

IDIOMATIC EXPRESSION IN DANGEROUS ALBUM

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Abstract

Idiom are forms of speech that meaning cannot be interpreted literally or from their constituent elements. Idiomatic expression can be found in everyday conversation as well as in some literary works, such as novels, poems and song lyrics from various albums. This research was aimed to analyze the idiomatic expression in Dangerous album by Michael Joseph Jackson. This research was designed by using qualitative research. While, the data of this research is idiomatic expression in Dangerous album by Michael Joseph Jackson. The procedures used during analyzing the data were preparation, reading process, coding, description and interpretation. Based on data analysis it was found that there were six types of idiomatic expression, there are similes, binomials, proverbs, euphemism, cliché and fixed statement. The idiom expression found in the Dangerous album tends to compare human or something with nature, food and stuff. While meaning is to motivate, persuade, and convey the messages that the song in this album sounds interesting. The research suggests English teacher, student, and readers to use this research as the reference to increase their knowledge about idiomatic expression. Also the readers to use this research as a guidance in conducting the relevant research to sharpen and enlarge their literal development by trying to understand the whole context of lyric.

Key Words : *Idiom; song lyrics; dangerous album*

Abstrak

Idiom adalah bentuk ujaran yang maknanya tidak dapat diartikan secara harfiah atau dari unsur-unsur penyusunnya. Ungkapan idiomatik dapat ditemukan dalam percakapan sehari-hari maupun dalam beberapa karya sastra, seperti novel, puisi, dan lirik lagu dari berbagai album. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis ekspresi idiomatik dalam album Dangerous karya Michael Joseph Jackson. Penelitian ini dirancang dengan menggunakan penelitian kualitatif. Sedangkan data dari penelitian ini adalah ekspresi idiomatik dalam album Dangerous karya Michael Joseph Jackson. Prosedur yang digunakan dalam menganalisis data adalah persiapan, proses membaca, pengkodean, deskripsi dan interpretasi. Berdasarkan analisis data ditemukan bahwa ada enam jenis ekspresi idiomatik, yaitu perumpamaan, binomial, peribahasa, eufemisme, klise dan pernyataan tetap. Ungkapan idiom yang terdapat dalam album Dangerous cenderung membandingkan manusia atau sesuatu dengan alam, makanan dan sebagainya. Sedangkan maknanya adalah memotivasi, membujuk, dan menyampaikan pesan agar lagu dalam album ini terdengar menarik. Penelitian ini menyarankan guru bahasa Inggris, siswa, dan pembaca untuk menggunakan penelitian ini sebagai referensi untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan mereka tentang

ekspresi idiomatik. Juga para pembaca untuk menggunakan penelitian ini sebagai pedoman dalam melakukan penelitian yang relevan untuk mempertajam dan memperbesar pengembangan literal mereka dengan mencoba memahami keseluruhan konteks lirik.

Kata kunci: *Idiom; lirik lagu; album dangerous*

A. Introduction

Linguistics is a scientific study of language. It involves analysis of language forms, language meaning, language in context etc. Phonology, morphology, syntax, pragmatics and semantics are the five basic components identified by linguistics.

In addition, meaning is divided into two parts in semantics, namely literal meaning and non-literal meaning. Literal meaning is based on actual words, non-literal meaning is the opposite. The meaning of the speaker or writer is different from the actual meaning of the word, it has another different meaning.

Literature is a concise and clear writing that contains human personal experiences in the form of thoughts, feelings, ideas, and souls. Literature is a form of communication that is delivered uniquely by giving the author the freedom to express his creative imagination. Writers or creators usually use interesting figurative language To get the attention of all readers or listeners the figurative language is like an idiom.

Idioms, which are often also called idiomatic expressions, are phrases or words that have a figurative meaning that is generally understood by native speakers. This meaning is different from the literal meaning of the individual elements of the idiom. Therefore, idioms can be found in many song lyrics of various albums.

there is one album of American singer Michael Jackson is Dangerous album. It was released by Epic Records on November 26, 1991. Early in its debut, Dangerous topped the US Billboard 200 top album chart. In its first week the Dangerous album sold five million copies and has sold thirty-two million copies worldwide making it the best-selling album worldwide in 1992. The Dangerous album was certified platinum by the Recording Industry Association of America (RIAA) in August 2018. Because of the Dangerous album's influence on contemporary pop and R&B artists, it's been included in our list of the best album publications saves of all time. Dangerous album received four Grammy Award nominations, winning Best Engineered Album, Non-Classical at the 1993 Grammy Awards, while Michael Joseph Jackson was awarded the Grammy Legend Award. Jackson won three American Music Awards at the 1993 American Music Awards, including the inaugural International Artist Award. Jackson also received the Billboard Music Awards for Best Worldwide Album and Best Worldwide Single for "Black or White". Twelve of the fourteen songs on the album in Dangerous Album were written by Michael Joseph Jackson, the topics on the album are racism, poverty, romance, self-development, and the well-being of children and the world.

There are some of the lyrics idiom is found in the lyrics. For example, 'I am

tired of this devil I am tired of this stuff' is a type of idiom Euphemism, from the lyrics of the song 'Black or White' the words 'devil' often used as a parable for something evil or not good, while the meaning is crime or racism. Then, there are some other idioms found in lyrics. For example, 'cause if it's aching you have to rub it' from the lyrics of the song 'In The Closet' is a type of idiom Proverb, In this case the love that is being fought for but hurts because it hasn't come yet, so keep fighting from there we will be honed into a tough person, while the meaning is keep honing your skills to get what you want.

Finally, the researchers conducted a study to find out that related to the explanation above, the purpose of this study was to find out the meaning of idiomatic expressions contained in Michael Joseph Jackson's Dangerous Album. Based on the description above, the researcher conducted a study entitled "Idiomatic Expressions in Dangerous Albums by Michael Joseph Jackson"

Concerning with the problem stated above, the objectives of this research are: To find out the types of idiomatic expressions found in Dangerous Album by Michael Joseph Jackson and to describe the meaning of idiomatic expressions that found in Dangerous Album by Michael Joseph Jackson.

Semantics

Generally, semantic is the study of meaning in human language. Crystal (2008:428) defines, "Semantics is a major branch of linguistics devoted to the study of meaning in language".

Semantics means the meaning and interpretation of word, signs, and sentences structure. Semantics largely determine our reading comprehension, how we understanding others, and even what decisions we make as a result of our interpretations. Semantics can also refer to the branch of study within linguistics that deals with language and how we understand meaning.

Meaning

Meaning is not limited to language, because all kinds of symbols have meaning, whether linguistic or not. According to Kreidler (1998:22), "the meaning of any sign depends on space time context in which we observe it". Every perception is a unique experience. To say that we 'recognize' a phenomenon means that we match it with previous experiences stored in our memory. Almost certainly, if you observe a sign and derive some meaning from it, you must have seen a similar sign before.

Types of Meaning

Meaning is the general word denoting that which is intended to be or actually is expressed or indicated. Meaning represents something's intent or purpose. According to Mott (1946:68) generally meaning has two types that are denotative and connotative: first is Denotative. In general, denotative meaning a real meaning based on the dictionary. It means that, it interprets directly a word, phrase, or sentences according dictionary. Second is Connotative. Generally, connotative meaning is cannot be found in the dictionary. Connotative meaning refers to the meaning which appears by

association of language used by the speaker or listener about the language which they speak or read.

Idiom

Idiom is the kinds of figurative language that usually used by some people in order to make their language or literature to be interest. The meaning of idioms is far from being arbitrary, it is highly motivated (Macarro & et al 2019:4). Additionally, Polikarenko (2010:1) state that, an idiom is a group of words which, when used together, has different meaning from the one which the individual words have. According to Strassler (1982:11) idiom are seen as a special category of lexical items which are not only determine through their structure, but which also show a specific type of behavior in language use.

Types of Idiom

An idiom is a set phrase of two or more words that means something different from the literal meaning of the individual words. According to O'Dell & McCarty (2010:22-30) there are many types of idiom as followed:

1. Similes

Similes are expressions which compare two things: they always include the word as or like. It means that to make the people spoken and written English more colorful and comparison more powerful, the example: The baby's skin is as smooth as silk (extremely smooth)

2. Binomials

Binomial are the type of idiom which two words are joined by a conjunction (linking word),

usually and the order of the two words is fixed. For example: I've looked here, there and everywhere for my glasses but can't find them (every where)

3. Proverbs

Proverbs are short sentences which refers to something most people experience and which give advice or warning. For the example: Every cloud has a silver lining (there is something good in every bad situation)

4. Euphemism

Euphemisms are type of idiom used to avoid saying words which may offend or be considered unpleasant. Euphemism used are; by the media or political institutions tone down unpleasant situations. For example: many soldiers have made the supreme/ultimate sacrifice for their country (died)

5. Cliche

A cliché is comment that is often used in certain common, everyday situation. It is a comment that most people are familiar with and is therefore not original. Cliches are often used in everyday conversation and they are also frequently played with in advertising slogan and news paper headlines. The example: look on the bright side (try to see something good in a bad situation)

6. Fixed statements

This type is a comment that is often uses in certain common. The people can often hear and use these fixed statements in an

everyday conversation. For example: Take it easy! (Calm down! Relax!)

7. Other language

English includes many words from other languages. The Idiomatic Expression in this unit all comes from Latin or French. The example: They really are the *crème de la crème* (very best)

Song Lyrics

Generally, lyrics is made to express deep emotion of the writer. according to Abrams (1999:146) lyrics is any fairly short poem, consisting of the utterance by a single speaker, who express a state of mind or a process of preception, thought, and feelings. Moreover, song is the act of singing. In order the song can be sung must have a written text it is called lyric. Lyrics are words that make up a song usually consisting of verses and choruses. lyrics is expressing the wrinter's feelings. Lyrics is made to express deep emotion of the writer. Moreover lyrics has a function to express the meaning, idea, emotion and feeling.

B. Research Method

This research was conducted by using qualitative research. As Kothari (2004:3) states "qualitative research is specially important in the behavioral sciences where the aim is to discover the underlying motivates of human behavioral". Moreover, according to Saldana (2011:3) qualitative research is an umbrella term for a wide variety of approach to and methods for the study of natural social life.

The data in this research was word, phrase and sentence in the lyrics

that exist in the album, while the source of the data was the song lyrics Dangerous Album by Michael Joseph Jackson.

After collecting the data, the next step is analyzing the data. The next step to analyze the data in this research is found by Creswell (2009:172-176) state there are some steps to analyzing data as follows:

1. Organize and prepare the data for analysis. This is the first step which researcher analyzing the data from the source of the data. In this section, researcher was selected the data needed and then focus on data which was analyzed.
2. Read through all the data. The next step, the researcher was read the data found in the lyrics of Michael Joseph Jackson's Dangerous Album.
3. Begin detailed analysis with a coding process. After selecting and read the data found, researcher was classify each type of idioms.
4. Use the coding process to generate description of the setting or people as well as categories or themes for analysis. Researchers can generate codes for this description.
5. Advance how the description and themes was represented in the qualitative descriptive. Then, researcher make the description each idioms that found in the lyrics
6. A final step in data analysis involves making an interpretation or meaning of the data. The last

activities are researcher makes the interpretation or meaning of each idiom.

C. Reserch Finding and Discussion

Based on the result of data analysis, researcher found some types of idiomatic expression used in Dangerous album and the meanings in each types of idiomatic expression in the Dangerous album that is similes, binomials, proverbs, and cliché. It was found 39 data in 14 songs from Dangerous album.

Similes

Similes are expression, which compare two things: they always include the word as or like. It means that to make the people spoken and writer English more colorful and comparison more powerful. As a result, similes that used in the Dangerous album are consist of 13 totals. Clearly, the following data explains the similes used in the song lyrics in Dangerous album:

- a. *We must live each day like it's the last* means, every day we live is very precious. in this lyric emphasizes the comparison between "each day" and "the last" the parable here uses the conjunction "like".
- b. *Execute the plan first i cooled like a fan* means, anxiety. this sentence compares humans to a fan, a fan is a device used to generate wind to cool the air, and in general a person will feel cold when anxious.
- c. *Like a pleasure trip like you've never seen* means, new experience. Focus of this sentences is "like you've never seen". This pharase compare between "ever nd never seen".
- d. *You got me looking like buckwheat* means, Helpless or weak. this sentence compare between human with buckwheat, buckwheat or soba is the kind mie in Japan. The characteristics of mie soba here is most soft.
- e. *It just seemed like heaven, so why did it end?* means, Very happy. this sentence use parable of words "heaven" this word is often used to convey a happy feeling, and the singer convey happiness and hope this situation do not end quickly.
- f. *And she promised me forever and a day we'd live as one* means, living together. this sentence compare two things with the word "as".
- g. *Hold me like the river jordan* means, Do not let me go. this sentence compare between human with Jordan river, river Jordan is a river in Southwest Asia that originates in northern Israel near the kibbutz Sede Nehemya and flows through the Sea of Galilee to the Dead Sea and the characteristics of river here is most flow.
- h. *Carry me like you are my brother love me like a mother* means, well behaved. this sentence using word "like" to describe his wishes about how other people treat him.
- i. *And you can say the words like you understand* means, You get

- the point. The phrase 'say the words like you understand' describe someone who is smart
- j. *Like a comet blazing 'cross the evening sky* means, at a glance. the sentence use of parable comet, comet is celestial bodies that revolve around the sun in an oval orbit and the characteristics of comet is temporary and end quickly
 - k. *Like a sunset dying with the rising of the moon* means, everything will pass soon the sentence use of parable sunlight. As we know sunlight in the evening usually said that sunset was end quickly.
 - l. *For the lips of a strange woman drop as a honeycomb* means, interesting words. The sentence compare between human with honeycomb, we know a honeycomb is a structure used by bees as a place to live and raise their young. While the characteristics of honeycomb is sweet.
 - m. *But her inner spirit and words were as sharp as a two-edged sword* means, smart. the sentence compare between human with sword, we know a sword is a kind of sharp weapon that has a long blade. While the characteristics of sword is cutting something.

Binomials

Binomials are the type of idiom which two words are joined by a conjunction (linking word), usually

and the order of the two words is fixed. As a result, binomials that used in the Dangerous album are consist of 5 totals. Clearly, the following data explains the binomials used in the song lyrics in Dangerous album:

- a. *The world keeps changing rearranging minds and thoughts* means, perception. There are two words that connected by conjunction that is "minds and thoughts"
- b. *Don't you talk to me don't scream and shout* means, scold or force. There are two words that connected by conjunction that is "scream and shout".
- c. *I try so hard to love you some things take time and shame* means, patience. There are two words that connected by conjunction that is "time and shame".
- d. *Boy is that girl with you yes we're one and the same* means, equal. There are two words that connected by conjunction that is "we're one and the same".
- e. *Every head turned feeling passion and lust* means, desires. There are two words that connected by conjunction that is "passion and lust"

Proverb

Proverbs are short sentences which refers to something most people experience and which give advice or warning. As a result, proverbs that used in the Dangerous album are consist of 6 totals. Clearly, the following data explains the

proverbs used in the song lyrics in Dangerous album:

- a. *'Cause if it's aching you have to rub it* means, keep honing your skills to get what you want. This sentence refers to something most people experience. In this case the love that is being fought for but hurts because it hasn't come yet, so keep fighting from there we will be honed into a tough person.
- b. *A man should be faithful and walk when not able* means, Do not give up quickly. There are a points that can be main focus that is pharase "walk when not able" this phrase refers to the unyielding attitude, songwriter or singer trying to convey a message to listeners or readers not to keep in faith even though there are many obstacle.
- c. *I know that you can sail across the water float across the sky high* means, you can do things that you think are impossible if you want to try. The main focus of this sentence is 'sail across the water float across the sky high' as we know sail can be do at the water but can not float across the sky high.
- d. *Just keep your eyes on the prize and your feet flat on the ground* means, Keep dreaming and working. The main focus of this sentence is 'keep your eyes on the prize' dan 'your feet flat on the ground' which aims to provide advice to keep

dreaming and try to do to achieve your wish.

- e. *Heal the world make a better place* means, Do something for the world be better place. The focus of this sentence is 'heal the world' which describes the sentence of an invitation to do something so that the world becomes a better place.
- f. *Lift up your head and show the world you got pride* means, show the world that you can do it. The main focus of this sentence is "Lift up your head and show the world" this sentences give motivate for keep trying and show the world that you cando it.

Euphemism

Euphemism are the type of idiom used to avoid saying words which may offend or be considered unpleasant. As a result, the euphimism that used in the song of Dangerous album are consist of 6 totals. Clearly the following data explains the euphimism used in song lyrics in Dangerous album:

- a. *I told my brother there'll be problems, times and tears for fear* means, chaos. This sentence uses the words "tears for fears" the singer/songwriter describe there will come a big problem that facing and people crying in fear.
- b. *You got world hunger not enough to eat* means, starving. The phrase 'world hunger' is a parable of the world like

humans because humans need food while the world does not.

- c. *You got gang violence and bloodshed on the street* means, dead. The focus of this sentence is "bloodshed". The word 'bloodshed' has a closeness of meaning to murder or death.
- d. *With no clothes on their back and no shoes for their feet* means, poverty. the phrase 'no clothes' and 'no shoes' Explain the general situation where someone has difficulty getting clothes and shoes that are decent due to lack of money.
- e. *I am tired of this devil i am tired of this stuff* means, crime or racism. Literally, Devil is the existence of the evil spirit. Generally, the devil has recognized from the hell religiously. In addition, the song-writer/singer tried to express that the subject (I) felt tired of a situation that makes he disappointed and think that devil was parable to the struggle situation as the evil and come from the hell.
- f. *Stop trippin'* means, stop being fools. This sentence describes an action whose meaning is different from the language that composes it.

Cliche

A cliché is comment that is often used in certain common, everyday situation. It is a comment that most people familiar with and is therefore not original. As a result, the cliché that used in the song of

Dangerous album are consist of 9 totals. Clearly the following data explains the cliché used in song lyrics in Dangerous album:

- a. *I played the fool for you and still you said goodbye* means, willing to do anything. The point of this sentence is 'I played the fool for you' which describes someone who knows whether his actions are good or not, but he do it anyway.
- b. *And the world we once believed in will shine again in grace* means, hope will come true soon. The phrase 'will shine again in grace' describes the hopes of many people.
- c. *Create a world with no fear together we cry happy tears* means, very happy feeling. A comment "cry happy tears" can also meaning happy feeling.
- d. *And she promised me in secret that she'd love me for all time* means, don't really say a promise. there are comment "promised me in secret" that most people are familiar with it's describe she not really promise for him directly.
- e. *And she didn't leave a letter she just up and ran away* means, left without saying anything. There are comment "just up and ran away" that most people are familiar with, it's describe someone who leaves.
- f. *She always takes it with a heart of stone* means, heartless. Literally, the word "stone" is an inanimate objects. Meanwhile,

a heart of stone is heartless person.

- g. *It seems you get your kicks from hurting me* means, pleasure. Based on literal meaning, the word "kicks" mean is one of the actions that used the feet. But in figurative sense, this sentences means you get your pleasure by hurting me.
- h. *Everyone's taking control of me seems that the world's got a role for me* means, he have no choose or hopeless. the focus of this sentence is 'that the world's got a role for me' which illustrates that he does not have the right to choose.

Discussion

Idioms are forms of speech whose meaning cannot be interpreted literally and cannot be interpreted from the words that form it, according to Luden (2016:15) state that "idiom is an expression which cannot be understood from literal meanings of the words of which it is composed". Based on the explanation from the previous chapter, this research focused to find out types of idiomatic expression and the meaning of idiomatic expression in the Dangerous album by O'Dell & McCarty (2010). He divided there are seven types of idiom namely, similes, binomials, proverbs, euphemisms, cliches and fix statements. However, in this research only found five types idiom exist in this album.

First, similes is an expression to expresses something that uses a comparison by conjunction as or like.

The data similes were found in dangerous album there are 14 times.

Second, binomials is an expression that uses a conjunction, usually 'and' to connect two words is fixed. The data binomials were found in dangerous album there are 12 times.

Third, proverbs is a sentence that meaning can still be estimated because is still directly related to events in life. The data proverbs were found in dangerous album there are 7 times.

Fourth, euphemisms are sentences in the form of figurative language used to hide unpleasant statements. The data euphemisms were found in dangerous album there are 6 times.

Fifth, cliches is a sentence that is used in everyday situation so that the implied meaning is easy to guess. The data cliches were found in dangerous album there are 9 times.

D. Closing

Based in research findings it is considered that idiom are forms of speech that meaning cannot be interpreted literally or from their constituent elements. Idiomatic expressions can be found in everyday conversation as well as in some literary works, such as novels, poems, and song lyrics from various albums. In the album Dangerous found several types of idiomatic expressions. In this case, the songwriter or singer uses idioms to compare humans with nature, food, and objects. While the meaning is to motivate, persuade and convey messages in each song so that

the songs in this album sound interesting.

After concluding the research, the researcher proposes three suggestions for listeners, teachers and next researchers

1. It is hoped that listeners, especially students, are advised to understand the meaning of each lyric
2. It is expected to teachers especially English teacher, should explain the theory and application about the figure of speech. This is very important to get more understanding and knowledge for the students.
3. To the next researcher can make a new research about figure of speech or they can complete this research in next time to progress education better because there is no practice without theory.

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