No Distance Left To Run	x	3	x	x	5	x

Table 4.4 forms of escapism

a) Migrate

Migrate (move to another place). Migration here is a form of escapism that is often done by someone. The researcher found in the following four songs :

1) In Linkin Park's song migrate can be seen in :

a.



Figure 30

1/P/M/Messenger/0:20-0:22

“Cut off from this cruel world”

The form of escapism in the video is migrate, which means the character wants to move to another place. In the lyrics of music video shows that the character trying to stay away from places that make him suffer. Go to another place to find comfort

and if they feel that they're can't go back to their original place then someone will decide to move forever to that place.

b.



Figure 31

2/P/M/Messenger/0:24-0:28

“Your instinct telling you to run”

The form of escapism in the video is migrate, which means the character wants to move to another place. In the lyric of music video shows that inside the character wants to leave the world that torments him. Go to another place to find comfort and if they feel that they're can't go back to their original place then someone will decide to move forever to that place.

2) Aurora's song migrate can be seen in :

a.



Figure 32

15/H/M/Runaway/0:50-0:52

“And I was running far away”

The form of escapism in the video is migrate, which means the character wants to move to another place. In the data, it shows that the character begins to accept whatever will happen to her even though she initially refuses. Go elsewhere for comfort and if they feel they cannot return to their original place then one will decide to move forever to that place.

b.



Figure 33

16/P/M/Runaway/0:53-0:55

“Would I run off the world someday ?”

The form of escapism in the video is migrate, which means the character wants to move to another place. Go somewhere else for convenience and if they feel they can't go back to where they were then someone will decide to move forever to that place. In the data, it can be seen that the character will continue to try to accept whatever happens to her.

c.



Figure 34

24/P/M/Runaway/1:51-1:53

“Would I run off the world someday ?”

The form of escapism in the video is migration, which means the character wants to move to another place. Go somewhere else for convenience and if they feel they can't go back to where they were then someone will decide to move forever to that place. In the video, it can be seen that the character who previously experienced rejection with the problems that she faced, finally she began to accept whatever would happen to her.

d.



Figure 35

27/AI/M/Runaway/2:30-2:36

“But I kept running for a soft place to fall”

The form of escapism in the video is migration, which means the character wants to move to another place. Go somewhere else for convenience and if they feel they can't go back to where they were then someone will decide to move forever to that place. In the video, it can be seen that after she went somewhere far away then she returned looking for a place to let out all her complaints so far.

e.



Figure 36

28/AI/M/Runaway/2:40-2:44

“But I kept running for a soft place to fall”

The form of escapism in the video is migration, which means the character wants to move to another place. Go somewhere else for convenience and if they feel they can't go back to where they were then someone will decide to move forever to that place. In the video, it can be seen that after she went somewhere far away then she returned looking for a place to let out all her complaints so far.

3) In Muse's song, migrate is not found in the lyrics.

4) In Blur's song, migrate is not found in the lyrics.

b) Noble Animal

Acting as a 'noble animal' is a 'return to nature' form. Previously Yi-Fu Tuan mentioned that humans are 'animals that have culture'. Therefore, it can be concluded that the form of escapism experienced by a person is to become a noble human being or can be called a human with good character. The researcher found in the following four songs :

1) In Linkin Park's song noble animal can be seen in :

a.



Figure 37

5/P/NA/Messenger/0:41-0:45

“They’ll be your guide back home”

The form of escapism in the music video is noble animal. The song lyrics in the music video describe that the character listens to the voices of his family to quickly return home from an escape attempt. Noble animal here is meant to return to being a human being who has good morals.

b.



Figure 38

8/P/NA/Messenger/1:41-1:46

“This melody will bring you right back home”

The form of escapism in the music video is noble animal. The song lyrics in the music video describe that the character listens to the voices of his family to quickly return home from an

escape attempt. Noble animal here is meant to return to being a human being who has good morals.

2) In Aurora's song noble animal can be seen in :

a.



Figure 39

17/AI/NA/Runaway/0:59-1:00

“I was dancing in the rain”

The form of escapism contained in the video is noble animal. The lyrics of the video describe that she accepts all the black shadows that exist in her life as part of herself as a form of escapism. The noble animals here are meant to return to being human beings with good morals.

b.



Figure 40

18/AI/NA/Runaway/1:01-1:03

“I felt alive and I can't complain”

The form of escapism in the music video is a noble animal. The song lyrics in the music video describe how the character

feels recovered as she tries to accept all the shadows in her life. The noble animals here are meant to return to being human beings with good morals.

3) In Muse's song noble animal can be seen in :

a.



Figure 41

35/P/NA/Dig Down/0:59-1:05

“When God decides to look the other way”

The form of escapism in the music video is a noble animal. The song lyrics in the music video describe God provides another solution so that humans will try to find it. The noble animals here are meant to return to being human beings with good morals.

b.



Figure 42

37/M/NA/Dig Down/1:37-1:38

“And find faith”

The form of escapism in the music video is a noble animal. The song lyrics in the music video describe someone who is find trust. The noble animals here are meant to return to being human beings with good morals.

b.



Figure 43

39/M/NA/Dig Down/1:51-1:59

“When friends are thin on the ground”

The form of escapism in the music video is a noble animal. The song lyrics in the music video describe she help her friend who needs help. The noble animals here are meant to return to being human beings with good morals.

4) In Blur’s song noble animal can be seen :

a.

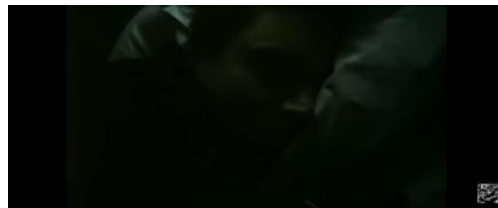


Figure 44

43/H/NA/No Distance Left To Run/1:59-2:03

“I won’t kill my self trying to stay in your life”

The form of escapism in the music video is a noble animal. The song lyrics in the music video describe he wouldn't hurt

himself just by losing his lover. The noble animals here are meant to return to being human beings with good morals.

b.



Figure 45

47/P/NA/No Distance Left To Run/3:40-3:42

“And it settles down, stays around”

The form of escapism in the music video is a noble animal. The song lyrics in the music video describe he hopes his ex-girlfriend can find happiness with someone who she will meet. The noble animals here are meant to return to being human beings with good morals.

c) Diverting Attention

Climbing stairs to get closer to the real thing. The meaning of this expression is to divert attention to something else. So someone who starts to feel pressured by his life problems then manifests his form of escapism by diverting to other things that can mean positive things. The researcher found in the following four songs :

1) In Linkin Park's song diverting attention can be seen in :

a.



Figure 46

3/P/DA/Messenger/0:31-0:34

“Listen to your heart”

The form of escapism contained in the music video is diverting attention. The lyrics of this video describe that the character must to follow his heart is a form of diverting attention from attempts at escapism. A person who begins to feel depressed about his life's problems then manifests his form of escape by diverting to other things that can mean positive things.

b.



Figure 47

4/P/DA/Messenger/0:36-0:38

“Those angels voices”

The form of escapism contained in the video is diverting attention. The lyrics of this video describe that the character listen to the voice of his family or someone who loves him is a

form of diverting attention from attempts at escapism. A person who begins to feel depressed about his life's problems then manifests his form of escape by diverting to other things that can mean positive things.

2) In Aurora's song diverting attention can be seen in :



Figure 48

11/P/DA/Runaway/0:18-0:20

“I was listening to the ocean”

The form of escapism contained in the video is to diverting attention. The lyrics of the video describe how the character hears the sound of sand and waves in the ocean coming from an escape attempt. Someone who starts to feel depressed about his life's problems then manifests his form of escape by diverting to other things that can mean positive things.



Figure 49

12/P/DA/Runaway/0:22-0:24

“I saw face in the sand”

The form of escapism contained in the video is to diverting attention. The lyrics of the video describe the character seeing the reflection of someone he loves in the sand which is an attempt to escape. A person who begins to feel depressed about his life's problems then manifests his form of escapism by diverting it to other things that can mean positive things.

c.



Figure 50

13/P/DA/Runaway/0:39-0:40

“Climbing my way in a tree”

The form of escapism contained in the video is to diverting attention. The lyric video depicts the character trying to make all his achievements and loved ones more meaningful. She distracts herself by focusing on her accomplishments from attempts escapism. Someone who begins to feel depressed about his life's problems then manifests his form of escapism by diverting it to other things that can mean positive things.

- 3) In Muse’s song, diverting attention is not found in the lyrics.
- 4) In Blur’s song, diverting attention is not found in the lyrics.

d) Imagination

Imagination of escape here can be realized one which is embodied in the form of writing, for example a fairy tale. In other that the imagination can also imagine something positive. The researcher found in the following four songs :

- 1) In Linkin Park's song imagination is not found in the lyrics.
- 2) In Aurora's song imagination can be seen in :

a.



Figure 51

14/P/I/Runaway/0:43-0:44

“I saw piece of heaven”

The form of escapism contained in the video is imagination. The lyrics of the video describe the wish the character can achieve immediately, which is to fall and die because he is pressured by death. The imagination of her escape was manifested by imagining a tree branch breaking and she was trying to climb it so she would fall.

- 3) In Muse's song imagination is not found in the lyrics.
- 4) In Blur's song imagination is not found in the lyrics.

e) Conflict

Conflict may occur violently against a deadly enemy, the old oppressor, the personification of evil. This form of violent escapism can occur against an old enemy who oppresses him so that he holds a personal grudge against that person. The researcher found in the following four songs :

1) In Linkin Park's song conflict can be seen in :

a.



Figure 52

6/P/C/Messenger/0:46-0:50

“When life leaves us blind”

The form of escapism contained in the video is conflict. The lyrics of this video describe that the character feels a loss of direction in his life. The form of conflict escapism occurs because of fighting the enemy, the enemy here is interpreted as the problem he faces in his life.

b.

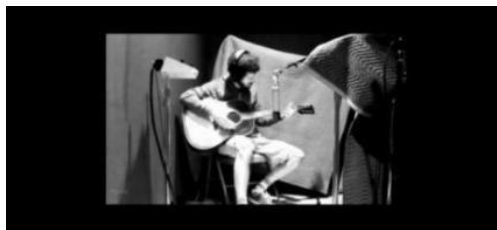


Figure 53

9/P/C/Messenger/1:48-1:53

“When life leaves us blind”

The form of escapism contained in the video is conflict. The lyrics of this video describe that the character feels a loss of direction in his life. The form of conflict escape occurs because of fighting the enemy, the enemy here is interpreted as the problem he faces in his life.

c.



Figure 54

10/P/C/Messenger/2:03-2:09

“When life leaves us blind”

The form of escapism contained in the video is conflict. The lyrics of this video describe that the character feels a loss of direction in his life. The form of conflict escapism occurs because of fighting the enemy, the enemy here is interpreted as the problem he faces in his life.

2) In Aurora’s song conflict can be seen in :

a.



Figure 55

19/P/C/Runaway/1:20-1:22

“The picture was painting of you”

The form of escape contained in the video is conflict. The lyrics of this video describe that the character wishes for the presence of someone who is not by her side. The form of conflict escape occurs because of fighting the enemy, the enemy here is interpreted as the reality that she faces in her life.

b.



Figure 56

20/AI/C/Runaway/1:32-1:35

The form of escapism contained in the video is conflict. The lyrics of this video depict that she is lying and actually she is not okay. The form of conflict resolution occurs because of fighting an enemy, the enemy here is interpreted as the reality she faces in her life.

3) In Muse’s song conflict can be seen in :

a.



Figure 57

33/P/C/Dig Down/0:30-0:35

“When hope and love has been lost”

The form of escapism contained in the video is conflict. The lyric of the music video shows that someone who has lost self confidence and a sense of belonging. The form of conflict resolution occurs because of fighting an enemy, the enemy here is loss of confidence and sense belonging.

b.



Figure 58

34/P/C/Dig Down/0:43-0:45

“When the darkness descent”

The form of escapism contained in the video is conflict. The lyric of the music video shows that trouble comes. The form of conflict resolution occurs because of fighting an enemy, the enemy here is problem that is being faced.

c.

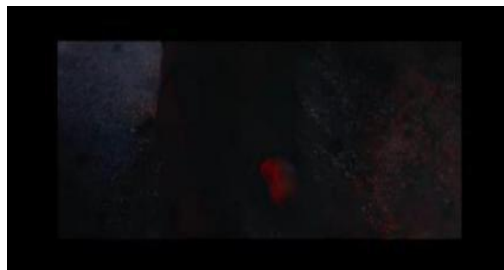


Figure 59

36/M/C/Dig Down/1:07-1:08

“And a clown takes the throne”

The form of escapism contained in the video is conflict. The lyric of the music video shows that bad attitude overwhelms the mindset. The form of conflict resolution occurs because of fighting an enemy, the enemy here is bad attitudes.

4) In Blur's song conflict can be seen in :

a.



Figure 60

44/H/C/No Distance Left To Run/2:04-2:07

“I've got no distance left to run”

The form of escapism contained in the video is conflict. The lyric of the music video shows that he tries to stay away from his ex-girlfriend even though it is difficult to do so. The form of conflict resolution occurs because of fighting an enemy, the enemy here is he is hard to stay way from his ex-girlfriend

b.



Figure 61

45/P/C/No Distance Left To Run/2:24-2:32

“Cause I know the dreams that you keep is wearing me”

The form of escapism contained in the video is conflict. The lyric of the music video shows that he learns that his ex-girlfriend is dreaming of him. The form of conflict resolution occurs because of fighting an enemy, the enemy here is he is learns that his ex girlfriends dreaming him.

c.



Figure 62

46/H/C/No Distance Left To Run/2:38-2:42

“I’ve got no distance left to run”

The form of escapism contained in the video is conflict. The lyric of the music video shows that he tries to stay away from his ex-girlfriend even though it is difficult to do so. The form of conflict resolution occurs because of fighting an enemy, the enemy here is he is hard to stay way from his ex-girlfriend.

f) Death

Death is a worst, not only at the end point itself, but what precedes it (suffering, pain, and the humiliation of being reduced to a body). Death here is evidence of a form of escapism that shows the meaninglessness of humans at all. The researcher found in the following four songs :

1) In Linkin Park’s song death can be seen in :

a.



Figure 63

7/P/D/Messenger/1:22-1:24

“And your spirit is breaking”

The form of escapism contained in the video is death. In the lyrics of this video, the character's soul wants to immediately leave the suffering he is experiencing. The form of escapism here does not only focus on his death, but also on what precedes the death such as the suffering or pain that befalls the character himself.

- 2) In Aurora’s song death is not found in the lyrics.
- 3) In Muse’s song death is not found in the lyrics.
- 4) In Blur’s song death is not found in the lyrics.

B. DISCUSSIONS

This discussion explains about the data that the researcher has found and analyzed in previous chapter. Besides that, this discussion also answer the researcher questions in chapter one. The first, this discussion mentions about the type of figurative languages that found in Linkin Park’s *The Messenger*, Aurora’s *Runaway*, Muse’s *Dig Down*, and Blur’s *No Distance Left To Run*. And the second is described how figurative language depict escapism as reflected in

Linkin Park's Messenger, Aurora's Runaway, Muse's Dig Down, and Blur's No Distance Left To Run. After doing analysis, the researcher finds several types of figurative languages used in lyric in four songs. Besides that the researcher also explain what is the role of music video as a supporting aspect for finding the meaning of figurative languages that found in the lyrics of four songs. There are some kinds of figurative language used in four songs, such as personification, hyperbole, allegory, metaphor, and symbol. The most dominant types of figurative language that has found in this research is personification. In other that, the researcher explain the forms of escapism which is depicted by figurative languages. There are some forms of escapism that find in four song, such as migrate, noble animal, diverting attention, imagination, conflict, and death. The most dominant forms of escapism that has found in this research is conflict.

Personification is one of types of figurative language that consist of assigning human attributes to animals, objects, or concepts (Greg Johnson and Thomas R. Arp : 776). Meanwhile conflict is one of forms escapism which may occur violently against a deadly enemy, the old oppressor, the personification of evil. This form of violent escapism can occur against an old enemy who oppresses him so that he hold a personal grudge against that person (Yi-Fu Tuan 1998 : 124). There are many data which contains a figurative language personification and aspect of escapism conflict from the lyrics of four songs, for example the researcher retrieve data from the lyrics of the song Muse with the title Dig Down. The writer of song uses the form of escapism conflict to emphasize the statement that people can ward off negativity in their life which will surely fight the conflict

that exist in their life. Its used to emphasize the lyrics used in the song themselves, then the listener can represent it through depiction the lyrics.

Look at the datum number 56 :



Figure 56

34/P/C/Dig Down/0:43-0:45

“When the darkness descent”

From this datum above, it can be conclude personification expressing the meaning of escapism especially conflict that contain in the song The researcher classifies form of escapism that is conflict after interpreting the meaning in the lyrics that contain personification figure of speech.

The four songs analyzed by the researcher, figurative language personification became the dominant data. This is based on several reasons such as the background for the song. For the songs Linkin Park's *Messenger*, Aurora's *Runaway*, Muse's *Dig Down*, and Blur's *No Distance Left To Run* figurative language personification becomes the dominant data because usually in the song lyrics there are many deep meanings which are packaged neatly by personification. This is not only used to beautify song lyrics, but also to emphasize the emotional features of inanimate objects that can move like living things.

Then the form of escapism conflict also became the dominant data. This is based on several reasons such as the characteristics of singer, the genres, and

social conditions at the time the songs were published. The first is the singer's characteristics are the reason why the form of escapism becomes the dominant data. This applies to song from Linkin Park's *The Messenger* because the vocalist of the band when he was a teenager was depressed because he saw his parents divorce, which made him commit suicide. So this song was written to tell the dark story of his teenage years. Then, Aurora's song with the title "Runaway" also written based on her own experiences. The song Runaway is about the belief that if she runs far enough to escape, she will reach a point where she is forced to confront the conflict she has so far avoided. Aurora is experiencing escapism at her current age so she makes songs that fit with her experiences.

Then apart from the characteristics of singers, music genre is also one of the reasons why the aspect of conflict escapism is dominant in the data. this applies to the Muse song entitled Dig Down. Muse is a rock genre band that usually creates songs with a meaning that contains problems, so that it fits with music that seems loud. In addition to the song, Muse themselves revealed that the song entitled "Dig Down" is one of the songs included in the album "Drones" which has the theme of deep ecology, empathy gap and the third world war.

Then, the reason why Blur's song *No Distance Left To Run* contains dominant aspects of conflict escapism is because it is influenced by the genre of music and also the social conditions at the time the song was published. Blur is one of the bands with the alternative rock music genre. The lyrics used in alternative rock usually address social topics, such as drug use, depression, and those related to the environment. This is an approach that emerged as a result of social and economic reflection in the United States and Britain in the 1980s and early 1990s. In this

song, Blur uses the social topic of depression because of love, giving rise to an escapism aspect of conflict in it.

From the description above, the researcher can conclude that songwriters have their own characteristics in making songs especially the genre or characteristic of the singer so that the song can express meaning that can be felt by the listener.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS, IMPLICATIONS, AND SUGGESTIONS

There are three things covered in this chapter, conclusions, implications, and suggestions. The conclusion will be based on the research findings above and the implications of this study for language teaching or learning, and the suggestion will lead the further researcher on the same fields.

A. Conclusions

From the discussion it can be concluded that the dominant type of figurative language found in the songs Linkin Park's *The Messenger*, Aurora's *Runaway*, Muse's *Dig Down*, and Blur *No Distance Left To Run* is personification. Then for the type of figurative language the second most found in the four songs is allegory. After that, the third most common type of figurative language in the four songs is hyperbole, then the fourth most common type of figurative language in the four songs is metaphor. And the type of figurative language that is found last in the four songs is a symbol.

Then, for the dominant form of escapism found in the songs Linkin Park's *The Messenger*, Aurora's *Runaway*, Muse's *Dig Down*, and Blur *No Distance Left To Run* is conflict. Then, the second most common form of escapism found in the four songs is noble animal. After that, the third most common form of escapism in the four songs is migrate. Then the fourth most common form of escapism found in the four songs is diverting attention. And lastly, the forms of escapism that are found in the same amount in the four songs are imagination and death.

Then the types of figurative language personification becomes the dominant data in the four songs because usually in the song lyrics there are many deep meanings which are packaged neatly by personification. This is not only used to beautify song lyrics, but also to emphasize the emotional features of inanimate objects that can move like living things.

Then the dominant form of escapism in the songs Linkin Park's *The Messenger*, Aurora's *Runaway*, Muse's *Dig Down*, and Blur *No Distance Left To Run* is conflict. This is based on several factors that influence the characteristics of the singer, the genre of the song, and the social situation at the time the song was published. For the songs Linkin Park's *Messenger* and Aurora's *Runaway* are influenced by the characteristics of the singer, then for the song Muse's *Dig Down* it is influenced by the genre of the song, and for the song Blur's *No Distance Left To Run* it is influenced by the genre of the song and social conditions at the time the song was published.

B. Implications

The findings of this research are expected to be a reference for learning figurative language for English students and for teaching figurative language for English teachers. It is hoped that this research can help them to recognize that expressions are figurative after knowing the type so they will not interpret them literally. Apart from that, it is hoped that this research can become knowledge for everyone so that they are more aware of what escapism is.

C. Suggestions

Taking into account the conclusions there are some suggestions. To students of linguistics to apply analysis to other texts, because analyzing songs based on figurative language can improve students' ability in understanding figures of speech. To other researchers to find other areas of language that can be a way to do new research on figure of speech and make research on other songs. Besides that, other researchers also increase understanding of the meaning of the song, especially escapism because it relates to people's lives.

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APPENDICES

VALIDATION SHEET

The thesis data titled “*Visualizations Of Escapism With Figurative Language in Linkin Park’s The Messenger, Aurora’s Runaway, Muse’s Dig Down, and Blur’s No Distance Left To Run Music Videos (A Semiotic Approach)*” had been checked and validated by Wildi Adila, S.Pd.I.,M.A. in :

Day : Monday

Date : April 10th , 2023

Surakarta, April 10th 2023


Validator




Wildi Adila, S.Pd.I.,M.A.


NIP. 19911107 202012 1 011


TABLES OF DATA VALIDATOR

No	Coding	Data	Figurative Language	Form of Escapism	Explain	V/NV/Notes
1.	1/P/M/Messenger/0:20-0:22	 <p align="center">Cut off from this cruel world</p>	Personification	Migrate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain in the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concept. The word “world” is given the nature of “cruel” which incidentally is human nature. Then the meaning contained in the lyric music video is being away from the world that tortures or torments his life. ● The black and white music video shows a car driving down a road with forest on either side. The moving car 	


					<p>depicts that the character wants to leave the place where he currently lives, the dense forest is dark in color and the black and white video shows that he is feeling unhappiness in his life.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The form of escapism in the video is migrate, which means the character wants to move to another place. In the lyrics of music video shows that the character trying to stay away from places that make him suffer. Go to another place to find comfort and if they feel that they're can't go back to their original place then someone will decide to move forever to that place. 	
2.	2/P/M/Messenger/0:24-0:28		Personification	Migrate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain in the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concept. The 	


		<p>Your instinct telling you to run</p>			<p>instinct in the parable seems to be able to speak and order to run. Then the meaning contained in the lyric music video is in his inside he wants to away to avoid from the world that torments his life.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The black and white music video shows a car speeding through a forest. A fast-moving car indicates that he wants to leave his current residence, then a dense forest is dark and the black and white video shows that he is feeling unhappiness in his life. ● The form of escapism in the video is migrate, which means the character wants to move to another place. In the lyric of music video shows that inside the character wants to leave the world that torments him. Go to another place to find comfort and if they feel that 	
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					they're can't go back to their original place then someone will decide to move forever to that place.	
3.	3/P/DA/Messenger/0:31-0:34	 <p style="text-align: center;">Listen to your heart</p>	Personification	Diverting Attention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain in the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concept. The word “heart” seems to be able to speak like a human. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is he must follow what his heart says. ● The black and white music video shows a car driving down a highway and the video captures tremors. The black and white music video depicts that he feels unhappiness in his life and the speeding car depicts that he wants to leave his current residence. Then, the shaky shot of the video depicts that he 	


					<p>is still not sure about his decision.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The form of escapism contained in the video is diverting attention. The lyrics of this video describe that the character must to follow his heart is a form of diverting attention from attempts at escapism. A person who begins to feel depressed about his life's problems then manifests his form of escape by diverting to other things that can mean positive things. 	
4.	4/P/DA/Messenger/0:36-0:38	 <p>Those angels voices</p>	Personification	Diverting Attention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain in the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concept. The word “angels” seems to be able to speak like a human. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is the voices of an angel here means the 	


					<p>voice of the mother, father, his family or someone who loves him.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The black and white music video shows a woman walking on a beach. The black and white music video depicts that the character feels unhappiness in his life. Then a woman walking on a beach depicts a mother or family of the character and the beach describes a calm and freedom. ● The form of escapism contained in the video is diverting attention. The lyrics of this video describe that the character listen to the voice of his family or someone who loves him is a form of diverting attention from attempts at escapism. A person who begins to feel depressed about his life's problems then manifests his form of escape by diverting to other things that can mean 	
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					positive things.	
5.	5/P/NA/M essenger/0 :41-0:45	 <p>They'll be your guide back home</p>	Personifi cation	Noble Animal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concept. The word “they” reflects “angels” which seem to be able to move and can lead them home like humans. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is the sound of the call from his family will lead him to return home. ● The black and white music video features someone playing or strumming a guitar string with a close up shoot. The black and white music video depicts that the character feels unhappiness in his life. Then someone who strums the guitar describes order and peace. Meanwhile, the close up 	


					<p>shot video to clarify what the character's profile looks like.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The form of escapism in the music video is noble animal. The song lyrics in the music video describe that the character listens to the voices of his family to quickly return home from an escape attempt. Noble animal here is meant to return to being a human being who has good morals. 	
6.	6/P/C/Messenger/0:46-0:50	 <p>When life leaves us blind</p>	Personification	Conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concept. The word "life" in the parable can make "blind" which incidentally is a natural thing for humans. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is when life makes him lose his way. 	


				<ul style="list-style-type: none">● The black and white music video shows a person singing and screaming while closing his eyes with a close up shoot. The black and white music video depicts that the character feels unhappiness in his life. Then someone who sings screaming while closing his eyes describes that he is venting all his complaints over all the things he is facing in his life. describes order and peace. Meanwhile, the close up shot video to clarify what the character's profile looks like.● The form of escapism contained in the video is conflict. The lyrics of this video describe that the character feels a loss of direction in his life. The form of conflict escapism occurs because of fighting the enemy, the enemy here is interpreted as the problem he faces in	
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					his life.	
7.	7/P/D/Messenger/1:22-1:24	 <p>And your spirit is breaking</p>	Personification	Death	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concept. The word “spirit” in parables can “breaking” like humans. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is his soul desperately wants to escape from the his suffering going through. ● The black and white music video shows shots of seaside views from inside the car window. The black and white music video depicts that the character feels unhappiness from within in his life. Then the shooting of 	

					<p>a beach side view from inside the car window depicts a person's fear of going out or socializing with the outside world which he considers a problem. The beach itself depicts freedom or peace.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The form of escapism contained in the video is death. In the lyrics of this video, the character's soul wants to immediately leave the suffering he is experiencing. The form of escapism here does not only focus on his death, but also on what precedes the death such as the suffering or pain that befalls the character himself. 	
8.	8/P/NA/Messenger/1:41-1:46		Personification	Noble Animal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concept. The 	


		<p style="text-align: center;">This melody will bring you right back home</p>			<p>word “melody” in the imagery can bring him back home like human. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is the voices of love from his family will lead him back home.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The black and white music video features a person slowly playing a piano. The black and white music video depicts the unhappiness in the lives of the characters. Then a person playing the piano and the sound of the piano represents order and peace. ● The form of escapism in the music video is noble animal. The song lyrics in the music video describe that the character listens to the voices of his family to quickly return home from an escape attempt. Noble animal here is meant to return to being a human being who has good morals. 	
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9.	9/P/C/Messenger/1:4 8-1:53	 <p style="text-align: center;">When life leaves us blind</p>	Personification	Conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concept. The word “life” in the parable can make “blind” which incidentally is a natural thing for humans. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is when life makes him lose his way. ● Black and white music video showing a person playing a guitar while closing their eyes and shaking their head. The black and white music video depicts that the character feels unhappiness in his life. Then someone who plays the guitar while shaking his head and closing his eyes describes that he is rejecting something and absorbing all the problems that have happened to his life. 	
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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The form of escapism contained in the video is conflict. The lyrics of this video describe that the character feels a loss of direction in his life. The form of conflict escape occurs because of fighting the enemy, the enemy here is interpreted as the problem he faces in his life. 	
10.	10/P/C/M essenger/2 :03-2:09	 <p>When life leaves us blind</p>	Personification	Conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concept. The word “life” in the parable can make “blind” which incidentally is a natural thing for humans. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is when life makes him lose his way. ● Black and white music video showing a car driving on a road where it can't be 	


					<p>seen. The black and white music video depicts that the character feels unhappiness in his life. Then a car driving on an invisible road illustrates that the character does not know the direction he is going to go.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The form of escapism contained in the video is conflict. The lyrics of this video describe that the character feels a loss of direction in his life. The form of conflict escapism occurs because of fighting the enemy, the enemy here is interpreted as the problem he faces in his life. 	
11.	11/P/DA/ Runaway/ 0:18-0:20	 <p>I was listening to the ocean</p>	Personification	Diverting Attention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concept. The word “ocean” in parable can speak like 	


					<p>human so she listening it. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is someone listens to the sound of the sand and the waves in the ocean.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● The white music video features a girl standing in a snow forest doing nothing with close up shots. The white music video depicts the freedom in the character's life. Then a girl standing in a snow forest with nothing to do describes her flat life. Meanwhile, close-up video is taken to clarify what the character profile is like.● The form of escapism contained in the video is to diverting attention. The lyrics of the video describe how the character hears the sound of sand and waves in the ocean coming from an escape attempt. Someone who starts to feel depressed about his life's problems	
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					then manifests his form of escape by diverting to other things that can mean positive things.	
12.	12/P/DA/ Runaway/ 0:22-0:24	 <p>I saw face in the sand</p>	Personification	Diverting Attention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concept. In the lyric it is said that there is a face in the sand, which in fact is a human face. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is she saw someone's shadow in the sand. ● The music video features a girl sleeping under a tree. The girl sleeping under the tree depicts the love and peace that the characters get. ● The form of escapism contained in the video is to diverting attention. The lyrics of the video describe the 	


					<p>character seeing the reflection of someone he loves in the sand which is an attempt to escape. A person who begins to feel depressed about his life's problems then manifests his form of escapism by diverting it to other things that can mean positive things.</p>	
13.	13/P/DA/ Runaway/ 0:39-0:40	 <p>Climbing my way in a tree</p>	Personification	Diverting Attention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concept. The word “way” in the parable can be climbed like a tree. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is she tries to make all her achievements and the people that she loves meaningful. ● The white music video features a girl standing in a snow forest and raising 	


					<p>her hands in a close-up shot. The white music video depicts the freedom in the character's life. Then a girl who stands in the snow forest and raises her hands depicting her pinned hopes on her life. Meanwhile, a close-up video was taken to clarify what the character's profile looks like.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The form of escapism contained in the video is to diverting attention. The lyric video depicts the character trying to make all his achievements and loved ones more meaningful. She distracts herself by focusing on her accomplishments from attempts escapism. Someone who begins to feel depressed about his life's problems then manifests his form of escapism by diverting it to other things that can mean positive things. 	
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14.	14/P/I/Ru naway/0:4 3-0:44	 <p data-bbox="528 520 819 552">I saw piece of heaven</p>	Personifi cation	Imaginat ion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object. The word “heaven” in the parable can be seen like an object. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is she had fun because she had climbed a tree because one of its branches broke and she had the opportunity to fall and die. She is happy to die because she is so obsessed with death. ● The white music video features a girl standing looking up in a close-up shot. The white music video depicts the freedom in the character's life. Then a girl who stood and looked up described something she wanted to achieve. Meanwhile, a close up video was shot to clarify what the character's profile 	
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					<p>looks like.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The form of escapism contained in the video is imagination. The lyrics of the video describe the wish the character can achieve immediately, which is to fall and die because he is pressured by death. The imagination of her escape was manifested by imagining a tree branch breaking and she was trying to climb it so she would fall. 	
15.	15/H/M/R unaway/0: 50-0:52	 <p>And I was running far away</p>	Hyperbole	Migrate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is hyperbole. This is because there are exaggerated statement lyric. The word “run” has actually moved away, but in the lyric the word “far” is added so that the meaning is exaggerated. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is she will accept whatever will come to her way. 	


				<ul style="list-style-type: none">● The white music video features a girl who spins ice skating in the snow and returns to where she started. The white music video depicts the freedom in the character's life. Then a girl who spins ice skating in the snow and returns to where she was originally described as wanting to run away from her problems but in the end she accepts whatever will happen to her.● The form of escapism in the video is migrate, which means the character wants to move to another place. In the data, it shows that the character begins to accept whatever will happen to her even though she initially refuses. Go elsewhere for comfort and if they feel they cannot return to their original place then one will decide to move forever to that place.	
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16.	16/P/M/R unaway/0: 53-0:55	 <p data-bbox="495 531 855 619" style="text-align: center;">Would I run off the world someday ?</p>	Personifi cation	Migrate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concept. The word “world” in the parable can be run off like an object. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is she will continue to try to accept whatever happens to her. ● The white music video features a girl standing in the middle of a snowy forest and the character looks right and left as if confused. The white music video depicts the freedom in the character's life. Then a girl standing in the middle of a snow forest feeling anxious described that she wanted to be unsure of her decision, but that she would eventually accept whatever would happen to her. 	
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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The form of escapism in the video is migrate, which means the character wants to move to another place. Go somewhere else for convenience and if they feel they can't go back to where they were then someone will decide to move forever to that place. In the data, it can be seen that the character will continue to try to accept whatever happens to her. 	
17.	17/AI/NA/ Runaway/ 0:59-1:00	 <p>I was dancing in the rain</p>	Allegory	Noble Animal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is allegory. This is because in the lyric there is a implicit meaning. The word “rain” is likened to darkness of her life. And “dancing” is likened to accepts the darkness. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is she embraces and accepts darkness as a part of her life. 	


				<ul style="list-style-type: none">● The white music video features a girl running while looking back in the middle of a snowy forest. The white music video depicts the freedom in the character's life. Then a girl running while looking back in the middle of a snowy forest depicts someone who is terrified about what she encountered. The fear here is described as the darkness that she is encountering.● The form of escapism contained in the video is noble animal. The lyrics of the video describe that she accepts all the black shadows that exist in her life as part of herself as a form of escapism. The noble animals here are meant to return to being human beings with good morals.	
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18.	18/AI/NA/ Runaway/ 1:01-1:03	 <p data-bbox="459 518 891 550">I felt alive and I can't complain</p>	Allegory	Noble Animal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is allegory. This is because in the lyric there is a implicit meaning. The word “alive” is likened as the happiness that she get. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is after she accepted the darkness of her life made her think that the sooner she did it, she would be happier. ● The white music video features a girl dancing on a rock with a lake in the background. The white music video depicts the freedom in the character's life. Then a girl dances on a rock with a lake in the background depicting the happiness and serenity that her character is feeling. ● The form of escapism in the music video is a noble animal. The song lyrics in the music video describe how the 	
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					<p>character feels recovered as she tries to accept all the shadows in her life. The noble animals here are meant to return to being human beings with good morals.</p>	
19.	19/P/C/Ru naway/1:2 0-1:22	 <p>The picture was painting of you</p>	Personifi cation	Conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concept. The word “picture” in parables can painting a person. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is picture a symbol of existence of someone who does not exist, so she tries to embody the face of someone who does not exist. ● The white music video features a girl standing with her face half covered in hair and staring intently and with a raised hand and in a close-up shot. The 	


					<p>white music video depicts the freedom in the character's life. Then a girl stood up with her face half covered with hair and a sharp look and raised her hand to show the annoyance she was experiencing. The annoyance in question is someone she hopes is not by her side. Meanwhile, a close up video was shot to clarify what the character's profile looks like.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● The form of escape contained in the video is conflict. The lyrics of this video describe that the character wishes for the presence of someone who is not by her side. The form of conflict escape occurs because of fighting the enemy, the enemy here is interpreted as the reality that she faces in her life.	
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20.	20/AI/C/R unaway/1: 32-1:35	 <p data-bbox="443 523 909 555">And all this time I have been lying</p>	Allegory	Conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is allegory. This is because in the lyric there is a implicit meaning. The word “lying” means not okay. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is she just lied, telling people that she was okay. Instead, she’s not okay. ● The music video features a girl standing sideways with a dark face half covered in hair in a close-up shot. A girl standing sideways with a dark face half covered in hair shows that she is not well. Meanwhile, a close up video was shot to clarify what the character's profile looks like. ● The form of escapism contained in the video is conflict. The lyrics of this video depict that she is lying and actually she is not okay. The form of conflict resolution occurs because of 	
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					fighting an enemy, the enemy here is interpreted as the reality she faces in her life.	
21.	21/AI/C/R unaway/1: 37-1:39	 <p>Oh, lying in secret to my self</p>	Allegory	Conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is allegory. This is because in the lyric there is a implicit meaning. The phrase “lying in secret in my self” has meaning that she pretend to be fine. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is she just lied, telling people that she was okay. Instead, she’s not okay. ● The music video in white shows a girl standing with her face half covered in hair and staring intently using a close-up shot. The white music video depicts the freedom in the character’s life. Then a girl standing with her face half covered in hair and a glare 	


					<p>showing her annoyance that she is actually lying to people that she is fine, when in reality she is not. The close up shot video to clarify what the character's profile looks like.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The form of escapism contained in the video is conflict. The lyrics of this video depict that she is lying and actually she is not okay. The form of conflict resolution occurs because of fighting an enemy, the enemy here is interpreted as the reality she faces in her life. 	
22.	22/H/C/R unaway/1: 41-1:42	 <p>I've been putting sorrow on the farthest place on my shelf</p>	Hyperbole	Conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is hyperbole. This is because there are exaggerated statement lyric. The word “on my shelf” contains a deep meaning, but in the lyric the word “farthest” is still added so that the 	

					<p>meaning is exaggerated.. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is she have sadness deep in her heart.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The white music video shows a girl standing with her eyes closed and pointing with her finger in a close up shot. The white music video depicts the freedom in the character's life. Then a girl who stood with her eyes closed and pointed illustrated that she kept sadness so she couldn't express it. The close up shot video to clarify what the character's profile looks like. ● The form of escapism contained in the video is conflict. The lyrics of this video depict that she has deep sadness in her heart. The form of conflict resolution occurs because of fighting an enemy, the enemy here is the sadness she was going through. 	
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23.	23/H/M/R unaway/1: 50-1:51	 <p data-bbox="481 518 869 555">And I was running far away</p>	Hyperbole	Migrate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is hyperbole. This is because there are exaggerated statement lyric. The word “run” has actually moved away, but in the lyric the word “far” is added so that the meaning is exaggerated. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is she will accept whatever will come to her way. ● The white music videos shows a girl standing with her face covered in hair, glaring, and lowering her hands. The white music video depicts the freedom in the character’s life. Then a girl standing with her face covered in hair and a sharp gaze showed her annoyance. However when he lowered her hands indicating that she was starting to lessen her annoyance. This means that she begins to let go of her 	
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					<p>annoyance and means that she begins to accept everything that will happen to her.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● The form of escapism in the video is migration, which means the character wants to move to another place. Go somewhere else for convenience and if they feel they can't go back to where they were then someone will decide to move forever to that place. In the music video at first the character looks annoyed with all the problems that she is facing, but finally she starts to accept whatever will happen to her, so she is back where she was by accepting everything that will happen to her.	
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24.	24/P/M/R unaway/1: 51-1:53	 <p style="text-align: center;">Would I run off the world someday ?</p>	Personifi cation	Migrate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concept. The word “world” in the parable can be run off like an object. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is she will continue to try to accept whatever happens to her. ● The white music video shows a girl standing with her face half covered in hair, staring intently, and raising and waving her arms at chest level. The white music video depicts the freedom in the character’s life. Then a girl standing with her face half covered in hair and a sharp gaze showed her annoyance. Then lifted and shook her hands at chest level depicts that she starting to enjoy the music and lyrics 	
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					<p>that she was singing. Enjoying here means that she is starting to accept all the problems she will face.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The form of escapism in the video is migration, which means the character wants to move to another place. Go somewhere else for convenience and if they feel they can't go back to where they were then someone will decide to move forever to that place. In the video, it can be seen that the character who previously experienced rejection with the problems that she faced, finally she began to accept whatever would happen to her. 	
25.	25/AI/NA/ Runaway/ 1:58-1:59		Allegory	Noble Animal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is allegory. This is because in the lyric there is a implicit meaning. The word “rain” is likened to darkness 	

		<p>I was dancing in the rain</p>			<p>of her life. And “dancing” is likened to accepts the darkness. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is she embraces and accepts darkness as a part of her life.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The white music video shows a girl standing with her face half covered in hair, a glazed look, and raising and waving her arms at chest level. The white music video depicts the freedom in the character’s life. Then a girl standing with her face half covered in hair and also a glazed look depicts that she was getting tired of everything she had to face. Then lifted and shook her hands at chest level depicts that she starting to enjoy the music and lyrics that she was singing. Enjoying here means that she is starting to accept any darkness or trouble to be part of her 	
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					<p>life.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The form of escapism contained in the video is noble animal. The lyrics of the video describe that she accepts all the black shadows that exist in her life as part of herself as a form of escapism. The noble animals here are meant to return to being human beings with good morals. 	
26.	26/AI/NA/ Runaway/ 2:00-2:01	 <p>I felt alive and I can't complain</p>	Allegory	Noble Animal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is allegory. This is because in the lyric there is a implicit meaning. The word “alive” is likened as the happiness that she get. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is after she accepted the darkness of her life made her think that the sooner she did it, she would be happier. ● The white music video shows a girl 	

					<p>dancing and turning her head in the middle of a snow forest. The white music video depicts the freedom in the character's life. Then a girl who dances and turns her head in the middle of a snow forest depicts that she has been able to let to go of all the burdens she has suffered. Here it means that happiness will come to her soon.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● The form of escapism in the music video is a noble animal. The song lyrics in the music video describe how the character feels recovered as she tries to accept all the black shadows in her life. The noble animals here are meant to return to being human beings with good morals.	
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27.	27/AI/M/ Runaway/ 2:30-2:36	 <p data-bbox="439 515 909 600">But I kept running for a soft place to fall</p>	Allegory	Migrate	<ul data-bbox="1234 248 1805 1331" style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is allegory. This is because in the lyric there is a implicit meaning. The word “soft place” has meaning the character’s family. And the word “fall” has meaning that the character wants to complain. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is she is trying to find a place of refuge namely her family to vent all her complaints so far. ● The white music video shows a girl with her face half covered in hair and showing a sad expression with close-up shots. The white music video depicts the freedom in the character’s life. Then a girl with a face covered in a half her hair and showing a sad expression describes as if she misses someone because it is supported by slow motion video capture. Someone 	
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					<p>who is missed this means is the family of the character. The close up shot video to clarify what the character's profile looks like.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The form of escapism in the video is migration, which means the character wants to move to another place. Go somewhere else for convenience and if they feel they can't go back to where they were then someone will decide to move forever to that place. In the video, it can be seen that after she went somewhere far away then she returned looking for a place to let out all her complaints so far. 	
28.	28/AI/M/ Runaway/ 2:40-2:44		Allegory	Migrate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is allegory. This is because in the lyric there is a implicit meaning. The word “soft place” has meaning the 	


		<p style="text-align: center;">But I kept running for a soft place to fall</p>			<p>character's family. And the word "fall" has meaning that the character wants to complain. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is she is trying to find a place of refuge namely her family to vent all her complaints so far.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The white music video shows a girl standing alone in a lake with her face half covered in hair and looking left and right. The white music video depicts the freedom in the character's life. Then a girl standing alone in a lake with her face half covered in hair and looking left and right describes that she feels emptiness in herself because there is no one there. Emptiness here represents that she needs other people or family features to accompany her emptiness. ● The form of escapism in the video is 	
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					<p>migration, which means the character wants to move to another place. Go somewhere else for convenience and if they feel they can't go back to where they were then someone will decide to move forever to that place. In the video, it can be seen that after she went somewhere far away then she returned looking for a place to let out all her complaints so far.</p>	
29.	29/AI/M/ Runaway/ 2:47-2:53	 <p>But I kept running for a soft place to fall</p>	Allegory	Migrate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The figurative language that contain the lyric is allegory. This is because in the lyric there is a implicit meaning. The word “soft place” has meaning the character’s family. And the word “fall” has meaning that the character wants to complain. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is she is trying to find a place of refuge namely her 	


					<p>family to vent all her complaints so far.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● The white music video shows a girl's face with raised and almost fused eyebrows and worried look taken in a close up shot. The white music video depicts the freedom in the character's life. A girl's face with raised and almost fused eyebrows and worried look shows a face of fear and anxiety about what she is experiencing and she needs a protective figure for herself. Protector here can mean the family of the girl. The close up shot video to clarify what the character's profile looks like.● The form of escapism in the video is migration, which means the character wants to move to another place. Go somewhere else for convenience and if they feel they can't go back to where	
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					<p>they were then someone will decide to move forever to that place. In the video, it can be seen that after she went somewhere far away then she returned looking for a place to let out all her complaints so far.</p>	
30.	30/AI/M/ Runaway/ 2:55-3:03	 <p>But I kept running for a soft place to fall</p>	Allegory	Migrate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is allegory. This is because in the lyric there is a implicit meaning. The word “soft place” has meaning the character’s family. And the word “fall” has meaning that the character wants to complain. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is she is trying to find a place of refuge namely her family to vent all her complaints so far. ● The music video shows a girl who falls over and eventually falls asleep under a tree. The girl who fell and asleep under 	


					<p>a tree described that she was exhausted with everything she had to face. This place under the tree that finally put her to sleep represents her most comfortable place is actually her family.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● The form of escapism in the video is migration, which means the character wants to move to another place. Go somewhere else for convenience and if they feel they can't go back to where they were then someone will decide to move forever to that place. In the video, it can be seen that after she went somewhere far away then she returned looking for a place to let out all her complaints so far.	
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31.	31/H/M/R unaway/3: 04-3:06	 <p data-bbox="481 518 873 550">And I was running far away</p>	Hyperbole	Migrate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is hyperbole. This is because there are exaggerated statement lyric. The word “run” has actually moved away, but in the lyric the word “far” is added so that the meaning is exaggerated. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is she will accept whatever will come to her way. ● The white music videos shows a girl standing with her face covered in hair, glaring, and lowering her hands. The white music video depicts the freedom in the character’s life. Then a girl standing with her face covered in hair and a sharp gaze showed her annoyance. However when he lowered her hands indicating that she was starting to lessen her annoyance. This means that she begins to let go of her 	
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					<p>annoyance and means that she begins to accept everything that will happen to her.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● The form of escapism in the video is migration, which means the character wants to move to another place. Go somewhere else for convenience and if they feel they can't go back to where they were then someone will decide to move forever to that place. In the music video at first the character looks annoyed with all the problems that she is facing, but finally she starts to accept whatever will happen to her, so she is back where she was by accepting everything that will happen to her.	
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32.	32/P/M/R unaway/3: 06-3:08	 <p data-bbox="495 528 853 616">Would I run off the world someday?</p>	Personifi cation	Migrate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concept. The word “world” in the parable can be run off like an object. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is she will continue to try to accept whatever happens to her. ● The white music videos shows a girl standing with her face covered in hair, glaring and sing with shouts. The white music video depicts the freedom in the character’s life. a girl standing with her face covered in hair, glaring and sing with shouts shows that she was fed up with everything that has happened to her. ● The form of escapism in the video is migration, which means the character 	
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					wants to move to another place. Go somewhere else for convenience and if they feel they can't go back to where they were then someone will decide to move forever to that place. In the video, it can be seen that the character who previously experienced rejection with the problems that she faced, finally she began to accept whatever would happen to her.	
33.	33/P/C/Di g Down/0:3 0-0:35	 <p>When hope and love has been lost</p>	Personifi cation	Conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The figurative language that contain the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concepts. The word “hope and love” in the parable as an objects that can be lost. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is a person loses confidence and a sense of belonging. 	


					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In the black music video it shows a tv showing a man who moves like a robot. Black music video depicts mystery. Tv showing a man who moves like a robot can be interpreted as someone whose life is arranged by other people because they have no self confidence. ● The form of escapism contained in the video is conflict. The lyric of the music video shows that someone who has lost self confidence and a sense of belonging. The form of conflict resolution occurs because of fighting an enemy, the enemy here is loss of confidence and sense belonging. 	
34.	34/P/C/Di g Down/0:4 3-0:45		Personifi cation	Conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concepts. The 	


		<p>When the darkness descent</p>			<p>word “darkness” in the parable as an objects, for example; rain that can fall. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is when trouble comes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In the red music vide it shows a woman who puts her head down with a blank look and is taken at close shots. The red music video depicts anger. A woman who puts her head down with a blank look illustrates that she is thinking about something she is looking at. The close up shot video to clarify what the character's profile looks like. ● The form of escapism contained in the video is conflict. The lyric of the music video shows that trouble comes. The form of conflict resolution occurs because of fighting an enemy, the enemy here is problem that is being 	
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					faced.	
35.	35/P/NA/ Dig Down/0:5 9-1:05	 <p>When God decides to look the other way</p>	Personification	Noble Animal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concepts. In the lyric “God” in parable as an humans that can choose a way. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is God provides another solution. ● The black music video shows a woman trying to get up from below. Black music video depicts mystery. A woman who tries to stand up from the bottom depicts that someone wants to rise from their problem to find a solution. ● The form of escapism in the music video is a noble animal. The song lyrics in the music video describe God provides another solution so that 	


					humans will try to find it. The noble animals here are meant to return to being human beings with good morals.	
36.	36/M/C/D ig Down/1:0 7-1:08	 <p>And a clown takes the throne</p>	Metaphor	Conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain in the lyric is metaphor. This is due to directly comparing one thing with another. In the lyric the word “clown” synonymous with ugliness. And “throne” interpreted as mindset. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is bad attitude overwhelms the mindset. ● The black music video shows a woman with one leg walking on all fours. Black music video depicts mystery. A woman with one leg walking on all fours interprets the two legs in the parable as a mindset and attitude. If one leg hurts it will be difficult to walk. 	


					<p>Then also with the mindset and attitude, if one of them is bad surely the others will also be affected by badness.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The form of escapism contained in the video is conflict. The lyric of the music video shows that bad attitude overwhelms the mindset. The form of conflict resolution occurs because of fighting an enemy, the enemy here is bad attitudes. 	
37.	37/M/NA/ Dig Down/1:3 7-1:38	 <p style="text-align: center;">And find faith</p>	Metapho r	Noble Animal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain in the lyric is metaphor. This is due to directly comparing one thing with another. In the lyric there is a word “faith” that has meaning confidence. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is to find a lost trust. ● The music video shows a woman looking left and right. This is illustrated 	


					<p>that the woman is looking for something that has been lost. That is believe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The form of escapism in the music video is a noble animal. The song lyrics in the music video describe someone who is find trust. The noble animals here are meant to return to being human beings with good morals. 	
38.	38/AI/C/D ig Down/1:4 4-1:46	 <p>With a gun in your head</p>	Allegory	Conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is allegory. This is because in the lyric there is a implicit meaning. The word “gun” has meaning a problem. and “head” means close to the character. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is problem is very close to being with her. ● The black music video shows a woman sitting down quickly and looking 	


					<p>around herself. Black music video depicts mystery. While the woman who sitting down quickly and looking around herself represents that she is afraid of something.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The form of escapism contained in the video is conflict. The lyric of the music video shows that problem is very close to being with her. The form of conflict resolution occurs because of fighting an enemy, the enemy here is problem that very close with her. 	
39.	39/M/NA/ Dig Down/1:5 1-1:59	 <p>When friends are thin on the ground</p>	Metaphor	Noble Animal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain in the lyric is metaphor. This is due to directly comparing one thing with another. The word “thin” means need help. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is friends who need help. 	


				<ul style="list-style-type: none">● In the black music video shows a woman who closes her eyes while opening her mouth and is taken at close shots. Black music video depicts mystery. The woman's expression depicts an expression of exhaustion. Exhaustion here can be interpreted she helps her friends who needs help. The close up shot video to clarify what the character's profile looks like.● The form of escapism in the music video is a noble animal. The song lyrics in the music video describe she help her friend who needs help. The noble animals here are meant to return to being human beings with good morals.	
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40.	40/M/NA/ Dig Down/2:3 3-2:34	 <p style="text-align: center;">And find faith</p>	Metapho r	Noble Animal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain in the lyric is metaphor. This is due to directly comparing one thing with another. In the lyric there is a word “faith” that has meaning confidence. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is to find a lost trust. ● The music video shows a woman holding a gun. This is illustrated that is woman has found a way to help her out of this problem. ● The form of escapism in the music video is a noble animal. The song lyrics in the music video describe she find out a lost trust. The noble animals here are meant to return to being human beings with good morals. 	
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41.	41/M/C/D ig Down/2:4 0-2:42	 <p data-bbox="501 523 846 555">And you can only see red</p>	Metapho r	Conflict	<ul data-bbox="1234 248 1805 1331" style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain in the lyric is metaphor. This is due to directly comparing one thing with another. The word “red” synonymous with blood. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is and she saw blood or death. ● In the red music video shows a woman holding a television which suspects a man with an angry expression that taken in close up shots. Red music video depicts anger. A woman holding a television which suspects a man with an angry expression depicts she was angry with someone until it was like she saw death. ● The form of escapism contained in the video is conflict. The lyric of the music video shows that she saw blood or death. The form of conflict resolution 	
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					occurs because of fighting an enemy, the enemy here is anger that represents death.	
42.	42/M/NA/ Dig Down/3:1 5-3:17	 <p style="text-align: center;">And find faith</p>	Metaphor	Noble Animal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain in the lyric is metaphor. This is due to directly comparing one thing with another. In the lyric there is a word “faith” that has meaning confidence. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is to find a lost trust. ● In the black music video it shows a woman fighting with a group of man. Black music video depicts mystery. a woman fighting with a group of man depicts that the woman is trying to fight her problems and find back her lost trust. ● The form of escapism in the music video is a noble animal. The song lyrics 	


					in the music video describe she find out a lost trust. The noble animals here are meant to return to being human beings with good morals.	
43.	43/H/NA/ No Distance Left To Run/1:59- 2:03	 <p>I won't kill my self trying to stay in your life</p>	Hyperbole	Noble Animal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is hyperbole. This is because there are exaggerated statement lyric. In the lyric there is the word “kill” which seems exaggerated just to stay with his ex-girlfriend. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is he wouldn't hurt himself just by losing his lover. ● In the black music video shows a man sleeping on a bed with his eyes closed. Black music video depicts dramatic. A man sleeping on a bed with his eyes closed represents the sadness that the man experienced. Sadness here meant 	


					<p>that he losing his lover.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The form of escapism in the music video is a noble animal. The song lyrics in the music video describe he wouldn't hurt himself just by losing his lover. The noble animals here are meant to return to being human beings with good morals. 	
44.	44/H/C/N o Distance Left To Run/2:04- 2:07	 <p>I've got no distance left to run</p>	Hyperbole	Conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is hyperbole. This is because there are exaggerated statement lyric. In the lyric the phrase “got no distance left” seems exaggerated, because actually the world is wide then it's not right if the character does not have distance to run. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is he tries to stay away from his ex-girlfriend even though it is difficult to do so. 	

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In the black music video shows a man sleeping on a bed with his eyes closed. Black music video depicts dramatic. A man sleeping on a bed with his eyes closed represents the sadness that the man experienced. ● The form of escapism contained in the video is conflict. The lyric of the music video shows that he tries to stay away from his ex-girlfriend even though it is difficult to do so. The form of conflict resolution occurs because of fighting an enemy, the enemy here is he is hard to stay way from his ex-girlfriend. 	
45.	45/P/C/No Distance Left To Run/2:24- 2:32	 <p>Cause I know the dreams that you</p>	Personifi cation	Conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concepts. In the lyric the word “dreams” in the 	


		<p>keep is wearing me</p>			<p>parable can be keep as an object. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is he learns that his ex-girlfriend is dreaming of him.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In the black music video shows a man sleeping on a bed and back to the camera. Black music video depicts dramatic. A man sleeping on a bed and back to camera represents deep sadness that he fell asleep and had a dream. ● The form of escapism contained in the video is conflict. The lyric of the music video shows that he learns that his ex-girlfriend is dreaming of him. The form of conflict resolution occurs because of fighting an enemy, the enemy here is he is learns that his ex girlfriends dreaming him. 	
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46.	46/H/C/N o Distance Left To Run/2:38- 2:42	 <p data-bbox="465 523 882 555">I've got no distance left to run</p>	Hyperbole	Conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is hyperbole. This is because there are exaggerated statement lyric. In the lyric the phrase “got no distance left” seems exaggerated, because actually the world is wide then it’s not right if the character does not have distance to run. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is he tries to stay away from his ex-girlfriend even though it is difficult to do so. ● In the black music video shows a man sleeping on a bed with his eyes closed with close up shots. Black music video depicts dramatic. A man sleeping on a bed with his eyes closed represents the sadness that the man experienced. The close up shot video to clarify what the character's profile looks like. ● The form of escapism contained in the 	
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					video is conflict. The lyric of the music video shows that he tries to stay away from his ex-girlfriend even though it is difficult to do so. The form of conflict resolution occurs because of fighting an enemy, the enemy here is he is hard to stay way from his ex-girlfriend.	
47.	47/P/NA/ No Distance Left To Run/3:40- 3:42		Personifi cation	Noble Animal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is personification. This is because there is giving of human attributes to an object or concepts. The word “settles down” refers to the word “dream” in the previous lyric suggesting that dream can settles down around him. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is he hopes his ex-girlfriend can find happiness with someone who she will meet. ● In the black music video shows a man 	

					<p>sleeping on a bed with his eyes closed. Black music video depicts dramatic. A man sleeping on a bed with his eyes closed represents the sadness that the man experienced.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The form of escapism in the music video is a noble animal. The song lyrics in the music video describe he hopes his ex-girlfriend can find happiness with someone who she will meet. The noble animals here are meant to return to being human beings with good morals. 	
48.	48/H/C/N o Distance Left To Run/3:46- 3:50	 <p>I've got no distance left to run</p>	Hyperbole	Conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is hyperbole. This is because there are exaggerated statement lyric. In the lyric the phrase “got no distance left” seems exaggerated, because actually the world is wide then it’s not 	

					<p>right if the character does not have distance to run. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is he tries to stay away from his ex-girlfriend even though it is difficult to do so.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In the black music video shows a man sleeping on a bed with his eyes closed with close up shots. Black music video depicts dramatic. A man sleeping on a bed with his eyes closed represents the sadness that the man experienced. The close up shot video to clarify what the character's profile looks like. ● The form of escapism contained in the video is conflict. The lyric of the music video shows that he tries to stay away from his ex-girlfriend even though it is difficult to do so. The form of conflict resolution occurs because of fighting an enemy, the enemy here is he is hard 	
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					to stay way from his ex-girlfriend.	
49.	49/S/C/No Distance Left To Run/3:54- 3:55	 <p style="text-align: center;">coming home</p>	Symbol	Conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language that contain the lyric is symbol. Symbol is a sign of some kind that suggests something beyond and beyond itself. In the lyric “home” can means someone’s return. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is he must realize that his relationship with his lover can not be repaired. ● In the black music video shows a man sleeping on a bed while covering his face. Black music video depicts dramatic. A man sleeping on a bed while covering his face depicts he was unable to accept the reality that was in his face. ● The form of escapism contained in the video is conflict. The lyric of the music 	

					video shows that he must realize that his relationship with his lover can not be repaired. The form of conflict resolution occurs because of fighting an enemy, the enemy here is he must accept the fact that the his relationship can't be repaired.	
50.	50/S/NA/ No Distance Left To Run/4:08- 4:09	 <p style="text-align: center;">Come on home</p>	Symbol	Noble Animal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The figurative language The figurative language that contain the lyric is symbol. Symbol is a sign of some kind that suggests something beyond and beyond itself. In the lyric “home” can means someone’s return. The meaning contained in the lyric music video is he must realize the true reality of his life. ● In the black music video shows a man sleeping on a bed while covering his face with pillow. Black music video depicts dramatic. A man sleeping on a 	

					<p>bed while covering his face with pillow depicts he tries to accept the fact even though it's hard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● The form of escapism in the music video is a noble animal. The song lyrics in the music video describe he must realize the true reality of his life. The noble animals here are meant to return to being human beings with good morals.	
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