



**Metaphors And Impacts On The Lyrics Of Be Album
By Bangtan Sonyeondan (Bts)**

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Article details:

Published: 31th December 2022



Abstract

Metaphor is a style of language used in song creation to make it more interesting. This study aims to show some the types of metaphors, meanings of metaphors, functions of metaphors, and impacts in the lyrics of Be album by Bangtan Sonyeondan (BTS), a singer group from South Korea. The method used in this research is three stages of qualitative research: data reduction, data presentation, and conclusions. Sources of data in this study are the seven songs on Be album.

As result, there were four types of metaphors, namely the metaphor of being (4 data), object (12 data), animate (3 data), and human (19 data). There are three meanings of metaphors found, such as lexical (21 data), connotative (2 data), and associative (15 data). The function of metaphor found are information (33 data) and expressive (5 data). Lastly, it was found that Be album has a positive impact on listeners. The songs and lyrics on the album have been shown to calm their mind, restore their mood to a hopeful one, to make them get excited and motivated. One negative impact expressed by the listener was its excessive effect on their emotions, such as crying. Nevertheless, crying is not always considered a negative effect. It may be a form of emotional release and a sign of people letting go of any negative feelings they have.

Keywords: *Impact of Be Album, Metaphor*

To cite this Article :

Firdaussatul Jannah, Hairus Salikin, A. D. S. (2022). Metaphors And Impacts On The Lyrics Of Be Album By Bangtan Sonyeondan (Bts). *International Journal of Health, Education and Social (IJHES)*, 5(12), 48–65.



Introduction

Bangtan Sonyeondan (BTS) is a singer group from South Korea (debuted on June 13, 2013). This group is the first K-Idol group to win multiple awards on international music shows. On April 12, 2019, BTS released the album *Map of the Soul* and prepared for a world tour. However, BTS was forced to cancel the world tour activities due to the COVID-19 pandemic. BTS is also having a hard time adapting to the sudden change. BTS, who are used to busy schedules, experience confusion about filling up suddenly empty schedules. As singers and musicians, they consider that music is their life. This made BTS create an album entitled *Be*.

Album *Be* was created by BTS personnel, both in terms of the concept of making the song and the video clip. This song on the *Be* album is dedicated as a support form for people who feel they are struggling during the pandemic. The *Be* album received a positive response in the community, even in the midst of a pandemic, the sales were good, and it was still able to enter the *Billboard Chart*. Many say that the songs on this album helped them when they were struggling with the pandemic. In addition, the *Be* album was awarded the *Album of the Year* category, and *Tiktok Album of the Year*, at the *Mnet Asian Music Award (MAMA)* which was broadcast internationally. BTS also won the *Worldwide Fans Choice Top 10 award* at the event. Not surprisingly, songs from the BTS are in great demand by many groups in various countries.

Sukyawaty (2008:3) states that song is part of art and art is part of life. Song has become an inseparable part of human life. This can have a positive impact, namely it can motivate, calm the mind, control the listener's emotions, and so on. Meanwhile, the negative impact of the song is it can affect the listener's emotions excessively, such as crying, depression, and others (Najla: 2020). In addition, the song is an expression of one's experiences. In expressing experiences, songwriters have to play on words in writing song lyrics. According to Prasthaningrum (2016), writing song lyrics cannot be separated from the existence of metaphors in the depiction of lyrics written by poets.

Metaphor is a comparison that does not use a comparison word. As stated by Pradopo (2012:66) that metaphor is figurative language such as comparison, but does not use comparative words such as, as, like and so on. In addition, Lakoff and Johnson (2003:5) argue that the essence of metaphor is understanding and something experience that is equated or compared with something else. The study of metaphor according to Wahab (1995:71) can be associated with the human ecological system (human perception space). The space for human perception introduced by Aley there are nine types, namely, being (circumstances), cosmos, energy, substantial (substance), terrestrial (surface of the earth), object (things), living (life), animate (creatures) and (human). These types will be used by researchers to classify the metaphors use in analyzing song lyrics on the *Be album* by BTS. This is due to the interesting meaning contained in the metaphors use in the song lyrics on the *Be album* by BTS.

In addition, the metaphorical expressions on the *Be* album certainly have contained meanings and functions. Meaning according to Chaer (2004:13-14) is divided into 7 parts,



namely lexical meaning, grammatical meaning, contextual meaning, referential meaning, denotative meaning, connotative meaning, and associative meaning. While the function of metaphor according to Leech (2003: 63) there are five parts to the function of metaphor. The five functions are informational, expressive, directive, phatic, and aesthetic.

In connection with this research, the research on song lyrics metaphors has been carried out. First research conducted by Ndraha (2018) describes the metaphors used in *Westlife's song* lyrics. The theory used is the theory in the book Goatly. The results in this study are 19 metaphorical data, namely active metaphors, inactive metaphors, asymmetrical metaphors, subjective metaphors, dead metaphors, and mimetic metaphors. Each of the metaphors found about human social life which contains love, sadness, happiness, enthusiasm and others.

Second research conducted by Nasrul (2018) describes the function of the deep metaphors used in Rayola's song lyrics. The theory used the theory of Lakoff & Johnson and Stefanowitsch. The results of this study showed that there were seven metaphorical functions in Rayola's song lyrics. The seven functions were becoming a concrete human experience, creating space for imagination, softening language, a means of achieving aesthetics, attracting attention, beautifying tones, and pleasing to the ear.

Third research conducted by Jacobus (2019) describes the types of metaphors in the Rohani Hope album. The theory used is Leech's theory and Lakoff and Johnson's theory. The results of this research were 34 data of concrete metaphors, 8 data of humanizing metaphors, 4 data of synaesthetic metaphors, and 1 data of animistic metaphors.

Fourth research conducted by Hidayah and Oktavia (2019) describes the types of metaphors in the drama *Senja with Two Bats* by Kirdjomulyo. The theory in this study used a metaphor according to Parare. The results in this study were 4 types of metaphors, namely anthropomorphic, animal, abstract to concrete, and synesthesia.

Fifth, Hartati and Sujana (2021) describe the form of the conceptual metaphor of love in the KLA Project song lyrics. This study used the theory of conceptual metaphor according to Kovecses. The results in this study were 5 conceptual metaphors of love, namely love is a fluid in a container, love is a journey, love is a bond, love is a fire (love is a burning fire), and love is a natural force (love is a natural impulse).

Sixth research conducted by Agustin, Sila, and Hardiman (2021) describes the meaning of the music video/video clip in BTS' *Map of the Soul* album. This research used a different point of view, not merely showing the artist's visualization. The analysis in this study used semiotic analysis. The results of this study show several fragments in the video clip scenes that most emphasize meaning according to the concept of each video clip with Roland Barthes' semiotic theory, namely with denotative meaning, connotative meaning and myth.



Based on the explanation above, research on metaphors and the impact of Bangtan Sonyeondan (BTS) album song lyrics has never been done. The aims of this study are (1) to describe the types, meanings, and functions of metaphors contained in the song lyrics on the *Be* album by BTS; (2) describe the impact of song lyrics on BTS' *Be* album.

Methods

This research is a text-based research using a descriptive qualitative approach. According to Subroto (1992), qualitative research is descriptive, that is, the researcher records carefully and carefully the data in the form of words, sentences, discourses, and so on. this study analyzes the types, meanings, and functions of metaphors and the impact they have on the lyrics of the song *Be* by BTS.

The data sources in this study are the eight tracks/songs on the *Be* album. The album contains one comedy conversation track (skit) and seven song tracks. However, this research only analyzes the seven song tracks on the *Be* album such as *Life Goes On*, *Fly to My Room*, *Blue & Gray*, *Telepathy*, *Dis-ease Stay*, and *Dynamite*. Those seven tracks were originally written in Korea and English. This research use an Indonesian translation as main data. To ensure its translation validity, this research use two different translation data by two translator with minimum competency, TOPIK II. Both translator were Indonesian who experience minimum two years living in South Korea as foreign students.

Data collection techniques in this study were observation, listening, and note-taking techniques. The listening and note-taking technique is conducting listening to the spontaneous use of spoken language and recording the data following the goals and objectives of the researcher (Subroto, 1992). In this study, the researcher listened to the song lyrics on the *Be* album by BTS while taking a note about any data found and then compile it into a more comprehensive findings.

Data analysis techniques used in this study were techniques from Miles and Huberman. In this study, researchers used data analysis techniques from Miles and Huberman. Miles and Huberman (1992) state that there are three streams of activities that occur simultaneously, namely data reduction, data presentation, and conclusions.

Research Finding and Discussion

Based on the researchers' objectives, this study describes the types of metaphors based on Haley's theory (1980). Furthermore, the researcher describes the metaphor meaning contained in the song lyrics of *Be* album based on Chaer's theory (2004). Then, the researcher describes the function of metaphor contained in the song lyrics of *Be* album based on Leech's theory (2003). In



addition, the researcher describes the positive impact of Be album song using Najlah's theory (2020). The results in this study is as follows.

Types, Meanings and Functions

The results show that there are four types of metaphors used in BTS's Be album. The four types of metaphors are being (4 data), object (12 data), animate (3 data), and human (19 data). The meanings of metaphors are lexical (21 data), connotative (2 data), and associative (15 data). The metaphor function is informative (33 data) and expressive (5 data). In addition, the positive impact for listeners is to relax the mind, restore mood, get excited, and be motivated. Meanwhile, the negative impact would affect the listener's emotions excessively, such as crying. The further explanation is as follows.

Metaphor of Being

The metaphor of being is a metaphor that has abstract human experience. The 4 data found and described by researchers is as follows:

1. *"Get me out my blues"* (lyrics of Fly to My Room)
 - a. Metaphor of being: because the word "blues" is an expression of human sadness. BTS illustrates sadness with an object, for example, a room.
 - b. Lexical meaning: in accordance with the results of the referents/observations, namely a sadness feeling.
 - c. Expressive function: a willingness to get out of sadness and still be able to move on through life.
2. *"Can you look at me? Cuz I am blue & grey"* (lyrics of Blue and Grey)
 - a. Metaphor of being: because the lyrics of "I am blue & grey" describes human like color variations, namely blue and gray.
 - b. Connotative meaning: there is a certain feeling as the word "blue" means a tense feeling and "grey" means a feeling that cannot be described.
 - c. Information function: conveying strong emotions in dealing with a problem.
3. *"넓은회색지대가편해"* (lyrics of Blue and Grey)
Neolbeun hwesaek jidaega pyeonhae
 'I feel comfortable with the vast grey area'
 - a. Metaphor of being: because in the lyrics there is the word "회색" (hwesaek) which means 'gray' which is a type of color. BTS describes that gray is something that is unclear/ambiguous and abstract that can be felt by humans.
 - b. Connotative meaning: there is a certain feeling as the word 'grey' means a feeling that cannot be described.



- c. The function of information: to convey an unclear feeling that is encountered in everyday life.
4. *Life is sweet as honey* (lyrics of Dynamite)
 - a. Metaphor of being: because the lyrics has “sweet” which is the characteristic of something sweet like honey. BTS describes life as sweet as honey.
 - b. Associative meaning: shifted from its original meaning as the word "sweet" means something in life picturing a happy feeling.
 - c. Information function: to express BTS' thoughts about life as sweet as honey.

Metaphor of Object

The metaphor of object is a type of inanimate object metaphor that can be seen and has a broken/damaged predication. The 12 data found and described by researchers are as follows:

5. *“Yeah life goes on
Like an arrow in the blue sky”* (lyrics of Life Goes On)
 - a. Metaphor of object: because the lyrics has a word “arrow” which is a noun that functions as archery. BTS describes life as an arrow.
 - b. Associative meaning: has shifted from its original meaning as the word "arrow" means life achievement.
 - c. Information function: expresses BTS's thoughts about life that illustrates it like an arrow in the blue sky. This means that under any circumstances we must keep moving forward to find a better life.
6. *“침대그위로착지”* (lyrics of Fly to my Room)
Chimdae geu wiro chagji
‘My bed, I land on you’
 - a. Metaphors of object: because in the lyrics has the word “착지” (*chagji*) which means 'land'. It is a verb for a noun like airplane. BTS describes humans as planes landing on a bed.
 - b. Lexical meaning: describes based on the results of the reference/observation as the word “착지” (*chagji*) means descending to the ground.
 - c. Information function: expresses BTS's thoughts about the bed as the safest place to hold emotions.
7. *“때론 이 방이 감정의 쓰레기통이 돼/도”* (lyrics of Fly to my Room)
Ttaeron i bangi gamjeongeui sseuregitongi dwedo
‘Sometimes, even when this room becomes a trash can of emotions’



- a. Metaphors of object: because in the lyrics, there is the word “쓰레기통이” (*sseuregitongi*) which means 'trash'. It is a place to throw away something that is not important or unused. BTS describes that the room is like a dump of feelings.
 - b. Associative meaning: has shifted from its original meaning as the word “쓰레기통이” (*sseuregitongi*) means a place where one's emotions are vented.
 - c. Information function: expresses BTS' thoughts about the room being a comfortable place to vent emotions.
8. “허공에 떠도는 말을 몰래 주워 담고 나니” (lyrics of Blue and Grey)
Heogong di tteodoneum mareul mollae juwo dam gonani
 ‘After secretly collecting words that wander around in the void’
 - a. Metaphors of object: because in the lyrics, there is the word “떠도는” (*tteodoneun*) meaning 'wander' which is a verb for an object such as a kite in the air. BTS describes words as objects floating around the air. It tends to drift in a horizontal direction (from left to right).
 - b. Lexical meaning: describes according to the results of the reference/observation as the word “떠도는” (*tteodoneun*) means to float from left to right (horizontal).
 - c. Information function: expresses BTS' thoughts about taking and putting words into mind.
9. “난 요즘에 글썄” (lyrics of Telepathy)
Nan yojeume geulsse
 ‘For me, these day, well’
 “붕 떠 버린- 것 같아”
Bung tteo beorin geot gata
 ‘I feel like I’m floating up in the air’
 - a. Metaphors of object: because the lyrics “붕 떠 버린-” (*bung tteo beorin*) means 'floating up' which is a verb for a gaseous object. BTS depicts humans floating like gaseous objects exploding into the air. It tends to drift in a vertical direction (from top to bottom).
 - b. Lexical meaning: describes based on the results of references/observations as in the lyrics “붕 떠 버린-” (*bung tteo beorin*) which means floating from top to bottom (vertical).
 - c. Information function: expresses BTS' thoughts about the days gone by without being able to meet their fans.
10. “이건 꽤나 긴 즐거운 롤러코스터” (lyrics of Telepathy)
Igeon kkwen a gin jeulgeoun relleokhoseuteo
 ‘This is a rollercoaster that is quite long and fun’



- a. Metaphors of object: because the word “롤러코스터” (*rolleokhoseuteo*) means 'roller coaster' which is a train game that has different heights with high speed on a special rail line. BTS depicts a life journey like a roller coaster.
 - b. Sociative meaning: has shifted from its original meaning as the word “롤러코스터” (*rolleokhoseuteo*) means life's journey.
 - c. Information function: expresses BTS' thoughts about life's journey like a roller coaster which is quite long and fun.
11. “이 유리 같은 병이 때리지 니 머리” (lyrics of Disease)
I yuri gateun byeong ttaerijiini meori
 'This glass like disease hits your head'
- a. Metaphors of object: because the word “유리” (*yuri*) means 'glass' which is a hard and easily broken. BTS describes the disease as glass.
 - b. The lexical meaning that describes is in accordance with the results of references/observations, namely hard objects such as bottles made of 'glass'.
 - c. The information function is to express BTS's thoughts related to the sickness like glass hitting your head. As an example, if you are affected by COVID-19, your head will feel like it was hit by a glass bottle.
12. “It ain't the end of the world” (lyrics of Stay)
“The present, it shine like a pearl”
- a. Object metaphor: Because the word 'pearl' is one of the gemstones. BTS describes the world as a shining pearl.
 - b. Associative meaning: has shifted from its original meaning as the word 'pearl' means a hope.
 - c. Expressive function: expresses BTS's hope for the world shining like pearls and will not end even in a trouble.
13. “King Kong, kick the drum, rolling on like a rolling stone” (lyrics of Dynamite)
- a. Metaphors of object: because the lyrics 'rolling stone' means a hard noun that is rolling. BTS describes, if the drum is kicked likened to a rolling stone.
 - b. Associative meaning: has shifted from its original meaning as 'rolling stone' means to keep moving through life.
 - c. The information function is to express the thoughts of BTS that must keep moving through life to avoid stagnation.
14. “I'm diamond, you know I glow up” (lyric of Dynamite)



- a. Metaphors of object: because in the lyrics of "I'm diamond", there is the word "diamond" which is a noun. Diamond, if it is sharpened / treated, will appear sparkling light. BTS describes humans as diamonds.
- b. Associative meaning: has shifted from its original meaning as the word "diamond" means something valuable.
- c. Expressive function: human hope to continuously shine like a precious diamond.

15. “*So watch me bring the fire and set the night alight* (lyrics of Dynamite)

Shing through the city with a little funk and soul

So I'am light it up like dynamite, whoa”

16. “*Dy-na-na-na, na-na, na-na-na, na-na, life is dynamite*” (lyrics of Dynamite)

- a. Metaphors of object: because data 15 and 16 consist of the word "dynamite" which is a very powerful explosive device. In data 15, BTS describes starting a fire like lighting dynamite. Whereas in data 16 above, life is likened to dynamite.
- b. Associative meaning: has shifted from its original meaning as the word "Dynamite" means to live happily/cheerfully.
- c. Information function: expresses BTS's thoughts on data 15 about reviving the downturn life. This aims the life circumstance would be joy, happy, etc. Meanwhile, data 16 is a life full of fun/joyfulness.

Metaphor of Animate

The metaphor of animate is a metaphor that symbolizes the animal kingdom and has the ability to run, fly, etc. The 3 data found and described by researchers are as follows:

17. “*떠나볼까 let me fly to my*” (lyrics of Fly to My Room)

Ttenabo I kka let me fly to my

‘Shall we leave? let me fly to my’

18. “*가벼워 몸이*” (lyrics of Fly to My Room)

Gabyeowo momi

‘My body feels lighter’

“*날아가 멀리*”

Naraga meolli

‘I fly far, far away’

- a. Metaphor of animate: because data 17 above has the word "fly", while data 18 above namely “*날아가*” (*naraga*) means 'fly'. The two data use different languages but have the same



meaning, namely 'fly'. Flying is one of the behaviors of animals that have wings. BTS describes humans that is able to fly using wings.

- b. Associative meaning: has shifted from its original meaning as the word “fly” and “날아가” (*naraga*) means to go.
- c. Expressive function: expresses the wishes and expectations of BTS who want to go away to relieve boredom and emerging emotions.

19. “어쩔 그래서 치열하게 살았는지 모르지” (lyrics of Blue & Grey)

Eojjeom geuraeseo chiyeolhage saratneunji moreuji
‘Perhaps that’s why I lived fiercely’

- a. Metaphor of animate: because the lyrics of “그래서 치열하게” (*chiyeolhage saatneunji*) has the word “치열하게” (*chiyeolhage*) which is one of the characteristics of a fierce animal and susceptible to attack like a crocodile. BTS portrays life as fiercely as the nature of an animal.
- b. The associative meaning: has shifted from its original meaning as the lyrics of “그래서 치열하게” (*chiyeolhage saatneunji*) means life that can attack.
- c. The information function: to express the thoughts and feelings of BTS about life is fierce like a wild animal ready to attack us at any time.

Metaphor of Human

The metaphor of human is a type of metaphor related to living things that have the ability to think or reason using human reason with a variety of behaviors. The 19 data found and described by researchers are as follows:

20. “어느 날 세상이멈췄어” (lyrics of Life Goes On)

Eoneu nal sesangi meomchwosseo
‘One day, the world stopped’

- a. Metaphor of human: because of the lyrics “세상이멈췄어” (*sesangi meomchwosseo*) means 'the world stopped'. The word 'stopped' is a verb that can only be done by humans. BTS describes that the world is like a human who can stop.
- b. Associative meaning: has shifted from its original meaning as in the lyrics it means that people stop doing their daily activities.
- c. The information function is to express BTS' thoughts and feelings about life in a world that seems to have stopped.

21. “봄은 기다림을 몰라서” (lyrics of Life Goes On)

Bomeun gidarimeul mollaseo



‘Spring, not knowing to wait’

- a. Metaphor of human: because of the word “기다림을” (*gidarimeul*) means ‘wait’ is a verb that can only be done by humans. BTS describes that spring is like humans who sometimes don't know how to wait for something.
- b. Lexical meaning: describe according to the results of reference/observation as said “기다림을” (*gidarimeul*) means staying some time in a place / hoping that something will happen or come.
- c. The expressive function of this metaphor is to express BTS's hopes for spring like other dimensions of time. Spring is sure to come even though global climate change affects the duration of each season in various regions.

22. “눈치 없이 와버렸어”(lyrics of Life Goes On)

(*nunchi eopsi wabeoryeosseo*)

‘It just showed up anyway tactlessly/without reading the room’

The lyrics in data 22 are a continuation of the lyrics from data 21. The word “눈치” (*nunchi*) means ‘showed up’ refers to spring on data 21.

- a. Metaphor of human: Because the word “눈치” (*nunchi*) is a verb that can only be done by humans who have the ability to think using reason. BTS describes that spring is like humans who can see the surroundings.
- b. Lexical meaning: describe according to the results of the reference/observation as said “눈치” (*nunchi*) It means to see or pay attention to something that is around it.
- c. Information function: express BTS' thoughts about the coming spring never looking around.

23. “눈치 없이 와버렸어” (lyrics of Life Goes On)

Nunchi eopsi wabeoryeosseo

‘It just showed up anyway tactlessly/without reading the room’

The lyrics of this song are the same as data 22. The word “와버렸어” (*wabeoryeosseo*) means ‘showed up’ refers to spring on data 21.

- a. Metaphor of human: because the word “와버렸어” (*wabeoryeosseo*) is a verb that can only be done by humans who have the ability to think or reason using reason. BTS described that spring has a human-like mind that can come to meet something.
- b. Lexical meaning: describes according to the results of the reference/observation as the word “와버렸어” (*wabeoryeosseo*) means arriving at the destination.
- c. Information function: expressing thoughts BTS expresses about spring coming suddenly without any warning.



24. “혼자 가네 시간이” (lyrics of Life Goes On)

Honja gane sigani

‘Time flows on its own’

- a. Metaphor of human: because in the lyrics “혼자 가네 시간이 ” (honja gane sigani) means 'time flows on its own'. Time can go alone like humans who have reason.
- b. Lexical meaning: to describe according to the reference/observation results as the lyrics have a meaning of time can leave something behind.
- c. Information function: express BTS's thoughts about any time can go.

25. “미안해 말도 없이” (lyrics of Life Goes On)

Mianhae maldo eopsi

‘Without even saying sorry’

The lyrics in data 25 are a continuation of the lyrics in data 24. The phrase “미안해” (mianhae mal) means 'saying sorry' referring to the time in data 24.

- a. Metaphor of human: because the word “미안해” (mianhae mal) is a verb that can only be done by humans who have the ability to think or reason using reason. BTS illustrates that time can say sorry like humans.
- b. Lexical meaning: to describe according to the results of the reference/observation as the word “미안해” (mianhae mal) means to apologize.
- c. Information function: expresses BTS' thoughts about time can go and disappear without permission.

26. “저 먹구름보다 빨리 달려가” (lyrics of Life Goes On)

Jeo meokkureum boda ppali dallieoga

‘I run faster than those dark clouds’

- a. Metaphor of human: because the word “달려가” (dallieoga) means ‘run’, which is a verb that can only be done by humans who have the ability to think or reason using reason. BTS describes a dark/black cloud that can run like a human.
- b. Lexical meaning: to describe according to the results of the reference/observation as the word “달려가” (dallieoga) means to move quickly.
- c. Information function: expresses BTS' thoughts about clouds that can run as fast as humans. BTS shows that humans have limits. No matter how hard humans reject something that is not desirable. But in the end, it will definitely be faced.



27. “발이 떼지질 않아 않아 oh” (lyrics of Life Goes On)

Bari ttejijil anha anha oh

‘My feet refuse to move, oh’

- a. Metaphor of human: because the word “떼지-”(tteji) is a verb that can only be done by humans who have the ability to think or reason using reason. BTS illustrates that the legs can't be separated.
- b. lexical meaning: to describe according to the results of the reference/observation as the word “떼지-” (tteji) means being able to move anywhere or being free from attachments.
- c. Information function: expresses BTS' thoughts about not being able to carry out activities freely due to a situation. As an example of the situation during the COVID-19 period where you are not free to move or do the activities you want.

28. “때론 이 방이 감정의 쓰레기통이 돼도” (lyrics of Fly to My Room)

Ttaeron I bangi gamjeongeui sseuregitongi

‘Sometimes, even when this room becomes a trash can of emotions’

날 안아주네

(nal anajune)

‘It hold me’

- a. Metaphor of human: because the word “안아주네” (anajune) means 'hold' referring to the previous lyrics about rooms. The word “안아주네” (anajune) is a verb that can only be done by humans who have reason. BTS describes that rooms can hug like humans
- b. Lexical meaning: to describe according to the results of the reference/observation as in the word “안아주네” (anajune) means to reach someone by wrapping both hands.
- c. Information function: expressing BTS's thoughts about the room being a comfortable place and always accepting under any circumstances. Like one example of a room which is the most comfortable place and accepts the worst conditions faced during the COVID-19 period.

29. 또 나를 반겨주네(lyrics of Fly to My Room)

Tto naeul bangyeojune

‘And it welcomes me’

- a. Metaphor of human: because the word “반겨주네” (bangyeojune) means 'welcomes' referring to the previous lyrics about rooms. “반겨주네” (bangyeojune) can only be done by humans who have the ability to think or reason using reason. BTS describes a hugging room.



- b. Lexical meaning: to describe according to the results of the reference/observation as in the word “반겨주네” (bangyeojune) means to accept.
- c. Information function: express BTS's thoughts about rooms that can receive under any circumstances.

30. “사람들 같은 내방 toy들” (lyrics of Fly to My Room)

Saramdeul gateun nae bang toy deul

‘The toys in my room that fell like people’

- a. Metaphor of human: because the word “사람들” (*saramdeul*) means 'people' which are forms of humans who have the ability to think or reason using reason. BTS describes toys in the room like humans.
- b. Lexical meaning: describes according to the results of the reference/observation as the word “사람들” (*saramdeul*) means many people. In addition, the word belongs to
- c. Information function: expresses BTS' thoughts about toys that seem to be friends when lonely.

31. 마치 시내를 나온 듯이 북적여 TV 소리는 (lyrics of Fly to My Room)

Matchi sinaereul naon deusi bukjeogyeo tv sorineun

‘The TV sound makes it feel budy and crowded as if I’m out in the downtown’

- a. Metaphor of human: because the word “나온” (*naon*) in the lyrics of the song is a verb that can only be done by humans who have the ability to think or reason using reason. BTS describes the sound of television as like a human going out of town.
- b. Lexical meaning: to describe according to the results of the reference/observation as in “나온” (*naon*) means moving from the inside out.
- c. The information function is to express BTS' thoughts about television sound as if they were outside the house as if they were in a busy part of the city. In a sense, BTS reveals the sound of television to be one part that accompanies loneliness.

32. “생각은 생각이 바뀌면 돼” (lyrics of Fly to My Room)

Saenggakeun saenggaki bakkumyeon dwe

‘Your mind can be changed by your mind’

“여긴 나만 즐길 수 있는 *travel*”

Yeogin naman jeulgi su itneun travel

‘Here, this is a travel that only I can enjoy’



- a. Metaphor of human: because the word 'travel' refers to the word “생각이” (*saenggaki*) which means “mind” in the previous lyrics. 'Travel' can only be done by humans who have the ability to think or reason using reason. BTS describes that the sound of his mind is like a journey
- b. Lexical meaning: to describe according to the results of the reference/observation as in the word 'travel' means going from one place to another.
- c. Information function: expressing BTS's thoughts about the thoughts that have been described in the previous lyrics like a journey.

33. “지친 하루의 한숨뿐” (lyrics of Blue and Grey)

Jichin hareui hansum ppun

‘is only the sigh of the exhausting day’

- a. Metaphor of human: because in the lyrics “하루의 한숨” (*hareui hansum*) can only be done by humans who have the ability to think or reason using reason. BTS describes that day which can be a sigh.
- b. Lexical meaning: describes according to the results of references/observations as in the lyrics “하루의 한숨” (*hareui hansum*) means a tiring day.
- c. Information function: expressing BTS's thoughts about a tiring day will affect one's physical and mental.

34. “아침 들풀처럼 일어나” (lyrics of Telepathy)

Achim deulpul cheoreom ireona

‘Waking up like the wild grass in the morning’

- a. Metaphor of human: because the word that contains a metaphor in the lyrics of the song above, namely “일어나” (*ireona*) means 'waking up' is a verb that can only be done by humans who have the ability to think. BTS describes that grass can wake up like humans who have reason.
- b. Lexical meaning: to describe according to the results of the reference/observation as the word “일어나” (*ireona*) means to be aware of sleeping/getting out of bed.
- c. Information function: expresses BTS' thoughts about someone who wakes up from sleep in the morning with a disheveled facial expression. This is because there is no enthusiasm to live life because of a situation. As an example of a situation where you are not enthusiastic about living life because you lost your job due to the emergence of COVID-19.

35. “거울처럼 난 너를 확인” (lyrics of Telepathy)

Geoul cheoreom neoreul hwagin



‘I check on you, like a mirror’

- a. Metaphor of human: because the word “확인” (*hwagin*) means 'check' which is a verb and can only be done by humans who have the ability to think or reason using reason. BTS illustrates that a mirror can examine like a human who has reason.
- b. Lexical meaning: to describe according to the results of references/observations as in the word “확인” (*hwagin*) means to look at a person's condition carefully.
- c. Information function: expresses BTS's thoughts on checking like a mirror to find and see his fans on his phone screen. This was done because they could not meet BTS fans in person due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

36. “Yo 병든 게 세상인지 나인지” (lyrics of Disease)

Yo, byeongdeun ge sesanginji nainji

‘I’m confused whether it’s the world or me who’s diseased’

- a. Metaphor of human: because in the lyric “병든 게 세상인지” (*byeongdeun ge sesanginji*) there are lyrics “병든 게” (*byeongdeun ge*) which can only be felt by humans with their minds and minds. BTS illustrates that the world can be sick like humans.
- b. Associative meaning: has shifted from the original meaning as shown in the lyrics “병든 게 세상인지” (*byeongdeun ge sesanginji*) means the meaning of an uncomfortable life lived.
- c. Information function: expresses BTS' thoughts about the uncomfortable life they live in the world, such as humans contracting the COVID-19 disease.

37. “저 구름이 지나간 자리에” (lyrics of Stay)

Jeo gureumi jinagan jari di

‘In the place where that cloud passed by’

- a. Metaphor of human: because in the lyrics of “구름이 지나간” (*gureumi jinagan*) there is the word “지나간” (*jinagan*) which means 'passed by' which is a verb that can only be done by humans by thinking or reasoning using reason. BTS described that clouds can pass like humans.
- b. Lexical meaning: to describe according to the results of the referents/observations as in the lyrics “구름이 지나간” (*gureumi jinagan*) means to be traversed by clouds.
- c. Information function: express BTS's thoughts about the place crossed by the cloud. That is, an environment or a place that is cloudy has the potential to be inhabited by living things. A place where BTS and their fans are in their respective homes and cannot meet due to the COVID-19 pandemic. But they stayed together despite being physically separated. This was explained in accordance with the message BTS wanted to convey in the song "Stay".



38. “저 바람이 지나간 바다에” (lyrics of Stay)

Jeo barami jinagan bada e

‘In the sea where that wind passed by’

- a. Metaphor of human: because in the lyrics there is the word “지나간” (*jinagan*) which means 'to pass' which is a verb that can only be done by humans who have the ability to think using reason. BTS describes that the wind can pass like a human.
- b. Lexical meaning: to describe As in the lyrics "바람이 지나간" (*barami jinagan*) means 'passed by the wind' has the meaning of being traversed by the wind.
- c. Information function: expresses BTS' thoughts about the sea that the wind passes through. Sea breeze is a wind that blows from the sea towards the land which generally occurs during the day from 09:00 to 16:00 (Sudarto, 2011). That time is generally used by fishermen to return home from fishing in the sea. Thus, the sea breeze has an important role in the habitat of living things. Every living thing has its own place to live in life. Like the place where BTS and their fans live far apart and cannot meet because of the COVID-19 pandemic. But they stayed together despite being physically separated. This was explained in accordance with the message BTS wanted to convey in the song "Stay".

Impact of album Be

Based on the results of the *Be* album listener impact analysis on the Twitter application, there are positive and negative impacts of the *Be* album that can affect listeners. On one hand, the songs on *Be* album help the listener to calm their mind, restore their broken mood, help them to get excited, and give them motivations. On other hand, they may experience an excessive emotion such as crying. While crying usually seen as a negative impact, it can be sigh of emotion release as they let go of something hurting them before.

Conclusion

Based on the results and discussion that has been presented, it can be concluded that there are four types of metaphors in BTS' *Be* album based on Haley's theory (1980). The four types of metaphors are being (4 data), object (12 data), animate (3 data), and human (19 data). Furthermore, there are three metaphorical meanings in the *Be* album by BTS which uses the theory from Leech (2003). The three meanings of the metaphor are lexical (22 data), connotative (2 data), and associative (14 data). Next, there are two metaphorical functions in the album *Be* by BTS which uses the theory from Chaer (2004). The two functions of the metaphor are information (32 data) and expressive (6 data). In addition, the metaphor research in the *Be* album by BTS is not only related to conditions during the COVID-19 pandemic. But it is also related to everyday life. This album can relate to many people and give impact on listeners. The positive impact on listeners is to calm the mind, restore mood, get excited, and be motivated. Meanwhile, the negative impact is that it affects the listener's emotions excessively, such as crying.



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International Journal of Health, Education and Social (IJHES)