

**A SEMIOTIC ANALYSIS OF THE USE OF FIGURATIVE
LANGUAGE IN THE ADELE'S ALBUM USING ROLAND
BARTHES' SEMIOTIC TEORY**



THESIS

Written by:

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**ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM FACULTY OF
TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION MUHAMMADIYAH
UNIVERSITY OF BENGKULU**

2026

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Submitted to

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To fulfill one of the requirements for completing the Bachelor of
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By

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APPROVAL SHEET

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PREFACE

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

The author praises and thanks Allah SWT for all blessings, guidance, and grace so that this thesis could be completed successfully. The thesis is titled "*A Semiotic Analysis of the Use of Figurative Language in Adele's Album Using Roland Barthes' Semiotic Theory.*" This thesis was written as one of the requirements for completing studies in the English Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Muhammadiyah University of Bengkulu, Academic Year 2025.

This thesis was written due to the author's interest in linguistic studies, particularly in semiotic analysis and figurative language found in song lyrics. Song lyrics are not only artistic expressions but also contain various meanings that can be interpreted through linguistic and semiotic perspectives. Figurative language plays an important role in delivering emotional messages and deeper meanings in songs. Through the semiotic theory proposed by Roland Barthes, which focuses on the concepts of denotation, connotation, and myth, this research aims to analyze how figurative language is used in Adele's album and how the meanings are constructed through the lyrics.

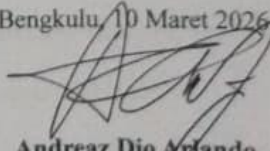
In the process of writing this thesis, the author realizes that there were various challenges and limitations encountered. However, thanks to the guidance, support, and assistance from many parties, this thesis could finally be completed. Therefore, the author would like to express his deepest gratitude to the

supervising lecturer who has provided valuable guidance, suggestions, and encouragement during the process of conducting the research and writing this thesis. The author also expresses sincere gratitude to all lecturers of the English Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Bengkulu, who have provided knowledge, guidance, and academic experience throughout the author's study.

The author would also like to express special thanks to his beloved family for their endless prayers, support, and motivation. Appreciation is also extended to fellow students and friends who have provided encouragement, assistance, and meaningful academic discussions during the completion of this thesis.

The author realizes that this thesis is still far from perfect. Therefore, constructive criticism and suggestions are highly appreciated for the improvement of this research in the future. Finally, the author hopes that this thesis can contribute to the development of linguistic studies, especially in the fields of semiotics and figurative language analysis, and can serve as a useful reference for future researchers.

Bengkulu, 10 Maret 2026



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Alhamdulillahirobbil‘alamin. All praise and gratitude are offered to Allah SWT for His mercy and blessings so that this thesis entitled “*A Semiotic Analysis of the Use of Figurative Language in Adele’s Album Using Roland Barthes’ Semiotic Theory*” can be completed successfully. The preparation of this thesis would not have been possible without the assistance, guidance, and support of various parties. Therefore, on this occasion, the author would like to express his deepest gratitude to:

1. My parents Mr. Azadin Amri, S.Pd, and Mrs. Murni Hayati, who have provided endless love, prayers, motivation, and encouragement that have been very meaningful throughout my studies and during the process of completing this thesis.
2. Mam Washlurachim Safitri, M.Pd, Head of the English Education Study Program at Muhammadiyah University Bengkulu, who has provided guidance, motivation, and assistance throughout the author’s academic journey.
3. Mr. Eki Saputra, M.Pd, as the supervising lecturer, who patiently devoted his time, provided guidance, direction, constructive criticism, and valuable advice that greatly contributed to the completion of this thesis.
4. Mr. Agung Suhadi, M.A., as the examining lecturer who provided ideas, suggestions, and valuable input during the examination process and contributed to the improvement of this research.
5. All lecturers of the English Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Bengkulu, who have

provided knowledge, academic insight, and valuable experience during the author's study.

6. Thank you to Heni Alpionita, S.E. who faithfully listened to my complaints, and given me love, prayers, motivation, provided and reminded me to eat and drink, thank you for keeping me calm and ensuring that I remained sane while working on this thesis.
7. All my beloved family and relatives especially my brother's Adib, Arkan, Army, and my grand mother Nenek, who have given prayers, moral support, love, and continuous motivation, which enabled the author to complete this research successfully.
8. My fellow students in the English Education Study Program, and Bayu Enggar Sasono who have provided support, assistance, friendship, and encouragement during the process of writing and completing this thesis.

The author realizes that this thesis still has limitations and is far from perfect. Therefore, constructive criticism and suggestions are highly appreciated for future improvements. Hopefully, this thesis can provide benefits and contributions to the development of knowledge, especially in the fields of linguistics, semiotics, and figurative language analysis, and can serve as a reference for future researchers.

CURRICULUM VITAE



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The author is the first son of Mr. Azadin Amri, S.Pd, and Mrs. Murni Hayati. He has two siblings, Adib Dio Zahyaz and Arkan Firas Dio Siba and Army Dio Aufaro. In 2007, the author began his formal education at SD Negeri 02 Centre Curup (2007-2013), SMP IT Rabbi radiyya Rejang Lebong (2013-2016), and SMA Negeri 3 Rejang Lebong (2016-2019). After completing his secondary education, the researcher continued his education and successfully completed a bachelor's degree program in English Education at Muhammadiyah University Bengkulu in 2020-2025. Armed with high motivation to continue learning, a fighting spirit, and accompanied by prayers. The author was able to complete his bachelor's program in 2025 by writing a thesis titled **“A SEMIOTIC ANALYSIS OF THE USE OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN ADELE’S ALBUM USING ROLAND BARTHES’ SEMIOTIC THEORY”**. Hopefully, this thesis will be able to provide positive contributions to the world of education and usefull for others.

MOTTO AND DEDICATION

MOTTO:

- ❖ Language is not only a means of communication, but also a medium to express feelings, ideas, and deeper meanings.
- ❖ Every challenge in the process of learning and research is a valuable lesson that leads to knowledge and personal growth.
- ❖ Success is not achieved instantly, but through patience, effort, and perseverance
- ❖ Keep learning, keep growing, and never stop improving yourself.

DEDICATION:

With gratitude and love, this thesis has been dedicated to:

- ❖ Allah SWT, for all the blessings, strength, health, and guidance given to me throughout the process of completing this thesis.
- ❖ My beloved parents, Mr. Azadin Amri, S.Pd, and Mrs. Murni Hayati, who always give endless prayers, love, motivation, and support in every step of my life and education.
- ❖ My advisor, Mr. Eki Saputra, M.Pd, who has patiently guided, supported, and provided valuable advice during the process of writing this thesis.
- ❖ My beloved family, who always provide encouragement, prayers, and motivation during my academic journey.
- ❖ My friends and fellow students, who always support, help, and share experiences during the process of completing this thesis.
- ❖ Myself, who has struggled, stayed strong, and never given up despite all the challenges faced during this journey.
- ❖ Everyone who has contributed to this thesis, whether directly or indirectly. Your support and kindness will always be remembered.

ABSTRACT

Andreaz Dio Arlando, 2026. "A Semiotic Analysis of the Use of Figurative Language in the Adele's Album Using Roland Barthes' Semiotic Theory". Thesis, English Education Study Program Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Bengkulu. Supervisor: Eki Saputra, M.Pd.

This research aims to analyze the use of figurative language in selected song lyrics from Adele's album 30 by applying Roland Barthes' semiotic theory. Song lyrics often contain figurative expressions that convey deeper emotional and ideological meanings beyond their literal interpretation. Therefore, semiotic analysis is used to reveal how linguistic signs operate at different levels of meaning, including denotation, connotation, and myth. This study employs a qualitative descriptive approach. The data sources consist of five selected songs from Adele's album 30, namely "Easy on Me," "My Little Love," "Oh My God," "I Drink Wine," and "To Be Loved." The data were collected through a documentation technique by identifying and selecting lyric expressions that contain figurative language. The collected data were then analyzed using Roland Barthes' semiotic framework to interpret the layers of meaning found in the lyrics. The findings reveal that there are 33 figurative language expressions identified in the selected songs. These expressions are classified into seven types: metaphor, repetition (anaphora), symbolism, personification, hyperbole, paradox, and simile. Among these types, metaphor appears as the most dominant figurative language used in the lyrics. This dominance indicates that abstract emotions such as regret, love, identity crisis, and personal transformation are mainly expressed through symbolic imagery and indirect comparison. Furthermore, the semiotic interpretation shows that figurative language in Adele's lyrics functions not only as a stylistic device but also as a mechanism for constructing deeper emotional meaning and thematic messages. The lyrics symbolically represent themes of love, loss, emotional struggle, self-reflection, and personal healing.

Keywords: Semiotics, Figurative Language, Roland Barthes, Song Lyrics, Adele.

ANALISIS SEMIOTIK PENGGUNAAN BAHASA KIASAN DALAM ALBUM ADELE MENGUNAKAN TEORI SEMIOTIK ROLAND BARTHES

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis penggunaan bahasa kiasan dalam lirik lagu terpilih dari album 30 milik Adele dengan menerapkan teori semiotik Roland Barthes. Lirik lagu seringkali mengandung ungkapan kiasan yang menyampaikan makna emosional dan ideologis yang lebih dalam di luar interpretasi literalnya. Oleh karena itu, analisis semiotik digunakan untuk mengungkap bagaimana tanda-tanda linguistik beroperasi pada tingkat makna yang berbeda, termasuk denotasi, konotasi, dan mitos. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif. Sumber data terdiri dari lima lagu terpilih dari album 30 milik Adele, yaitu "Easy On Me," "My Little Love," "Oh My God," "I Drink Wine," dan "To Be Loved." Data dikumpulkan melalui teknik dokumentasi dengan mengidentifikasi dan memilih ekspresi lirik yang mengandung bahasa kiasan. Data yang dikumpulkan kemudian dianalisis menggunakan kerangka semiotik Roland Barthes untuk menafsirkan lapisan makna yang terdapat dalam lirik lagu. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 33 ungkapan bahasa kiasan yang diidentifikasi dalam lagu-lagu terpilih. Ungkapan-ungkapan ini diklasifikasikan ke dalam tujuh jenis: metafora, pengulangan (anaphora), simbolisme, personifikasi, hiperbola, paradoks, dan perbandingan. Di antara jenis-jenis tersebut, metafora muncul sebagai ungkapan bahasa kiasan yang paling dominan dalam lirik. Dominasi ini menunjukkan bahwa emosi abstrak seperti penyesalan, cinta, krisis identitas, dan transformasi pribadi terutama diekspresikan melalui gambaran simbolis dan perbandingan tidak langsung. Selain itu, interpretasi semiotik menunjukkan bahwa bahasa kiasan dalam lirik Adele tidak hanya berfungsi sebagai alat gaya, tetapi juga sebagai mekanisme untuk membangun makna emosional yang lebih dalam dan pesan tematik. Lirik-lirik tersebut secara simbolis mewakili tema-tema cinta, kehilangan, perjuangan emosional, refleksi diri, dan penyembuhan pribadi.

Kata kunci: semiotika, bahasa kiasan, Roland Barthes, lirik lagu, Adele

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents a brief discussion of the background, problem formulation, research objectives, research limitations, research significance, research scope, and definition of key research terms.

A. Research Background

Music is one of the most universal and ancient forms of artistic expression in the history of human civilization. Etymologically, the term music comes from the Greek *mousike*, meaning "the art of the Muse gods," the nine patron goddesses of the arts and sciences (Cheung et al., 2024). Music is thought to date back to prehistoric times, when humans used the sounds of nature, hand clapping, and simple tools of stone and wood to produce rhythmic sounds. Archaeological artifacts show that the oldest musical instrument, a flute made from bird bones, was found in southern Germany and is estimated to be more than 35,000 years old. (Sinaga & Wiflihani, 2023). The findings show that music has been an integral part of human life since the dawn of civilization, serving as a means of communication, religious rituals, and emotional expression.

Music was first played in an organized way in ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia, where it was used in religious ceremonies and royal courts. (Prenika Yuniar et al., 2022). From this region, musical development spread to Greece and Rome, where music began to be studied theoretically through the concepts of harmony and rhythm. In medieval times, music became an important part of the church tradition. with the advent of Gregorian Chant. Its development continued during the Renaissance and Baroque periods with the emergence of great composers such as Bach and Vivaldi, who enriched harmonic and melodic structures. Meanwhile, the Classical to Romantic era gave birth to figures such as

Mozart, Beethoven and Chopin who incorporated elements of emotion and technique in their musical works.

Entering the 20th century, music underwent a major transformation with the birth of various popular genres such as jazz, blues, rock, pop and electronics. The development of recording technology and digital media made music not only a work of art, but also a part of the global cultural industry (Purwanto et al., 2025). And also Music is an art that expresses feelings and thoughts through organized sounds, including melody, rhythm, and harmony. Music and song lyrics function not only as entertainment, but also as a medium of social communication and cultural reflection. The history of music shows the development of sound art from prehistoric to modern times, which continues to experience changes in form, function, and style in accordance with the development of human culture (Hartanto et al., 2021). The theory of music history explains that music evolves along with the evolution of human culture, where each period reflects the values, technology, and social expression of the people of its time (Faadhilmm, 2023).

Music is usually created to describe a certain situation, whether it is difficult, happy, about nature or life, so if we can enjoy music according to what we like, it can provide a calmness, inspiration and also as motivation. Every choice of words (diction), phrases, and sentences in the lyrics carry linguistic signs that represent the feelings, outlook on life, and social criticism of the creator (Collins et al., 2021). Through the right choice of words, songwriters can convey profound messages that are often connotative and open to various interpretations (Akbar & Fajarini, 2025). Therefore, analyzing song lyrics is important to understand how language works as a sign system that reflects the social and emotional values of society.

To understand the meaning contained in music, especially in song lyrics, an approach that is able to decipher the signs and meanings hidden behind the

language is needed (Sekar et al., 2025). One relevant approach is semiotics. Theoretically, semiotics is the study of signs and how they are used to convey meaning (signification). According to Ferdinand de Saussure (Husna Ilmu & Hero Eko, 2022). A sign consists of two components, the signifier and the signified. This view was later developed by Roland Barthes (1967) who extended the concept of semiotics to the realm of culture and media. Barthes distinguished three levels of meaning, namely denotation (literal meaning), connotation (cultural and emotional meaning), and myth (ideological meaning that is considered natural by society). According to Barthes, "myth functions to normalize ideology through language so that social or political messages are hidden in seemingly neutral signs" (Afnira, 2023). Thus, semiotic theory can be used to interpret the implied meaning in cultural texts, including song lyrics that are full of symbols and social values.

Semiotics is the study of signs and meanings contained in a communication system, including how these signs are used to convey messages and shape understanding in social and cultural contexts (Dian Rahmawati et al., 2024). Roland Barthes' semiotic approach provides a strong theoretical foundation for interpreting the layered meanings in the song lyrics (Rejeki, 2025). This approach is relevant for English Education students because it can train their critical thinking and cross-cultural meaning analysis skills in English texts.

Through the analysis of themes, messages, and diction, this research seeks to reveal how emotional and ideological meanings are constructed through simple language but full of symbolism (Nisa Aisyah, 2025).

Thus, the research conducted by Shalaika, Wati, and Sukarno (2025) with the title "Analysis of the Use of Diction Meaning in the Song Lyrics of 'Malam Tak Berjudul' by Monica Christiana" aims to analyze the use and meaning of diction in the song lyrics using Roland Barthes Semiotics theory (Shalaika et al., 2025). This

research focuses on the denotative and connotative meanings of each word choice used by the songwriter, as well as how the diction forms an emotional and symbolic atmosphere. The results show that the choice of words in the song plays an important role in creating a melancholic and reflective feel that describes loneliness and the search for self-meaning. This research emphasizes that the use of the right diction can strengthen the emotional meaning and deepen the message conveyed through the lyrics (Zihan, 2025).

As for further research, research by Sutrisno, Juidah, Nasihin, and Bahri (2025) entitled "Analysis of Moral Messages in Song Lyrics 'Bertahta di Atas Tanah Mereka' Karya Lukanegara in Roland Barthes Semiotics Study" focuses on analyzing moral messages and human values contained in song lyrics (Satriawan, 2026). This research uses Barthes' semiotic theory to identify the denotative and connotative meanings of linguistic signs in the song text (Ratnadhita et al., 2025). The results show that the song lyrics contain moral messages that describe human relationships with God, self, and others, and highlight the value of solidarity and empathy for the humanitarian tragedy that occurred in Palestine. Thus, this research focuses more on moral values and social messages conveyed through linguistic symbols in song lyrics (Kong & Kong, 2019).

The two studies have similarities in the use of Roland Barthes' semiotic approach and both examine the meaning of linguistic signs contained in song lyrics as a representation of deeper meaning (Palembang et al., 2026). However, the difference lies in the focus of analysis and research context. The first study focuses on the meaning of diction and individual emotional aspects, while the second study focuses on moral messages and social humanitarian values. Thus, it can be concluded that the research of Shalaika et al. is more aesthetic and introspective, while the research of Sutrisno is ethical and social.

Relevance to current research, the research conducted by the current researcher

has a relationship with the two previous studies because they both use Roland Barthes' Semiotics theory as the basis for analysis. However, this research has differences in terms of object and scope of study. The object of this research is the Adele album, which originated from Western music in the 1990s, with a focus of analysis that includes theme, message, and diction simultaneously(Thesis et al., 2022). This research not only highlights the linguistic meaning, but also examines the social and existential representations reflected in the lyrics of the song. Thus, this research is expected to make a new contribution to the semiotic study of song lyrics, especially in understanding how language signs are used to express social values, ideologies and feelings in the context of international popular music.

Contextually, the selection of the song *composed by adele as the object of study is based on the on going relevant of the social and existential issues represented in its lyrics*. The expressions of frustration, confusion, and self questioning found in the song mirror the current global conditions, where individuals particularly the younger generation are increasingly facing identity crises, mental health challenges, and social disorientation in the post pandemic era.. Therefore, this research is conducted to investigate how the linguistic signs within the song reflect ideological and emotional dimensions that correspond to the current social reality(Poliakova, 2023). By employing Roland Barthes' semiotic theory, this study seeks to demonstrate that the "*Adele Album*" continues to function as a symbolic representation of social critique and existential resistance that remains academically and culturally relevant in the context of 2025(*No Title*, 2024).

Thus, considering the complexity of meanings in the lyrics of the Adele Album song, this research was conducted to reveal how linguistic signs work in forming meanings, themes, and ideological messages through semiotic analysis (Beli & Beli, 2015). Academically, this research is important because it contributes to the

strengthening of critical literacy in understanding English texts, especially popular culture texts that are full of symbols and social values. Through Roland Barthes' semiotic approach, this research is expected to show how language in song lyrics can function as a medium of representation of social reality and human psychology (Nisa Aisyah, 2025). In addition, the implementation of this research also aims to expand the application of semiotic theory in the realm of linguistics and cultural studies, as well as support the development of scientific analysis skills of English Education students at Universitas Muhammadiyah Bengkulu.

B. Problem Formulation

The fundamental questions to be answered through this research are organized in a hierarchical and directional manner.

1. How does the language used in the Adele's song?

C. Research Objectives

The objectives of this research are as follows.

1. To identify and describe in depth the working mechanism of the sign system (denotation and connotation) in the diction in the lyrics of the Adele's song.

D. Definition of Key Terms

1. Analisis Semiotics

It is a qualitative methodological approach used to interpret the sign system and the process of forming layered meanings (denotation, connotation, and myth) in the text of song lyrics, specifically using Roland Barthes' theoretical framework(*No Title*, 2024).

2. **Figurative Language**

Figurative language refers to the use of words or expressions that go beyond their literal meaning in order to create imagery, emotional intensity, and deeper symbolic interpretation(Nur et al., 2020). It is used to convey abstract ideas, feelings, and experiences through indirect or imaginative comparison. According to literary theory, figurative language includes devices such as metaphor, simile, hyperbole, personification, irony, and paradox. In this study, figurative language is understood as a semiotic element that produces denotative, connotative, and ideological meanings within song lyrics.

3. **Roland Barthes' Semiotic Theory**

Roland Barthes' semiotic theory is a framework of meaning analysis developed by Roland Barthes, which explains how signs produce meaning at multiple levels. Barthes introduces the concept of two orders of signification: **denotation**, which refers to the literal meaning of a sign, and **connotation**, which refers to its associative and cultural meaning (Islam et al., 2023). At a deeper level, he proposes the concept of **myth**, which represents ideological meanings that become naturalized within society. In this study, Barthes' theory is used to analyze layered meanings in song lyrics.

4. **Adele**

Adele is a British singer-songwriter born on May 5, 1988, in Tottenham, London. She gained international recognition through her debut album *19* (2008), followed by the commercially successful albums *21*, *25*, and *30*. Adele is widely known for her powerful vocal performance and emotionally expressive songwriting, often exploring themes of love, loss, identity, and personal growth (Thesis, 2025). In this study, Adele is positioned as the songwriter whose lyrics are analyzed using a semiotic approach.

E. Research Significance

The significance of this research is described through the expected contribution to scientific development and practical benefits for various parties.

1. Theoretical Significance (Science Development):

a. Semiotics Methodology

This research enriches the application of Roland Barthes' Two Orders of Meaning Semiotics method concretely on the object of study of English song lyrics.

b. Cultural Studies

Provides a substantial contribution to the mapping and understanding of ideology and social criticism hidden in popular culture products, especially music, as a linguistic entity.

2. Practical Significance (Real Application):

a. For Institutions (FETT/English Language Education)

The results of this study can be used as reference material for courses related to Applied Linguistics, Critical Discourse Analysis, or Cultural Studies in the context of English language teaching.

b. For Further Researchers

Provides an empirical foundation and a detailed methodological framework as a starting point for further studies that focus on the analysis of English lyric texts, diction, and semiotics.

c. For Society/Readers

Provides critical literacy awareness of popular culture texts, enabling readers to not only understand the denotative meaning of lyrics, but also internalize the connotative and ideological messages behind them

F. Scope of Research

This scope strictly limits the focus of the research to maintain validity, depth of analysis, and compatibility with the English Education Study Program.

1. Material Object (Primary Data)

The focus of the study is on the lyric text of the song album composed by Adele (using the official English studio version of the lyrics). This research does not include analysis of musical elements, melodies, arrangements, visual elements in video clips, or interviews with lyricists/composers.

2. Theory and Approach

The analytical framework is limited to exclusively using Roland Barthes' Two Orders of Meaning Semiotics model (Denotation, Connotation, and Myth/Ideology) to dissect the sign system in the lyrics. The use of other linguistic or sociological theories is only as a support, not as the main framework.

3. Focus of Analysis (Scope of Findings)

The analysis will only focus on three interrelated aspects: diction (lexical choice in English), theme (main idea constructed from the connotation of diction), and message (Barthesian ideology/myth interpretation of the theme found).

4. Disciplinary Limitation

This research is a pure text analysis study and is not oriented towards pedagogical aspects (language teaching or curriculum development), although the results are intended to strengthen critical literacy competencies for English Education Study Program students.

G. Research Limitations

To maintain the depth, focus, and validity of the interpretation, this study strictly applies the following Research Limitations:

1. Object and Context Limitations

This study is strictly limited to the analysis of the English lyric text of the song composed by Adele without involving external contextual variables (such as the lyricist's intention, audience reaction, or market factors). This ensures the analysis remains rooted in the text as a signifier.

2. Methodological Limitations

This research is a qualitative-interpretative study. The results are based on the researcher's interpretation of Barthesian signs (diction, connotations, myths) and therefore cannot be generalized quantitatively or statistically to

another corpus of lyrics. Validity is based on depth of argumentation, not on sample size.

3. Limitations of Disciplinary Application (Non-Educational)

Given that the Study Program is English Language Education, it needs to be emphasized that the main focus of the study is Pure Semiotic Analysis as a linguistic and cultural studies competency. This study does not present a teaching model, test pedagogical hypotheses, or evaluate student performance, the scientific implications are only limited to the development of critical analysis skills of English texts.

H. Significances of the Research

This research is expected to give both theoretical and practical benefits.

1) Theoretical Significance

Theoretically, this research helps develop knowledge about figurative language, especially in song lyrics. It shows that figurative language is important to express deep emotions and hidden meanings in literary works.

2) Practical Significance

Practically, this research can help:

- a. **Students**, to better understand types of figurative language and how to analyze them in song lyrics.
- b. **Readers and listeners**, to understand the meaning of song lyrics more deeply.
- c. **Future researchers**, to use this research as a reference for similar studies in literature or stylistics.