THEME ANALYSIS IN MANIC STREET PREACHERS LYRICS
ON ALBUM SEND AWAY THE TIGERS

A THESIS
Submitted to Letters and Humanities Faculty
In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for
The Degree of Strata 1 (S1)

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STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY SYARIF HIDAYATULLAH
JAKARTA
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2009
LEGALIZATION

The thesis entitled “Theme Analysis in Manic Street Preachers Lyrics on Album Send Away the Tigers” was examined by examination board of Faculty of Adab and Humanities, State Islamic University Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta on June, 18 2009. The thesis has been accepted as a partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Strata 1 (S1).

Jakarta, June 18, 2009

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this submission is my own work and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, it contains no material previously published or written by another person nor material which to a substantial extent has been accepted for the award of any other degree or diploma of the university or other institute of higher learning, except where due acknowledgment has been made in the text.

Jakarta, June 18, 2009

Ilyas Hasan
ACKNOWLEDGMENT

In the name of Allah, the most gracious, merciful, praise and gratitude be to Allah for giving the writer ability and health to finish this paper. Blessing is upon our prophet Muhammad SAW, his descendent and his followers.

This paper presented to the English Letter Department Faculty of Adab and Humanities Syarif Hidayatullah, State Islamic University Jakarta as a partial of requirements for the Degree of Strata 1. This work could not be completed without a great deal of help from many people, especially Mrs. Inayatul Chusna, M.Hum. an advisor who always guides and supports the writer until this paper finished. Without her guidance, this paper is never completed.

The writer also would like to express the deepest gratitude to those who helped him finishing this paper, namely:

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May Allah blesses, protects and guides them. The writer assumes that this work is far from perfection. In any case, it is able to be a reference of some literary interpretation. Therefore, various critics and suggestion are needed to make it better than before.

Jakarta, June 18, 2009

Ilyas Hasan
ABSTRACT

Ilyas Hasan. *Theme Analysis in Manic Street Preachers Lyrics on Album Send Away the Tigers*. Faculty of Adab and Humanities, Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University Jakarta, 2007.

The objective of this research is to find and understand the meaning of figures of speech, and how those things contribute the theme of the lyrics. The research uses descriptive method that explains about content of the lyric in detail. Firstly, the writer focuses the research by explication of the lyric. Secondly, the explication that was explained then followed by an analysis of figures of speech word by word. Thirdly, theme analysis based on the figures of speech and the explication to support the theme of the lyric.

The writer finds that figures of speech in *Send Away the Tigers* are: *metaphor, symbol, allusion, personification, irony* and *overstatement*. The figures of speech of *Imperial Bodybags* contain: *overstatement, metaphor, simile, apostrophe* and *symbol*. The writer finds that figures of speech in both lyric have same theme. It was about *humanity* in soldier’s life and the colonist. At the first lyric, the writer concludes that *Send Away the Tigers* is a lyric about *the criminality of the imperialist*, *grief, sadness* and *the hopes of the colonies*. The second lyric of *Imperial Bodybags* is about *sympathetic humanism for the soldier’s death* whether such the soldier’s death is *fine or in vain*. 
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BIBLIOGRAPHY
A. Background of the Study

Poetry might be defined as a kind of language that says more and says it more intensely than does ordinary language. The language of poetry and daily conversation are very different. Daily speech has the character of denotative word. There are equality between what is said and referent or the object that said. While the language of poetry always ambiguous. In the other word, it has connotative words on its character. The language of poetry is not merely referential that only related at one object but it has the expressive function showing tone and poets attitude. The language of poetry always represents a semantic union that full of connotative meaning which can not be understood literally.

Poetry is literary work with the compacted language, shortened and given by the solid rhythm with sound and imaginative words election. It has the power of uttering in each words and line. The words in poetry do not form the sentences and paragraphs but it forms lyric or line. It means the words in poetry and phrases have densities meaning than the ordinary sentences.

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2 Herman J. Waluyo. *Apresiasi Puisi*. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama, 2002. hal 1 (translated into English by the writer)
The rhythm in poetry yields the beautiful sound, sense and nice hearing. The use of rhythm with sound repetitions in word, phrase and sentence should enrich more the powerful of sense. This rhythm would generate the sound wave and create the effect of sound. It consists of hard and soft, high and low, and long and short which all are always repeated in poetry.

Imaginative words require the figurative language that cannot be taken literally. The poet uses the figures of speech to express meanings and expects the readers to explore and absorb the language works and to understand deeply what the poet wants to convey in their poems.

There are many kinds of poetry such as ballad, elegy, sonnet, verse and lyric. Specifically lyric is a short poem to be sung. Lyric as kind of poetry, as the result it can be analyzed by using the elements of poetry such as figures of speech, imagery, rhyme and rhythm. In this research, the writer focuses on intrinsic element analysis of lyric poem as kind of poetry. Actually there are no difference theory in analysis between lyric and poem.

Lyric is same as poetry not only fulfills the communicative function but also esthetic function in certain culture scope where the lyric was made. A lyric is a poem to the music of a lyre. It is the short poem expressing the thoughts and feelings. The lyric contains musical elements such rhyme, rhythm or sound effect. Lyric is also using the imagery and figures of speech to express meaning in complicated feelings-poem. Somehow, the lyric is human experience description which have personal dimension and social as well. Fundamentally, it has the esthetic ideas.
This esthetic idea has two functions: to communicate the esthetic enjoyment that can be analyzed in intrinsic elements and to assist the reader in order to see his own life in other’s perspective life form. In this case, the other’s perspective life form is based on the poet, thereby the reader can find the other’s life experience, then to reflect this experience on the reader himself.

The esthetic enjoyment will be found in intrinsic elements, such as imagery, rhythm, rhyme and figure of speech. Figurative language may seem ambiguous and absurd because it usually uses connotative word and figure of speech such as metaphor, personification and paradox. The readers find that what at first seemed impossible but actually entirely plausible. These figures of speech, rhyme, and rhythm should create language strength or often mentioned as supernatural (words) like a magic. Thus the readers are needed to be concerned more and finding the insight beyond the literally words in lyric.

There are many interesting things to be studied in lyric such as intrinsic elements and themes of Manic Street Preachers. Manic Street Preachers is one of foreign group music which presents their varieties themes of songs with good performance. They seem to be passionate and intelligent rock band because they always present their youthful idealism as in previous and latest album.

The Manic returns to launch the newest album that was released on May 7th 2007 with different nuance than the previous album. This latest album presents more about social criticism and has a lot of beautiful language style on the lyrics. Beyond

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3 Drs. Yoseph Yapi Taum, M.Hum, Pengantar Teori Sastra. Flores, NTT: Nusa Indah, 1997. hal 15
the beautiful lyrics of Manic Street Preachers song lies an important and intriguing message and theme. What exactly was Manic Street Preachers trying to tell in their lyrics.

Thus the writer tries to analyze the use of intrinsic elements focuses on figures of speech which supports the themes of song lyrics of Manic Street Preachers in album "Send Away The Tigers". Some of them is Manic Street Preachers that should be analyzed are: Send Away the Tigers and Imperial Bodybags.

B. Focus of the Study

Based on the background of the study presented above, the research focuses on an intrinsic study especially in analyzing the figure of speech in theme building of the lyrics of Manic Street Preachers in album Send Away the Tigers.

C. Research Question

The question of the research is: how do the intrinsic elements of figure of speech support the theme lyrics of Manic Street Preachers in album Send Away The Tigers?.

D. Significance of the Research

Through this research the writer expects, this research can give the awareness readers and listeners, in order not to see the music only from entertainments view, but rather to see the form song lyric and its ideas that gives the positive meaning. This research also expects can be drawn the enthusiasm of other researchers and readers who want to analyze and perform the same research at song
lyric. The result of the research hopefully will be useful for the process of learning English literature.

E. Research Methodology

1. The Objective of the Study

The objective of this research is to know about the figures of speech and to know these figures of speech convey the theme of song lyrics.

2. The Method of the Research

The research uses descriptive method about kinds of figures of speech and its meaning. The analysis of the research contains detail explanation in the lyrics of Manic Street Preachers in album Send Away The Tigers, especially in figures of speech then followed by theme analysis.

3. Technique of Data Analysis

The data collected from lyrics of Manic Street Preachers in album Send Away the Tigers will be analyzed by qualitative based on figurative language.

4. The Unit of Data Analysis

The unit of data analysis in this research is lyrics of Manic Street Preachers in album Send Away The Tigers.

5. Research Instrument

The instrument in this research is the writer himself as a research instrument. The data which are related to the song lyrics will be found by collecting, reading, scanning and identifying the figures of speech.
6. Time and Place

The research is accomplished in State Islamic University in Semester 9, 2007. It took place in Library of Adab and Humanities Faculty, the Center Library of Syarief Hidayatullah State Islamic University and the Library of Department of Cultural Science University of Indonesia.
The language that often appears in poetry is referential. It describes an object, event, and certain reality which is coherent with idea, feeling, view, or the messages conveyed. The poets always used abstract words to make their poetry more imaginative and interesting.

Poetry has denotative words as the basic part of the meaning. Denotative word is the using of dictionary meaning of the word. It also has connotative word. The connotative word is additional meaning by using the abstract word to make poetry more imaginative. The connotative words have many influences to the meaning and theme of poetry.

To know the words in poetry such denotative, connotative, meaning and theme, the writer appoints and analyzes one of fundamental elements of poetry that is figurative speech.

A. Figure of Speech

Figure of speech is any way of saying something other than the ordinary word. The use of figures of speech focuses on the language that cannot be understood in literal meaning. It means the meanings and messages are not delivered in ordinary way. The poets used figure of speech to express their purposes in the

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poem. Figure of speech intend to reinforce the meanings so that the poetry is not awkward, but emerge the artistic effect in poem.

There are many kinds of figures of speech as follow. In this research, the writer only concerns with no more than 9 figures of speech which found in this research.

1. Allusion

Allusion is brief reference to a person, place or even drawn from history or literature.\(^5\) The allusion refers to an implicit reference to something that was familiar and well-known events, persons, places or classical mythology. Allusion is extremely useful for poets and reader. It is a means of reinforcing the emotion or ideas of one’s own work with the emotion or ideas of another work or occasion. It is also reinforce an argument to compress ideas into brief phrases.

The example of allusion as in the book of Sound and Sense, An Introduction to Poetry, entitled “A Letter from Berlin” of Jon Stallworthy, he said:

“Darkly the omens emerge. A ritual wound
Yellow at the lip yawns in my hand;
A turbulent crater; a trench, filled
Not with snow only, east of Buchenwald”

The word Buchenwald is the place where a Nazi concentration camp in Poland. In the first of 1938, German doctors perform experimental surgery on

prisoners and often killing them. The place where Germany’s invasion of Poland opened hostilities in the second world war. The speaker wants to remind the reader to make the relation to history that was already well known about the savages of Nazi and the history of second world war.

2. Metaphor and Simile

Metaphor is a comparison of two unlike objects. A metaphor compares directly and doesn’t use the words like or as. Metaphor and simile are both terms that describe and create comparison things that are essentially different.

According to Barnet, a metaphor asserts the identify without a connective such as “like” or a verb “appears” of a term that are literary compatible. In someway, metaphor is like a simile to create a comparison. The only difference between a metaphor and simile is that a simile makes the comparison explicit by using some words or phrase such as like, than, as, similar to, seems, which are always used in it, while in metaphor the identity asserts without such connective.

The example of simile as in the utterance, “life is too much like a pathless wood”. The word like in this sentence denotes simile as the comparison of life and pathless wood. And when we wanted to express disdain to someone in metaphor, we said, “You are an asshole”, means someone is like an asshole.

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3. Personification

According to Barnet, personification is the attribution of human feelings or characteristics to animal, non human or to inanimate objects.\(^8\) In this definition, personification occurs when poet attributes non-living things object with human attributes, qualities and human action.

Personification is really a kind of metaphor that implied comparison in which the figurative term of the comparison is always a human being, whether in its characteristics, feelings, behaviors, actions, or other human attributes.

For example, in the poem “The Horses” of Edwin Muir said, “The seven days war that put the world to sleep”. The phrase *world to sleep* means that there are no activities because of war and the author gives the characteristic of human being by word *sleep* to the *world*.

4. Hyperbole and Overstatement

Hyperbole is an expression in exaggerated language. Perrine defines hyperbole or Overstatement as simply exaggeration, but exaggeration in the service of truth.\(^9\) Hyperbole is an expression in exaggerated language. In hyperbole, the speaker only emphasizes to what they really mean and using the other words in their statement.

Hyperbole may be humorous or grave, convincing or unconvincing, fanciful or restrained. While overstatement is the coherent utterance followed with the

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assertion and strained. For example, someone said to his friend about the girl, “If her eyes have not blinded yours”, state how captivated the speaker is to the girl with her beauty, and the speaker using the emphasis to the word blind.

5. **Understatement**

Understatement, or saying less than one means, may exist in what one says or merely in how one says it. The poets use understatement to stating what is literally true but with a good deal less power than the situation warrants. For instance, when you gather with friends with a lot of snack, you say, “this looks like a nice bread”, meaning that bread was in fact a very nice to eat.

6. **Ironic**

The term irony refers to a contrast or discrepancy between appearance and reality. Irony is more than sarcasm or satire. Actually, the overstatement, understatement, and irony for they consist, respectively, of saying more, saying less, and saying the opposite of what one really means. The discrepancy divided into three different forms:

First, verbal irony, is a contrast between what is literally said and what is actually meant. For example, when Terence said of the pleasure of drunkenness, “And down in lovely muck I have lain / happy till I woke again”. The word muck can not be substituted for lovely, it may seem lovely to an intoxicated person. Thus two meaning are the opposite of the other once.

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Second, situational irony, it occurs when a discrepancy exists between the actual circumstances and those that would seem appropriate, or the set of circumstances turns out to be the reverse of what is appropriate or expected. In the Hardy’s poem about the sinking of the Titanic, he said “And as the smart ship grew / in stature, grace, and hue. Alien they seemed to be / No mortal eye could see”. The speaker points up the irony, the luxurious and unsinkable ocean liner was reared the iceberg to smash the ship on the first voyage.

Third, dramatic irony, it occurs when the event of affairs known to the audience but the character on the stage or in story is ignorant. In this case, the audience who watching the drama or movie as in Shakespeare’s play Romeo and Juliet, they know the eventual fate of this movie but the character on the stage is ignorant.

7. Paradox

A paradox is an apparent contradiction that is nevertheless somehow true. A paradox may be either a situation or a statement. In paradoxical statement the contradiction usually comes from one of the words being used figuratively or in more than one sense. When understanding all the conditions and circumstances involved in paradox, the reader finds that what at first seemed impossible but actually entirely plausible and acceptable. The example of paradox is “The bell of church ringing show a fire”

8. Symbol

A symbol is an object or an action which both represents itself and at the same time has a larger meaning than it ordinarily has—a meaning which can often be multiple or ambiguous. The symbol means what it actually is and something more. Poets are likely to believe their own private symbols from whatever depths in the poem as more directly express meaning.

A symbol may be hard to identify for its multiple or ambiguous meaning. The only clue to a poem’s symbolic meaning may be that some object in poem does not act quite naturally, or that the poet seems interested in their poem in an odd way. Some poets have created symbols or system of symbols in their poem, that are almost a philosophy or religion. The example of symbol is “Which way would you go through”. The word way is the symbol of the choice of life.

9. Apostrophe

Apostrophe is a limited form of personification, occurs when a poet or one of his characters addresses a speech to person, animal, idea or object. Perrine defines that apostrophe consist in addressing someone absent or something nonhuman as if that person or thing were present and alive and could reply to what is being said.

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Apostrophe as kind of figures of speech is closely related to personification. Personification and apostrophe are both ways of giving life to one’s language. Apostrophe may degenerate into mere mannerisms and is to be found as often in bad poetry. For instance, Rose! Rose! Give me smile”.

**B. Explication**

In understanding what the poem is talking about, the reader or writer need to analyze and unfold what the hidden meaning. This analysis is called explication.

Perrine defines an explication as an examination of a work of literature for a knowledge of each part, for the relations of these parts to each other, and for their relations to the whole.\(^\text{16}\) In this case, the writer explains the whole poem in detail. The detail elucidation is explained surely line by line or word by word. The writer is interested not only in what that poem means but also in how it means.

The writer interested not only in what that poem means but in how it means. The writer is essentially explicating all intrinsic elements such as connotative word, figure of speech, imagery, rhyme, rhythm and theme or choosing one of them.

**C. Theme**

Theme is the main idea (subject-matter) for what is proposed by the poet in his poem.\(^\text{17}\) Sometimes, theme also uses to refer to the basic issue, problem, or subject with the work is concerned.\(^\text{18}\) At the previous item about explication, the reader or the writer explains the poem in detail and paraphrases a poem in what and

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\(^{17}\) Herman J. Waluyo. *Apresiasi Puisi*, (Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama, 2002), p. 17
how it means. Furthermore, an explication and paraphrase may fall far or short of revealing the theme of poem.

Theme as the subject matter is unifying the total work of poem, it is the main idea of poet that wishes to convey about his subject and problem. Certainly, to get the theme of poem, the writer needs to analyze the elements of poetry followed with the issues, problems and ideas which is concerned to the work of poetry.

The theme which often found in poem are humanism, love, patriotism, struggling, the failure of life, world or realm, justice, social criticism, democation, solidarity, and divinity or usually mentioned as religious-philosophic.
CHAPTER III
RESEARCH FINDINGS

In this chapter, the writer describes the substance of the poem lyrics. This chapter discusses the analysis of the lyric with explication contained an analysis of figures of speech that gives contribution to the theme of the lyrics. This research is about the intrinsic elements of figures of speech that support the theme lyrics of Manic Street Preachers in the lyrics of *Send Away the Tigers* and *Imperial Bodybags*.

A. Data Description

As the previous chapter, the writer explains that explication is an explanation in detail of the lyric. In this chapter, the writer presents an analysis about lyrics to support the description of the lyric with paraphrasing and explicating about the elements of the lyrics that was chosen to be analysis in this research.

1. *The lyrics of Send Away the Tigers*

There's no hope in the colonies
So catch yourself a lifeline
Things have gone wrong too many times
So catch yourself a slow boat to China

Fixing some holes from the tigers claws
All your tears will be trembling
Stick those teeth into my back
Seasonal beasts keep them at bay
Can't something go right
Little things change people's lives
Hostile words won't fill your eyes
Same noise left too destroy
Loathsome smile head full of forever's
Will tomorrow bring some perfection
The zoos been overrun in Baghdad
Tiger's claws still in my back
Oh so send away the tigers
Because we're lonely and we're desperate
Oh so send away the tigers
Because they're creeping up and dangerous
I've got problems I've got too many of them
Throw away your yesterdays I did it all for you
Blank horizons & hotels rooms
Cheap Whiskey & god-awful truths
Look at me I'm honest & I'm free
I was born to underachieve

Oh so send away the tigers
Because we're lonely and we're desperate
Oh so send away the tigers
Because they're creeping up and dangerous
### a. Corpus Data

Table 1

Corpus data from *Send Away the Tigers lyrics*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Corpus Data</th>
<th>Line</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>So catch your self a slow boat to China (allusion)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fixing some holes from the tigers claws (symbol)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>All your tears will be trembling (hyperbole)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Stick those teeth into my back (symbol)</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Seasonal beasts keep them at bay (symbol)</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Loathsome smile head full of forever’s (irony)</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>The zoos been overrun in Baghdad (symbol)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Oh so send away the tigers (symbol)</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### b. Explication of the Lyrics

*Send Away the Tigers*, the rock band song from Wales, is the first single from *Send Away the Tigers*, released by Columbia Records UK on May 7, 2007 in London. Manic Street Preachers bands members are: James Dean Bradfield as vocal and guitar, Nicky Wire as bass, Sean Moore as drums, and Richey James Edwards as rhythm guitar. The song is written by Nicky Wire.

Send away the tigers is lyric tells about colonies. It tells about country lived in and controlled by people from another country that is Iraq. *Send away the tigers* is the expression of underdog in colonialism. The title described about the only wish of colonies is that to free the colonist from their country.
Speaker of the lyric sometime used the point of view “I and my” as the speaker himself, and sometime he used the point of view “you”, to denotes Iraq people as colonies. The using point of view you in the lyric like the speaker are talking directly to Iraqis, it’s written in the first stanza:

*There’s no hope in the colonies*
*So catch yourself a lifeline*
*Things have gone wrong too many times*
*So catch yourself a slow boat to china*

The lines describes that there are no peaces and securities. There are only crimes and brutalities going in the colonies. At the third line, the speaker stated that criminalities like colonization had gone in many places too many times. At the second and forth line, the speaker gave some solution to the colonies to find some places to get protection from big massacre in their country.

At the second stanza, when the colonies are trapped in the war, and people’s crying happened in many places, the speaker said that he has the same difficult situation like other colonies. He also feels the pain that causing by the colonization. Here, the speaker is like underdog (as colonies). At the third stanza, the speaker stated that something could not go right as well, yet talking about political view on global milieu. People life could be break by the little issue which is gone. The situation that happened in the colonies, shows the arrogance of imperialist. The invasion is part of imperialism. The imperialism itself is political system of gaining economic or political control over other countries.
It is proved when the speaker stated in the next stanza, \textit{loathsome smile head full of forever’s}. In fact, the imperialist is smiling for what they done by the invasion. The invasion is only the trick to gain certain purposes. Long time ago, the Rome brought the peace by killing many people, and this time, America also kills many people by using the icons of peace, democracy and human right also killing many people in Baghdad. Here, the speaker asked in the lyric whether such this way the soldier will be bring perfection and peace by sacrificing many people in the colonies. However, the imperial soldier had been attacked in Baghdad.

In the fifth stanza, \textit{oh so send a way the tigers}, the line described that colonies expect to free the imperial soldiers from Baghdad, because they are dangerous and harmful. It is because the soldiers make them life without family and desperate each other. The war caused the loss of safety, loss of soul, loss of wealthy, and loss of family.

The next stanza, the speaker said to the Iraqis that he has got many problems because of imperialist, it is the same with they has got at that time. The speaker gave some advice to forget the bad day (war). The speaker tried to help them as he can. He also convinced that the truth will be proven in the next day. He dreams, when the war is over, people will have good welfare. People can enjoy live as well as possible as in the other country.

\textit{Send Away the Tigers} is not a high concept album. It’s not just about the music, it’s about the lyrical reference. It is about the way they have looked in the past and the image changes of the world (political paradigm of United State). They are a
band with strong political beliefs, chiefly in left-wing entities such as communism. So, being angry and confrontational was a good thing in the lyric. But here, the songwriter gave something a bit more human and a bit more straightforward about the global milieu. The Manic regarding themselves as underdogs in their lyrics, actually it’s the hardest critics about humanism.

2. The lyrics of Imperial Bodybags

Imperial bodybags, coming home in dribs and drabs
Life is numbers, with doggy tags
Filled with holes and coming back
So come on up the sky?

can’t make out this line very well
Never had a chance to wave goodbye
Thrown away and unhappy
Driven by hypocrisy

Nothing's finished it just fades away
Like a lover who has lost her faith
Nothing's finished it just fades away
Fades away

Imperial bodybags, Prom Queen disposable
Children wrapped in home-made flags
Imperial bodybags, Prom Queen disposable
Children wrapped in home-made flags
And here we love the kids
We're still human like everyone else
I have no idea what this line is at all
Stuck in school
Always willing to stick by the rules

Nothing's finished it just fades away
Like a lover who has lost her faith
Nothing's finished it just fades away
Fades away
Fades away

Imperial bodybags, Prom Queen disposable
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**a. Corpus Data**

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<th>No</th>
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<td>Life is number, with doggy tags (metaphor)</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>So come on up the sky? (symbol)</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Can’t make out this line is very well (symbol)</td>
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<td>Like a lover who has lost her faith (simile)</td>
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<td>Imperial bodybags, prom Queen disposable (symbol)</td>
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<td>We’re still human like everyone else (simile)</td>
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<td>8</td>
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**b. Explication of the Lyrics**

The writer of this song is Nicky Wire as basis of this group band. Here, there is a catchy rock song called “Imperial Bodybags” which proves their heavy words lyrics. In this album, Nicky Wire shows the performance being more balancing brutish political messages with subtle hidden meaning. This song is at once relatable with the previous song *send away the tigers*, it is thought provoking.

At the first stanza, the lines described that the soldier comes home from Iraq in coffin with full of holes and blood on the body. The speaker stated in the next line that life for the soldier is number. Life is counting how many colonies were killed in the war. It like people makes account with doggy dead in the hospital’s zoo. The speaker then asks whether such this life is good and may come into paradise.
The next stanza, the lines more detail in describing about reaction of the soldier death. The speaker said that the soldiers can’t understand for what they had done (invasion). They can’t understand well about life and the death. The speaker tries to assert the soldiers death, he said: they dead in vain and nothing to be proud. It’s because their life is driven by hypocrisy which is pretending to be hero but actually they are not. The soldier’s life is only to follow what the leaders said even it breaks human right. So, the soldier’s life and death can not be claimed in right way as a hero or patriot but actually in vain.

In the third stanza, speaker stated that hypocrisy does not produce something except the vain death of soldier. It is just death and death. The soldier was lost his control like a lover who has lost his faith. The invasion can’t make something more good. The soldier can not make something to be finished, not only peace in the colony but also the problem at home, children waiting, and the future. Nothing to be perfect, it is just vain death.

In the next line, when imperial bodybags come home in coffin, they are greeted with a formal ceremonies and some ritual. Children wrapped the flags with proudly greetings as sign of honorable. His people in country said that the soldier is precisely to be called as warrior (patriotic) and must be proud or be reminded of.

The next stanza, the speaker stated the lyric in compassionate feelings. He used the point of view “we” to denote the soldier’s speech.

And here we love the kids
We’re still human like everyone else
I have no idea what this line is at all
Stuck in school
Always willing to stick by the rules

When the soldier returns home in coffin, his people feel it just as bad as anyone else’s. It is to remain that they are people, not mere statistics or political talking point. The lyric contains a sympathetic humanism. They are people like everyone else that not to be insulted. They have no comment for what they had done to the Iraqis, it because they only perform the rules. The speaker described them like children in school that only do the rules for what the teacher said without understanding it well, it is because they are always willing to support by the rules.

Imperial Bodybags is another view of America. Manics called Americans as thick, evangelical idiots and unfair. Manics called them as idiot, it because Americans regard the invasion is a struggling but it is actually human right criminality. The song is just about the obvious when American soldier comes home from Iraq in coffin, people feel it just as bad as anyone else’s. It is also like the massacre of the Russian royal family in the Bolshevik revolution. People think that they have spent half of their life believing that was a good thing, but it is just one evil replacing another. Imperial Bodybags is talking about the reaction of the soldier death, something that questioned in life.
B. Lyric Analysis

In this analysis the writer divides the analysis into two phases, the figure of speech analysis, and theme building analysis. This analysis is about the meaning in general sense from figures of speech according to the context of lyrics. The writer explains about kinds of figures of speech with presenting the lyrics analysis per song. From this analysis, the writer will conclude the theme of the lyric.

1. **Figure of Speech Analysis of Send Away the Tigers**

   1). *The zoos been overrun in Baghdad (line 15; symbol)*

   The word *zoos* are the plural noun of the *zoo*. Literally, it can be understood with the place of animal. In fact, it is the figurative sentence when the replacing word of *zoos* means by the words “uncivilized people” or it may be means “people who has no more human characters and social feelings as well”. The sentence is clear when the speaker stated the lyric by the word “overrun”. The speaker uttered this word in more sensuous with different meaning. The word *overrun* can be replaced by the word “to attack or to destroy”.

   The replacing word of “uncivilized people” with symbolic words “zoos with its character to destroy”, it actually refers to the imperial soldiers of America who attack in Baghdad and destroy the city. They destroyed and sabotaged Baghdad when United States invaded Iraq. The use of symbolic word will be felt more sensuous than using the ordinary language.
2). *Oh so send away the tigers* (line 17; symbol)

The writer divides these lyrics into two phases. In the previous lyric the speaker only seeing how the condition is being in the war. Then, he asserts the statement according to what he sees between Iraq as colonies and America as imperialist.

The next phase, the speaker falls down to the phase of feeling as Iraqi. He is like Iraq people. He is being as colonized people. It can be seen when the speaker stated in the lyric “Oh so send away the tigers”. This sentence denotes how the feeling is bursting, when he want to find help from the others. This sentence seems like people submit a fate to others because of the weakness they had. The word *tiger* is symbol of team of imperial soldiers of America. The sentences *send away the tigers* described that Iraqis willing to chase away the all imperial soldiers from their country. They require to the other people to free the soldiers from Baghdad and do not colonize them anymore.

3). *Stick those teeth into my back* (line 7; symbol)

This lyric can be understood literally by the words *something that pointing into the back*, but it can not be understood well without understanding figurative language. The words *teeth* is symbol of the power of the tiger claw. The speaker said *stick those teeth into my back* means that the tiger also claw on me. It refers to the speaker himself. Here, the symbolic words describes about the same feeling between Iraq people and the speaker of the lyric, it is because of the forces of imperial soldier criminalities in war. *Stick into my back* also
means, that the brutalities also become a big burden for the speaker not only Iraq people.

4). Seasonal beasts keep them at bay (line 8; symbol)

The word *beast* can be mean by the word *a wild animal*. The word *seasonal beast* refers to an animal that comes in certain season and time. Actually, it is metaphor of American imperial soldier. The speaker reveals the harshness of the soldier with the word *beast* which means to uncivilized people. *Seasonal beast* in metaphorical statement mean for the dangerous situation which full of criminalities. It is shown when the speaker stated in last line by the word *at bay* to denote the situation where the people are isolated in the prison and country even they are in home state. They are extremely isolated and not liberated in the colonies.

5). Fixing some holes from the tigers claws (line 5; symbol)

The word “tiger claws” in this sentence does not mean the claw of the tiger. The words “tiger claw” describes a symbol of power. This power is interpreted into negative meaning for it followed with brutalities. This sentence is symbolic since in the previous word, the speaker emphasized the lyric with the word *holes* to mean that there was happened something *unpleasant or in difficult situation*. Actually, the words *tiger claw* is symbolic words of the power of imperialists with their cruelties. By replacing the words *power and cruelty* with symbolic word *tiger claws*, the hearers can feel the song more impressive. This symbol is to show, how the tiger claws damaged Baghdad with
its hand to claw the preys, how the imperial soldiers tortured, murdered, and massacred Iraqis in war. The lyric refers to unpleasant place where people are gap in solid mass (holes) or in difficult situation which full of chaos, cruelty, hypocrisy and brutality.

6). So catch your self a slow boat to China (line 4; allusion)

The word “China” in this lyric is allusion, it refers to a well known place. The songwriter used the word China to mean that the hearer is able to make connection between China and well known state such as welfare state with its trade, or china is the safe place from any threat and china also is well known state that most people visit it.

The lyric described that China is the state that colonies may find safety from the war. The use of word China in the lyric is only means that Iraqis are suggested to find protection. China is the place that may give protection from brutalities in order to be survived from the imperial soldier criminalities.

The Manic is a band with strong political beliefs, chiefly in left-wing entities such as communism. The lyric tell about invasion of America to Baghdad begun since 2003. The lyric recites about invasion with provoking thought sound as communism. The use of word China in the lyric seems the speaker’s tendentious as communist. The lyric reveals that speaker tried to against imperialism in Baghdad. On the book An Introduction to International Politics by Ivo D. Duchacek, said that the Chinese communist on the
revolutionary zeal of anti colonial masses.\textsuperscript{19} So, the word \textit{China} in the lyric is precisely diction of allusion and that communism is anti colonial at all. It is also shown when the speaker stated the all lyric with angry and confrontatively words. What is going on Iraq is showing imperialism of America as capitalist state to take control and to dominate Baghdad with certain purposes. Imperialism itself is the highest stage of capitalism. The use of word \textit{China} is also to free people brain about America and capitalism. The speaker seems boring enough when he sees the times crying out for some chewy political treatise of America in dominating the others state.

7). \textit{All your tears will be trembling} (line 6; hyperbole)

The word “trembling” contains of figurative meaning that was hyperbole. The figure of speech \textit{trembling} is replaced by the word \textit{crying with shakiness or shiver}. It is correlated with the previous word \textit{tears}. The use of the word \textit{tears} to give emphasizing for the word \textit{trembling} in order to make more impressive.

Here, the songwriter stated about people’s weeping. The words \textit{all your tears will be trembling} refers to the condition in which Iraq defeated by the imperialist and that the criminalities overrun in Baghdad time after time and described in horrifying condition. This hyperbole shows the image of people’s condition which fall to a peace. People’s weeping described by the word

\textsuperscript{19} Duthacek D. Ivo, \textit{Nation and Men, an introduction to international politics}. Holt Rinehart and Winston, inc. America, p. 238
trembling means that Iraq people are in horrifying condition. It was why the tears are depicted by trembling. It also shows the situation in Iraq which described in decayed.

8). Loathsome smile head full of forever’s (line 13; irony)

The sentence consists of ironic statement. This was because the speaker stated the word “smile” with the word “loathsome”, then it should be correlated to the feeling like something ironic and opposition to what was said. The readers and listeners were known well that smile is always making people to be happy. The contradiction words in this line to show an irony in people mind between loathsome and smile.

The word “loathsome smile” can be replaced by the word “cynical smile”. It refers to the cynical smile of imperialist such as statesman and others executive board which makes policies with some icon like democration, human right and peace that it intended to take control and dominating the others. Behind of it, the imperialist is smiling and laughing for what being done. This sentence is to mean that Iraqis and colonies are forever isolated in imperialism and in depraved government and country. So such these icons democration, human right and peace is only the sign how to colonize others people and country in order to gain the hidden plan of economic and the political plan of imperialist.
2. **Figure of Speech Analysis of Imperial Bodybags**

1). *Life is number, with doggy tags* (line 2; *Metaphor*)

   This lyric consists of metaphorical statement. The comparison is implied with the figurative term in the words “life is number”. Life is metaphorical figures of number. The songwriter uses it to mean “life is to make an account of human corpse from enemy”. It refers to the imperial soldier’s life, how many Iraqis they were killed in the colonies. The lyric is become more metaphorical when the songwriter uses the word “doggy tags” which means that number of human corpse bag is compared with doggy dead bag that are essentially unlike.

2). *So come on up the sky?* (line 4; *symbol*)

   The lyric consists of symbolic statement. In the last part of the lyrics “the sky” is symbolic words of “heaven or paradise”. This symbol means that the speaker asks an American army whether their coming (death) is happy and may enter into paradise. It was because their life is filled with badness and cruelty as the previous lyrics analysis that the speaker said “life is a numbers, with doggy tags” which means their life is only to account the number of human corpse. Is the soldier’s life good to come on up the paradise?

3). *Like a lover who has lost her faith* (line 10; *simile*)

   This lyric is consists of figures of speech that was simile. *Like a lover who has lost her faith* is simile because it was expressed by the use of word “like” means “similar” or “seems” which means to compare with other things
that are essentially unlike. This lyric can be understood literally by the words “a lover who has no more faith. A lover who has lost her faith is compared with the lyric before that was nothing’s finished it just fades away. This lyrics refers to the death of the soldiers where the speaker of the lyric described the soldier death is in vain death.

According to the lyric above, means that the vain death soldiers are compared with a lover who has lost his faith. The soldier was lost his rein. It because the soldier is driven by hypocracy of the government with its wise of Iraq invasion (imperialism). The soldiers only do for what the governor said. American soldiers can not do anything except they follow what the president said about war, although invasion does not accepted by other people and themselves. Even the all people in the world said that Iraq invasion and war is a human criminality.

4). Imperial bodybags, Prom Queen disposable (line 13; symbol)

The lyric contains of symbolic figure of speech. The word “Prom” can be understood by the word the dance or party. The party is done in order to celebrate the winnings after war. Prom queen celebration by drinking wine or alcohol is done when the army comes home as a winner. So, prom queen is become a symbol of a victory for the soldiers. The party after war becomes a culture in order to greet a warrior as a hero and winner but not for a loser like imperial bodybags. Here, the speaker stated that the party is can not be done if the soldier was death. It is because the speaker stated this lyric with the word
disposable which means that nothing to be done if they are in death. Imperial bodybags does not get anything except the vain death. Nothing to be finished it just fades away.

5). We’re still human like everyone else (line 18; simile)

Simile used to compare things that are essentially unlike. The speaker uses the comparison by the word like. The use of the word like to compare between the words “everyone else” and “we’re still human”. The word we is referred to the speaker’s speech to denote the lyric before that is the kid or child of nation. Here, the meaning of child of nation refers to the warrior or soldiers. The word human in we’re still human seems like not human, but it seems uncivilized people, whereas, the phrase everyone else refers to the human or people.

Here, the speaker stated the lyric in compassionate sentence. The use of the word like comparing both things looks like we (still human; warrior) and everyone else are essentially unlike. This simile reveals to the speaker’s speech that we (the warrior or child of nation) are not to be insulted and no to be humiliate more and more by people because the warriors are like others people that possible to make the mistakes or wrongs. This sentence is to remain that they are still people like the others that may do wrongs. The difference of this simile is the using of word still human like uncivilized people based to everyone else or people in common words.
6). Children wrapped in home-made flags (line 14; symbol)

A symbol means something more than what it is. In this lyric the songwriter states the lyrics with symbolic statement. It is shown when the speaker said “children wrapped in home-made flags”. The word “flag” is figurative language that was symbol. The word flag is actually symbol of an honorable or respecting to something or somebody.

The word children in this lyric refers to the children of nation (soldiers) in home. They receive their friend who comes home from Iraq in coffin. They wrapped the flags on the coffin as an honorable for the soldier. Wrapping and giving the flag is become ritual and formal ceremony to show a high respecting for the soldier’s death.

By replacing the word of an honorable with symbolic words of flag, these lyrics means that an honorable and high respecting are given to American soldier who die in war. A high respecting is given to the soldiers as warrior and also the people in home regard them as a hero of war.

7). Can’t make out this line very well (line 5; symbol)

I have no idea what this line is at all (line 19; symbol)

Both lyrics are figurative language that was symbol. Actually the word “line” is symbol of “the rule of life”. The replacing word of rule of life by the symbolic word line means that an American army does not understand well about their own life. It is because their life is full of rules that must to be done even right or wrong. It is based on some wises of the government or nation
which correlated to the military rules. On the other way, the army didn’t know anything about the rules at all.

The speaker then stated more in line 19 that the soldiers have no idea about military rules because they are only the executors. They can not refuse and prevent something if the command is stated. The soldiers always obey and execute the rule which was right according to them even it is breaking human right as they do to the Iraq people.

Here, the songwriter wants to convey a little bit of brutish political of America by using the image of soldier as warrior. The soldier described to be inhumane in the treatment as like as what they done to the Iraq people. Such this line, and the rule they done is assumed as a hero but on the other side they are imperialist at all. The rules they done is colonization whereas it can not be agreed by many people. Such these life, people live in times crying out for some chew political treatise of America which breaking human right by the invasion.

C. Theme Analysis

a. Theme Analysis of Send Away the Tigers

This part discussed the theme of the lyrics. The theme is a central idea of literary work. In this analysis the writer refers to an analysis before to gets the theme building analysis.
As it has discussed in the part above, the songwriter Nicky Wire used some point of view in the lyric. Sometime he used “I,” and “we” to denote the speaker of the lyric he is a foreign man. According to the writer, the point of view “I” which dominated in the lyric is the speaker who is an American.

At the first part of the lyrics, the speaker talks about the crime goes in Iraq when Iraq in US-led invasion. It is shown when the speaker said: there is no hope in the colonies and things have gone wrong too many times. Speaker also regards that there are crimes have gone too many times and too many places. Actually the main reason of US-led invasion was that United State claimed that Iraq has nuclear and the authoritarian of Saddam Hussein. The claim that Saddam is a dictator who was murdered a thousand people of Syiah. A man in the lyric is extremely understand about brutish politic of America as capitalist state. In this case, the United State has succeeded in making the conflict with its issues in order to take control on politic and economic system on Iraq. This is the system of new imperialism on capitalist state.

This lyric also describes the speaker’s tendentious as communism as partiality for anti colonialism. At the forth line, the speaker uses the allusion of well known place “China” not only to show that there was place to find safety but rather than those stanza recites the lyric with provoking thought sound as communism. The speaker tries to resist the imperialism as what the Chinese communist do in their revolutionary with the zeal of anti colonial masses of imperialism.
At the second part, the speaker comes into the phase where he feels deep grief for an accident suffered by Iraq people. Here, the speaker seems to be underdog because of the strength of the soldier. There was in difficult situation because of imperial soldier criminality. In the second stanza, the speaker mentioned the soldiers with symbolic word as “the tiger claws”, and also the word “beast”. This symbolic word is to show how the soldier murdered and massacred many people with their guns and bombs.

The symbolic words also proved in forth and fifth line: *the zoos been overrun in Baghdad* and the lyric *oh so send away the tigers*. The zoos and tiger has the character to destroy and to attack the preys. The replacing word of zoos and tiger means by the word “uncivilized people” or that people who has no more human character and social feeling as well. On the other way, the colonies are described in deep cries for mistreatment they receive from imperial soldiers. The people in the colonies sustain injuries of their bodies and faces because of bomb, and gun shooting. All building and house are damaged. People are tortured contemptible and tragic. Even women and the Iraq’s girl are raped in front of their parent and family. The parents are murdered and shot in front of their children. This situation caused Iraq people in horrifying condition and described in decayed.

The use of symbolic words in the lyrics such as: tiger, tiger claws, beast and zoos is showing the soldier’s brutality, cruelty and also criminality going in Baghdad that done intentionally. Why, such this way is done
intentionally? It is shown in line 13, that the speaker said ironically “loathsome smile head full of forever”. The sentence means that what was done in Iraq is deliberately consisted of human criminality which based on the name of nuclear issue and democration. The aim of this invasion is in order to take control and dominating other country (Iraq) in political and economic system with certain purposes. Finally, people know well that America only want to get the oil from Baghdad. Here, the writer concludes that these lyric talks about an innocence of Iraq people when they are in invasion. The invasion is big design of America to get certain purposes from Baghdad. And the invasion itself is colonization with sacrificing many people followed with human criminality in Baghdad.

From this analysis of ironical word of figures of speech and also the use of symbolic words that dominating in the lyric, the writer concludes that *Send Away the Tigers*, means to free the imperial soldiers from Baghdad in the make of the US-led invasion. The *tiger* is a symbolic word of big power of imperial soldier’s brutalities. It is also a metaphor of *invasion* according to the whole lyric. The imperial soldier describes with uncivilized people who murdered and massacred many people in the colonies. The use of the words: *tiger, beast* and *zoos* with its character to *destroy, creeping up* and *dangerous* which is commonly used to describe the damages of something related to thing and human feeling is describing and supporting the theme of this lyric.

The whole lyrics are talking about the soldier’s criminalities and brutalities that driven by brutish politic of United State about invasion and also
hypocrisy inside. From this analysis, the writer concludes that the lyric is talks about humanity theme. Especially, it talks about hardness, human right, human criminality, hopeless, and human status like: underdogs of Iraq people.

b. Theme Analysis of Imperial Bodybags

From the first, the songwriter entitled the lyrics with the words *Imperial Bodybags*, the lyric listened very rough and harsh. The speaker begins with the story about imperial soldiers returning home in coffins. They are death because of war.

At the second line of the first stanza, the speaker stated with metaphorical word that life is number. It means that life for the soldier is just how to make an account or number how many people they were killed in the colonies. This is related to the view of imperialism that what was done in Baghdad is implied in human criminalities. A big massacre by American soldier in Baghdad is described in human criminalities because they were killed many people in the colonies. Here, speaker then asks with the symbolic word in the second stanza whether the line such the soldier’s life and the vain death’s soldier is well. It is because their life is statistically (the symbolic word of life is number in making a human corpse).

The speaker also stated that the soldier’s life and death is driven by hypocrisy. They are in political object talking point from the government. Nothing to be finished (useful), it just wastes in this way. Therefore, the speaker
asks in the lyric “so come on up the sky?”. Is this kind of life happy and may come into paradise?

The hypocracy of the imperial soldier life and death then emphasized in next lyric nothing’s finished it just fades away. Here, the speaker stated the lyric with the figure of speech of simile that the soldier is described like a lover who has lost his faith or that the soldier who has lost his control as human being that always willing to stick by the rules even it damages human right. In the third stanza, the speaker ended the lyric with the statement that there is nothing to finished. The imperial soldier’s death is described in vain death and actually they aren’t a hero. Those lyrics talks a little bit of brutish political of the government and the hypocracy inside which accuse to vain death of the soldier.

It is not only the hypocracy and the vain death of the soldiers but also the compassionate words of the speaker shown in the fifth stanza “we’re still human like everyone else”. He uses the simile to compare between we’re still human and everyone else. The substance of both words is that to compare between uncivilized people (we’re still human) and human or people like everyone else. This sentence remains that even they are driven by hypocracy but they are like other people that not to be insulted. The speaker then emphasizes in the next lyric with symbolic words “I have no idea what this line at all”. The soldiers really didn’t understand the way of their life whether they are driven by hypocracy or not. They confess that they are only like the children
stuck in school and always to stick by the rules. It is also because they are soldier or the kids of the state that they must do it (invasion).

What is exactly the Manic supposed to do in this lyric is shown on figures of speech such as: like a lover who has lost her faith, life is number with doggy tags, can’t make out this line very well, I have no idea what this line at all, and the lyric we’re still human like everyone else. The lyric of Imperial Bodybags refers to the political vile of America. The lyric talks about the compassionate feeling of the soldier vain life and death which driven by hypocrisy. People thought that the soldiers are heroes but actually not at all, they are only an object in political talking point.

Those are and all other explanations before supporting the theme building of Imperial Bodybags. The writer concludes that the main points in this lyric, is using the image of soldiers returning home, liberated, and the vain death of the soldiers to remind that they are human not mere statistic or political talking points. Imperial Bodybags talks about something a bit human and a bit more straightforward. So, the theme of the lyric is about trying to humanize a reaction to death, it is about sympathetic humanism. This lyric is an advice to the people: don’t do anything except you know it well. A little knowledge is very danger, just useless, it just in vain.
CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

A lyric is a poem to the music of a lyre which expressing the thoughts and feelings. The analysis of this lyric was about figures of speech. The figures of speech used in this lyric give good effect and reinforce the meaning. At the first lyric of *Send away the tigers*, are four kind of figures of speech that used by Manic. First, allusion refers to an implicit reference to something that was familiar events, persons, places or classical mythology. The allusion in the lyric are: *China* as well known state. It describes the speaker’s tendentious as communist to protect the colonies from the war. Second, symbol which represents a things, and at the same time it means more than what it is. In this lyric are five symbolic figures of speech: first, the words *tiger claw* is symbolic words of the power of imperialist with their cruelties. Second, *zoos* it refers to uncivilized people or people who have no more human character and social feeling as well. Three, *tiger* refers to team of imperial soldiers of America. Four, *teeth* refers to soldier criminalities and brutalities in war. Five, *seasonal beast* to denote the American imperial soldier who attack and destroy the colonies with a few purposes in certain time.

Three, hyperbole is an expression in exaggerated language. In this lyric is trembling refers to the word tears, means that Iraqis are in horrifying condition. Four, irony refers to discrepancy between appearance and reality that was shown in words
loathsome smile head full of forever. It reveals the hypocrisy of American in order to
gain the hidden plan of economic and the political plan inside the invasion.

The second lyric of imperial bodybags, are three kinds of figures of speech.
First, metaphor: first, life is number to compare with doggy dead bag. The soldier’s
life is only to make account for victims. Second, simile, it used to compare between
two things. In this lyric are: first, like a lover to compare between the soldier and a
lover who has lost his control. Second, like everyone else to compare with still human
that seem different each others, still human to denote uncivilized people and everyone
else refers to the people or human.

Three, symbol. The symbol in the lyric are: first, flag means an honorable
that given to the soldiers as warrior. Second, the word line means to the way of life of
the soldier. Three, the sky which means of paradise. Four, Prom Queen disposable,
which means of the winnings or party after getting war.

The relation of each element of figures of speech produces the theme of the
lyric. The analysis of figures of speech concluded that send away the tigers is about
humanity theme. The humanity theme talks the hardness, human right, sadness,
hopeless, underdogs, and weakness. And the lyric of imperial bodybags is about
sympathetic humanism. It talks about trying to humanize a reaction of the soldier’s
death.
B. Suggestion

The writer hopes that this research can give the contribution in supporting the readers understanding about the meaning of the song lyric, and this research may become reference in analyzing song lyric. It was because the lyric has multifarious language meaning as a poem. To get better understanding about lyric, the readers have to read it more for its ambiguous, comparison, irony and also its paradox sentences. It must be understood with its connotative words and sentences behind the surface. The readers have to distinguish and to classify the basic component of the lyric such as connotative word that consists of the tension, irony and paradox in its structure. In getting the general theme of the lyric, the readers not only need the intelligence but also emotion, sense and imagination with connecting the reader’s analysis of the lyric’s element like figures of speech that gives the esthetic enjoymen.

The reader’s skill in analyzing figures of speech is most important. Here, what was the writer mentioned before is only a suggestion in order to stimulate the readers in lyric comprehension by classifying and analyzing of lyric element to make it more perfect in understanding.
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