

## CHAPTER IV RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

### A. Research Result

According to Reaske's figurative language theory in their book entitled *How to Analyze Poetry*,<sup>1</sup> There are sixteen types of figurative language expressions that were discussed. The object of this study consists of thirteen English songs/tracks from the Harry's House album.

The result after analyzing the object shows that there are eight types of figurative language found, such as allusion, hyperbole, metaphor, paradox, parallelism, personification, symbol, and synecdoche. The researcher found eight types of figurative languages in this research with 43 totals of data used in the Harry's House album.

The distribution can be found in the following table:

**Table 4.1. Summary of Figurative Language**

No.	Figurative Language	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Allusion	12	27%
2.	Hyperbole	7	15%
3.	Metaphor	6	14%
4.	Paradox	1	2%
5.	Parallelism	2	5%
6.	Personification	2	5%
7.	Symbol	11	27%
8.	Synecdoche	2	5%
<b>Total</b>		<b>43</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 4.2. The Data of The Album**

No	Song / Track	No	Song / Track
1	Music For Sushi Restaurant	8	Cinema
2	Late Night Talking	9	Daydreaming
3	Grapejuice	10	Keep Driving
4	As It Was	11	Satellite
5	Daylight	12	Boyfriends
6	Little Freak	13	Love Of My Life
7	Matilda		

<sup>1</sup> C.R Reaske, *How to Analyze Poetry* (New York: Monarch Press, 1996).

**B. Discussion**

**1. The Type of Figurative Language Used in Harry’s House Album**

**a. Allusion**

Allusion is the most dominant type of figurative language in Harry Styles’ song lyrics; it shows that Styles like to use something that is referring to a place, event, or person in order to deliver the meaning, rather than a direct comparison. It is a style of writing that makes only a few mentions without providing much context but can still convey a deeper meaning. Based on the data below, it shows there are nine songs/tracks of the album which contain allusions.

**Table 4.3. The Data of Allusion**

No.	Track / Song	Song Lyrics
1.	Late Night Talking	If it’s Hollywood or Bishopsgate, I’m coming too (Ooh)
2.	Grapejuice	A bottle of rouge Just me and you 1982
3.	As It Was	Come on, Harry, we wanna say goodnight to you
4.	As It Was	“Harry, you’re no good alone Why are you sitting at home on the floor? What kind of pills are you on?”
5.	Daylight	If I was a bluebird, I would fly to you

6.	Daylight	Out of New York I'm on the comedown speed
7.	Little Freak	Did you dress up for Halloween?
8.	Matilda	Matilda, you talk of the pain like it's all alright
9.	Keep Driving	Tea with cyborgs
10.	Keep Driving	Riot America
11.	Satellite	I'm in an L.A. mood
12.	Love of My Life	I remember back at Jonny's place, it's not the same anymore

The researcher found one allusion in the second track of the album (Late Night Talking). In the third track (Grapejuice), the researcher also found one allusion. While in the fourth track (As It Was), the researcher found two allusions. It is the same as the fifth track (Daylight), which has two allusions. There's only allusion found in the sixth track (Little Freak) and the seventh track (Matilda). Then, there are two allusions found in the tenth track (Keep Driving). Lastly, there's only one allusion found in the eleventh track (Satellite) and the last track of the album (Love of My Life). It can be assumed that Styles often refers to some famous place, event, or people as the most common figurative languages in his album.

**b. Hyperbole**

Hyperbole is the type of figurative language that is often used to serve an exaggeration statement. It can be arranged in words that are beyond human’s imagination and generate dramatic effects. Based on the data below, there are seven types of hyperbole.

**Table 4.4. The Data of Hyperbole**

No.	Track / Song	Song Lyrics
1.	Music For Sushi Restaurant	I could cook an egg on you
2.	Late Night Talking	If it’s Hollywood or Bishopsgate, I’m coming too (Ooh)
3.	Late Night Talking	Now you’re in my life I can’t get you off my mind
4.	Grapejuice	You’re always there, so don’t overthink I’m so over white and pinks
5.	Daylight	If I was a bluebird, I would fly to you
6.	Daylight	Dip you in honey so I could be sticking to you
7.	Love Of My Life	Baby, you were the love of my life, woah

The researcher found hyperbole in five tracks from the album. The first data is from the first track (Music for Sushi Restaurant) which contains only one hyperbole. And then in the second track (Late Night Talking) there

are two hyperboles. In the third track (Grapejuice) there's only one hyperbole found. While in the fifth track (Daylight) there are two hyperboles. And the last one is from the last track (Love of My Life). Thus, it can be assumed the use of hyperbole in the album was not really common in the album.

**c. Metaphor**

The next figurative language that is found in Harry Styles' song is metaphor. The use of metaphor could make the lyrics more understandable for the listener. It used to compare the two dissimilar objects and employs a comparison statement to clarify the meaning of a word. Based on the data below, it shows that there are seven metaphors.

**Table 4.5. The Data of Metaphor**

No.	Track / Song	Song Lyrics
1.	Music For Sushi Restaurant	You're sweet ice cream, but you could use a flake or two
2.	Grapejuice	I was tryna count up all the places we've been
3.	Daylight	You'd be the spoon
4.	Little Freak	Jumped in feet first and I landed too hard
5.	Little Freak	A broken ankle, karma rules

6.	Satellite	I go ‘round and ‘round Satellite
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The data is spread into five songs/tracks from the album. The first data is from the first track (Music for Sushi Restaurant) which contains one metaphor. The third track (Grapejuice) and the fifth track (Daylight) each contain one metaphor. And then in the sixth track (Little Freak) contains two metaphors. The last data is from the eleventh track (Satellite). Based on this, it can be assumed that the use of metaphor is like hyperbole which is not really common in the album.

**d. Paradox**

Paradox is the least figurative language that is used in Harry Styles’ song. In this discovery, paradoxes are used to present a pair of attitudes which appear in a contradiction. It aims to reveal some truth at a deeper meaning. Based on the data below, it shows that there’s only one paradox that is found from the album.

**Table 4.6. The Data of Paradox**

No.	Track / Song	Song Lyrics
1.	Love of My Life	Maybe you don’t know what’s lost till you find it

The researcher only found one data from the last track of the album (Love of My Life). It can be assumed that the use of contradiction of words was not commonly used in the album.

**e. Parallelism**

Parallelism is a figurative language that uses recurrence expression or parallel words and phrases. By employing this figurative language, Styles wants to show some stress from the phrase which aims to give the impression of seriousness. Based on the data below, there are two data using parallelism from the album.

**Table 4.7. The Data of Parallelism**

No.	Track / Song	Song Lyrics
1.	Music for Sushi Restaurant	I don't want you to get lost I don't want you to go broke
2.	Music for Sushi Restaurant	I'm not going to get lost I'm not going to go broke

The researcher found both of the data from the first track of the album (Music for Sushi Restaurant). It can be assumed that parallelism is the least figurative language used in the album as well.

**f. Personification**

This figurative language has the same frequency with the previous type. Personification here is a technique to define a particular trait of a non-human thing or object in order to facilitate the listener's ability to visualize the object and action. Based on the data below, there are two data using personification as figurative language in the total thirteen songs/tracks from the album.

**Table 4.8. The Data of Personification**

No.	Track / Song	Song Lyrics
1.	Music for Sushi Restaurant	If the stars were edible, and our hearts will never fold
2.	Satellite	Then we drink the wall till we wanna talk

It was similar to the result of using parallelism. The use of personification is found by the researcher in the first track of the album (Music for Sushi Restaurant) and the eleventh track (Satellite). It can be assumed that the use of personification was not common in the Harry's House album.

**g. Symbol**

Symbol is also one of the most figurative language used in the Harry Styles song after allusion. Styles like to use symbols as a figurative language to represent a word or thing that implies something or a story that is embodied in the song. Based on the data below, it can be assumed that symbol is the most used figurative language in the album.

**Table 4.9. The Data of Symbol**

No.	Track / Song	Song Lyrics
1.	Music for Sushi Restaurant	Brown eyes on rice (Scooby-dooba-dooba-do-boo-boo)
2.	Music for Sushi Restaurant	Green eyes, fried rice
3.	Grapejuice	“Give me something old and red”
4.	Grapejuice	I’m so over whites and pinks
5.	Grapejuice	The grape juice blues
6.	Little Freak	Stay green a little while
7.	Little Freak	You bring blue lights to dream



8.	Little Freak	Starry haze, crystal ball
9.	Little Freak	You never saw my birthmark
10.	Matilda	You showed me a power that is strong enough to bring sun to the darkest days
11.	Keep Driving	Yellow sunglasses

The researcher found two data from the first track (Music for Sushi Restaurant) and one data from the second track (Late Night Talking). While in the third track (Grapejuice) the researcher found three data symbols, and one data from the fourth track (As It Was). There are four pieces of data found in the sixth track of the album (Little Freak). And then the last two data are from seventh track (Matilda) and tenth track (Keep Driving).

#### **h. Synecdoche**

The last type that is found in the Harry Styles song is synecdoche. This figurative language is used to explain a whole thing by mentioning the part of the thing or the opposite. Based on the data below, there are two synecdoche data.

**Table 4.10. The Data of Synecdoche**

No.	Track / Song	Song Lyrics
1.	As It Was	I want you to hold out the palm of your hand
2.	Matilda	Those old two wheels

The researcher found the first data of synecdoche from the fourth track (As It Was) and the next data from the seventh track (Matilda). Thus, with only two data found it can be assumed that the using synecdoche was not common in the Harry's House album.

## 2. The Meaning of Figurative Language Used in Harry's House Album

### a. Allusion

#### Data 1

*"If it's Hollywood or Bishopsgate  
I'm coming too (Ooh)"*

This lyric is categorized as allusion. It can be seen by the use of the words "Hollywood" and "Bishopsgate". The line "Hollywood" refers to the star-studded district in the city of Los Angeles whose name is associated with the film industry in the United States.<sup>2</sup> While the "Bishopsgate" refers to an iconic major road in the city of London which contains large offices for companies.<sup>3</sup> By having those lines, Style shows his dedication to his partner by comparing those contrast places to express how much he loves his partner.

#### Data 2

*"A bottle of rouge  
Just me and you  
1982"*

Styles refers to the vintage wine "1982", 1982 is also a significant year in the history of wine. Ripe fruit was initially accepted as the most desirable feature of fine Bordeaux.<sup>4</sup> The wines are considered some of the most self-indulgent, and they are definitely on the pricey side. This could be interpreted as Styles being willing to spend a lot of money on this person.

#### Data 3

*"Come on, Harry,  
we wanna say goodnight to you"*

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<sup>2</sup>"Hollywood | History, Movies, Sign, & Facts | Britannica," accessed February 13, 2023, <https://www.britannica.com/place/Hollywood-California>.

<sup>3</sup>"What Does Bishopsgate Mean?," accessed February 13, 2023, <https://www.definitions.net/definition/Bishopsgate>.

<sup>4</sup>"Harry Styles – Late Night Talking Lyrics | Genius Lyrics," accessed February 13, 2023, [https://genius.com/25606878?](https://genius.com/25606878?ref=chart)

The figurative expression can be seen from the word “Harry”. By having this line, Styles decided to mention his name in the lyrics to present his lead single with a voicemail from child.

**Data 4**

*“Harry, you’re no good alone  
Why are you sitting at home on the floor?  
What kind of pills are you on?”*

The figurative expression can be seen from the word “Harry”. Styles mentions his name again in the lyrics to indicate that those lyrics are taken from a possible conversation between him and people around him who show concern for Styles condition.

**Data 5**

*“If I was a bluebird, I would fly to you”*

The line “Bluebird” is a figurative expression that refers to the poem “Bluebird” by Charles Bukowski. Styles is also a big fan of Charles Bukowski. The poem tells about a bluebird that he always keeps it a secret and only lets it out at night.<sup>5</sup> So, this could be interpreted that Styles wants to be close to somebody even if they would trap in a secret.

**Data 6**

*“Out of New York”*

This line “New York” refers to the most populous city in the USA, it’s also a global entertainment center with a significant commerce and influence.<sup>6</sup> While in this album, it refers to Styles’ 2017 track “Ever Since New York” which also mentions the city. New York was also the city that Styles took to his signature *One Night Only*.

**Data 7**

*“Did you dress up for Halloween?”*

The line of “Halloween” is referring to the special and popular event from America, where every person could be attending costume parties and doing a lot of fun things. This Halloween party is celebrated on October 31<sup>st</sup> every year, and people usually celebrate it with their

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<sup>5</sup>“Harry Styles – As It Was Lyrics | Genius Lyrics.”

<sup>6</sup>“Harry Styles – Daylight Lyrics | Genius Lyrics,” accessed February 13, 2023, <https://genius.com/Harry-styles-daylight-lyrics>.

special person. So, the object of the lyrics must be a very special for him.

#### **Data 8**

*“Matilda, you talk of the pain like it’s all alright”*

Styles refers to a children’s novel “Matilda” written by Roald Dahl. It’s confirmed by Harry Styles in his interview with Zane Lowe. The novel tells about a child named Matilda who grew up with uncaring parents.<sup>7</sup> So, by mentioning a name on the lyrics Styles try to convey a message to the listener who may have similarities with the character that mentioned in the lyrics.

#### **Data 9**

*“Tea with cyborgs”*

The line “Cyborgs” is referring to a cybernetic organism which is a being who has both biological and artificial parts.<sup>8</sup> This line could be an interpretation of loneliness that Styles only drank tea with cyborgs and not his loved ones.

#### **Data 10**

*“Riot America”*

This line was referring to an incident of destruction and violence associated with various sporting events of civil unrest in the United State.<sup>9</sup> In this song Styles could be referring to the 2020 Black Lives Matter protests against police violence and racism. Protests began in May 2020, after Minnesota police killed George Floyd. Styles also attended one of the protests.

#### **Data 11**

*“I’m in an L.A. mood”*

In this line “L.A”, is the initials of Los Angeles City. Los Angeles is the most populous city in the state of California, United States. Los Angeles is widely recognized for its Mediterranean climate. So in can be interpreted that Styles just in the mood that he want to be alone, feeling peace, and nobody bother him.

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<sup>7</sup>“What Is Halloween, and How Is It Celebrated? | Halloween Origins,” accessed February 13, 2023, <https://www.rd.com/article/what-is-halloween/>.

<sup>8</sup>“Matilda (Novel) - Wikipedia,” accessed February 13, 2023, [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Matilda\\_\(novel\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Matilda_(novel)).

<sup>9</sup>“Cyborg | Metal Gear Wiki | Fandom,” accessed February 13, 2023, [https://metalgear.fandom.com/wiki/Cyborg#Behind\\_the\\_scenes](https://metalgear.fandom.com/wiki/Cyborg#Behind_the_scenes).

**Data 12**

*“I remember back at Jonny’s place, it’s not the same anymore”*

The line of “Jonny’s place” is showing the figurative expression as Styles dedicated the song to his growing up in England. “Jonny’s place,” specifically, refers to his childhood friend Jonathan Harvey.

**b. Hyperbole****Data 1**

*“I could cook an egg on you”*

This lyric is categorized as hyperbole due to the exaggeration of impossible things. The figurative language used to make the effect more in the lyrics. In this case, the lyric is typically relating to the outside temperature, but there is a subliminal reference to their 'hot' looks here. It's interpreted as the song's subject is so hot, until you could fry an egg on them.

**Data 2**

*“If it’s Hollywood or Bishopsgate,  
I’m coming too (Ooh)”*

This line of “I’m coming too” is the figurative expression as it is too dramatic to melt someone’s heart. By contrasting those vastly different locations, Styles demonstrates how much he adores his partner, so that he would overcome his fears of change. This demonstrates a lack of concern for his surroundings, whether expensive or not. What matters is that he is by his partner's side.

**Data 3**

*“Now you’re in my life  
I can’t get you off my mind”*

The figurative expression can be seen in the line “I can’t get you off my mind”. The statement seems like an exaggeration to make more effect in the lyrics. It is not impossible to always think of someone, but Styles wants to convey that he really loves the subject of the song, so that he cannot stop to think about her.

**Data 4**

*“I’m so over white and pinks”*

The lyric is categorized as hyperbole which also contains symbols. The exaggeration of words in the lyrics used to express the songwriter feeling in love with someone badly and the flush of it. As a whole song the line

is meant to show that Styles has progressed past the stage in his life where he has novice affairs. He's moved on and expects to have long, strong, passionate relationships that will withstand the passage of time and the ocean tides of life.

**Data 5**

*"If I was a bluebird, I would fly to you"*

This lyric is categorized as hyperbole because of the exaggeration statement. It is impossible for a human to be a bluebird and it's impossible to fly over someone. This statement used to make the effect more to the lyric to show that the songwriter is deeply in love with someone and wants to always be with her.

**Data 6**

*"Dip you in honey so I could be sticking to you"*

This line is a figurative expression as it is too dramatic to happen because it is impossible to dip someone into a honey and stick to them. This line was written to show that the songwriter is really in love with someone and wants to be sticking around. As a result, it is identified as a hyperbole.

**Data 7**

*"Baby, you were the love of my life, woah"*

This lyric is categorized as hyperbole due to the exaggeration of statements. The statement of "you are the love of my life" seems dramatic. From the interview with Apple Music, Styles said that the object of the song is his home country of England.<sup>10</sup> So, the figurative expression is used to show how much England means to him.

**c. Metaphor**

**Data 1**

*"You're sweet ice cream  
but you could use a flake or two"*

The line "You're sweet ice cream" is a metaphor. It is due to the comparison of the word "you" with "sweet ice cream". This simply means that Styles is comparing his special person with sweet ice cream to represent her attractiveness that he always wants to taste and love.

**Data 2**

*"I was tryna count up all the places we've been"*

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<sup>10</sup>“Harry Styles – Grapejuice Lyrics | Genius Lyrics.”



In this lyric, the word “places” is intended for many city names that Style has mentioned in the album. On one hand, it can be concluded that the word “places” is the metaphor for the closeness typical of a strong, powerful relationship that has been maintained despite the couple's travels.

**Data 3**

*“You’d be the spoon  
Dip you in honey so I could be sticking to you”*

These lyrics are also metaphors due to the use of the word “you” compared with “spoon”. Styles likened his partner to a spoon that he could dip in honey to represent his love with someone and want to be sticking around.

**Data 4**

*“Jumped in feet first and I landed too hard”*

This line "Jump in feet first" is a classic English idiomatic metaphor for someone being overly eager and rushing into something in a relationship, it usually indicates that one person fell much deeper in love than the other. Styles threw his entire self into his relationship with Little Freak, only to be confronted with the harsh reality of how Little Freak perceived their relationship.

**Data 5**

*“A broken ankle, karma rules”*

This lyric is also a metaphor. The broken ankle is compared to a chain because it restricts movement and has metaphorically tethered him.<sup>11</sup>It shows that is the continuation of jumping and feet by framing the consequence of rushing emotionally into the relationship.

**Data 6**

*“I go ‘round and ‘round  
Satellite”*

Here, Styles also uses metaphor as he compares “I” which means himself to “satellite”. It could be described just as a satellite spins around a planet, making observations from afar, Styles feels he can only observe this person's life from afar because she refuses to let him in. He describes this as a repetitive cycle in which he spins round and round but she refuses to open the door.

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<sup>11</sup>“Harry Styles – Little Freak Lyrics | Genius Lyrics,” accessed February 18, 2023, <https://genius.com/25867951>.

**d. Paradox****Data 1**

*“Maybe you don’t know what’s lost till you find it”*

This lyric is categorized as paradox since it seems contradictory but contains a truth. The line means that we only realize we love someone after we have let them go. It's a sad realization that things could have turned out differently if they had done this and that. The “Love Of My Life” song is dedicated to Styles’s hometown, England. Despite the fact that he doesn’t spend as much time there, he never lost sight of how much he truly loves England.

**e. Parallelism****Data 1**

*“I don’t want you to get lost  
I don’t want you to go broke”*

These lyrics are categorized as parallelism. This figure of speech allows for an effective understanding of the elements that goes beyond word repetition “I don’t want you”. It can improve reading and processing efficiency and give the text a sense of harmony or rhythm.

**Data 2**

*“I’m not going to get lost  
I’m not going to go broke”*

These lyrics are also parallelistic due to the use of phrase repetition “I’m not going”. The use of phrase repetition is to convince something that the writer wants to tell the action clearly.

**f. Personification****Data 1**

*“If the stars were edible, and our hearts will never fold”*

These lyrics are personification because “stars” could not literally be eaten. “edible” is human traits at an inanimate object. Not only that, the second line of the lyrics is also a personification due to the word “heart” could not be folded, which indicates the human characteristic of an inanimate object.

The line “if the stars were edible” here means that the word “stars” is interpreted as the faith and hope to their relationship. Styles stating that, even if they could access the genuine light that stars represent, and as a result, knew where to go in life, they still wouldn’t be able to make fully



informed decisions because attaining that level of wisdom is extremely difficult, if not impossible for a human being.

**Data 2**

*“We share the last line,  
Then we drink the wall till we wanna talk”*

This lyric is also a personification. It is due to the word “wall” which is an inanimate object and the word “drink” which indicates the human characteristic. The lyrics here means that Styles wants to open a conversation with his partner by drinking alcohol together so they can open up to each other and break down the walls that are considered as obstacles for them.

**g. Symbol**

**Data 1**

*“Brown eyes on rice (Scooby-dooba-dooba-do-boo-boo)”*

This lyric use the word “brown eyes” as a symbol. Brown eyes can be interpreted as Asian, where most people with brown eyes come from Asia.<sup>12</sup> The meaning of the word "brown eyes on rice" is a representation of sushi which means processed rice made by Japanese people.

**Data 2**

*“Green eyes, fried rice, I could cook an egg on you”*

The word “green eyes” here symbolizes purity and innocence.<sup>13</sup> This word represents Styles' partner, which means that with her green eyes she shows purity and innocence that made her look hot so as if he could cook an egg on it.

**Data 3**

*“Give me something old and red  
I pay for it more than I did back then”*

These lyrics are also a symbol. Styles using the word “old and red” to symbolize a red wine. It could be interpreted as him drinking more red wine than usual. However, it can also refer to how Styles now pays more for the consequences of being drunk and wasted than he did when he was younger.

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<sup>12</sup> “What Ethnicity Has the Most Brown Eyes?,” accessed February 23, 2023, <https://www.thehealthyjournal.com/faq/what-ethnicity-has-the-most-brown-eyes>.

<sup>13</sup> “What Do Green Eyes Mean Spiritually | Spirit Restoration,” accessed February 23, 2023, <https://www.spiritrestoration.org/signs-symbols/green-eyes-meaning/>.

**Data 4**

*“I’m so over whites and pinks”*

It is also a symbol due to the use of the words “whites and pinks”. The word white is commonly associated with purity, peace, innocence, and delicacy, which, when applied to a relationship, could identify the early stages of meeting someone and gradually realizing you're in love with them.<sup>14</sup> While pink is typically associated with tenderness, affection, and playfulness, all of which can be characteristics of the flush of first love.<sup>15</sup> So, it can be interpreted that

**Data 5**

*“The grape juice blues”*

This lyric is also a symbol. The word “grape juice” is most likely referring to wine, which is made from grapes, and the term “blues” here is used to describe the sadness that results from an alcohol dependency that takes precedence over loving relationships in one's life.

**Data 6**

*“Stay green a little while”*

The word “green” here symbolizes something that is new or young, naive or innocent. As the etymology definition of trees, saplings are green until they mature and develop brown bark.<sup>16</sup> The line “stay green a little while” could be interpreted that Styles may be noticing Little Freak beginning to engage in self-destructive behavior, so he asks them to stay the way they are, to never change, in order for them not to become like him.

**Data 7**

*“You bring blue lights to dream”*

This lyric uses the words “blue lights” as a symbol. The term blue here symbolizes introspectively, relaxation,

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<sup>14</sup> “White Color Meaning: The Color White Symbolizes Purity and Innocence - Color Meanings,” accessed February 23, 2023, <https://www.color-meanings.com/white-color-meaning-the-color-white/>.

<sup>15</sup> “Pink Color Meaning: The Color Pink Symbolizes Love and Compassion - Color Meanings,” accessed February 23, 2023, <https://www.color-meanings.com/pink-color-meaning-the-color-pink/>.

<sup>16</sup> “Green Color Meaning and Symbolism - Symbol Sage,” accessed February 23, 2023, <https://symbolsage.com/green-color-meaning-and-symbolism/>.

stability, depth, inspiration, or wisdom.<sup>17</sup> Therefore, Styles declaring that Little Freak brings blue lights to his dreams might be referring to them making him feel at ease, bringing him loyalty and serenity while he sleeps as well as when he makes plans for the future.

**Data 7**

*“Starry haze, crystal ball”*

This lyric is also a symbol. The line “starry haze, crystal ball” means to see distant happenings, or speculation about the future.<sup>18</sup> So, it can be interpreted that Styles wonder that in the future he might feel more comfortable with himself.

**Data 8**

*“You never saw my birthmark”*

The word “birthmark” here symbolizes a personal part of the body. Styles implying that he never got too personal or intimate with the object of the song. It means that they never saw his true self, or that he never revealed deeper parts of himself to them.

**Data 9**

*“You showed me a power that is strong enough to bring sun to the darkest days”*

The word “sun” in the lyric is a symbol. The sun is a symbol for many things, including life, vitality, optimism, discernment, and confidence.<sup>19</sup> It has always played a significant role in people's lives as a constant symbol. It means that the character “Matilda” can really encourage Styles to bring the sun to shine on his darkest day or his past life.

**Data 10**

*“Yellow sunglasses”*

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<sup>17</sup> “Harry Styles - Little Freak | Lyrics Meaning Revealed - Justrandomthings,” accessed February 23, 2023, <https://justrandomthings.com/2022/05/20/harry-styles-little-freak-lyrics-meaning-revealed/>.

<sup>18</sup> “Crystal Gazing Definition and Meaning | Collins English Dictionary,” accessed February 23, 2023, <https://www.collinsdictionary.com/us/dictionary/english/crystal-gazing>.

<sup>19</sup> “Sun Symbolism (7 Meanings in Culture & Spirituality),” accessed February 23, 2023, <https://symbolismandmetaphor.com/sun-symbolism-meanings/>.

This line is a symbol. The word “yellow” is often regarded as the color of happiness as a symbol for it.<sup>20</sup> Putting on rose-colored glasses could lead to the perception that everything is more romantic than it actually is. So it shows that his vision of the relationship is more idealistic than realistic. Even though there is already a slight worry about how things are going, he doesn't want to face the possibility that the relationship may be breaking down.

#### h. Synecdoche

##### Data 1

*“I want you to hold out the palm of your hand”*

This one is categorized as a synecdoche. It is due to the use of a physical part to express a whole person. The words “the palm of your hand” represent the whole person, which means to generate strong influence over someone in order to get them to do what you want. It can be interpreted that Styles wants someone to help him to move on from whatever it is that has happened to him.

##### Data 2

*“And you're trying to lift off the ground on those old two wheels”*

This line “those old two wheels” is a synecdoche. The word “wheels” refers to a bike, so it might imply that the object is riding their bike carelessly and at a high speed because they don't think their safety is important. Being ungrounded is implied by this imagery, which ties in with the album's themes of what makes a home for both Harry and Matilda.

### C. Analysis

After discussing several data that the researcher finds from the Harry's House album, it can be analyze that there are eight type of figurative language which are allusion, hyperbole, metaphor, paradox, parallelism, personification, symbol, and synecdoche with 43 totals of data are used in the Harry's House album. The most dominant data is allusion with 12 lines (27%), followed by symbol with 11 lines (27%), hyperbole with 7 lines (15%), metaphor with 6 lines (14%), and then parallelism, personification,

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<sup>20</sup> “Color Meanings and the Art of Using Color Symbolism,” accessed March 25, 2023, <https://99designs.com/blog/tips/color-meanings/>.

synecdoche with each 2 lines (5%), and the last is paradox with only 1 line (2%).

Meanwhile, when it comes to song distribution, the song that contains the most figures of speech is *Little Freak* with total 7 lines of figures of speech including 1 allusion, 2 metaphors, and 4 symbols. Furthermore, there are songs from the album that contain no figures of speech at all, such as *Cinema*, *Boyfriend*, and *Daydreaming*.

