IMAGERY IN SONG LYRICS OF ALICIA KEYS

Unpris Yastanti & Dewi Safitri
English Letter Department
STIBA Nusa Mandiri
Jl. Ir. Juanda No. 39 Ciputat, Tangerang, Banten
Email: unpris.uys@nusamandiri.ac.id

Abstract
The objective of this study is to identify kinds of imagery on songs lyric of Alicia Keys. This study used descriptive method to analyze data. Recorder songs lyrics of Alicia Keys were served as resources of data and imagery reflected in the lyrics was promoted as data of this study. The study revealed the following findings: (1) imagery was deserved in three lyrics of Alicia Keys: Girl on Fire, Superwoman, and A Woman’s Worth, (2) Kinds of imagery in the three lyrics songs included: auditory imagery, kinesthetic imagery, visual imagery and organic imagery and the forming is about a woman life, (3) Message of songs figured out upon a woman’s life, suggesting a woman should undertake real struggle and never gave up at whatever occurred in life.

Keywords: Literature, Theory of Imagery, Songs Lyric

Received: 10 December 2015; Accepted: 10 January 2016

1. INTRODUCTION
Imagery as mental picture usually reflects imagery picture created along with reader’s reaction when they try to understand songs lyric. Imagery is one of poetry elements that its existence can be said is something important. Because of imagery, a reader can image the situation so that they can feel what the songs lyric means.

Song lyric is part of poetry that is very interesting because it has meaning from one lyric to another lyric and also the language of lyric is different from other literary work such as drama, prose, film studies, and children literature. Song lyric also is an expression of someone about something that has been heard or experienced. Definition of song lyric can be reputed as poetry. Song lyric usually uses connotation language or in other word it uses figurative language. The example of song lyric Superwoman by Alicia Keys as follows:

For all the mothers fighting
for better days to come
and all my women, all my women sitting here trying
To come home before the sun
And all my sisters
Coming together
Song lyric has some elements that can be analyzed. Those elements can be divided into two parts they are intrinsic and extrinsic elements. Intrinsic elements are voice, diction, symbol, imagery, figurative language, and also theme. Extrinsic elements are background of the author, the work’s setting, and critical perspective. In this paper, the writer chooses intrinsic element to be the main discussion and will focus on imagery. Three songs lyrics are the object that is chosen by the writer. They are *Girl On fire*, *Superwoman*, and *A Woman’s Worth* by Alicia Keys. The writer chooses these songs because they talk about woman related to the title that writer took. In this research, the writer analyzes song lyric and the lyric which going to be analyzed are taken from Alicia Keys song. So, the title of this paper is "Imagery in Song Lyrics of Alicia Keys". The writer chooses this title because the writer is interested in finding the sorts of imagery used in those three songs lyrics by using theory of imagery. Above background promotes three research questions as follows: (1) What types of imagery that can be found in three songs lyric of *Girl on Fire*, *Superwoman*, and *A Woman’s Worth* by Alicia Keys?, and (2) What are the messages in three songs lyrics of *Girl on Fire*, *Superwoman*, and *A Woman’s Worth* by Alicia Keys about a woman life based on theory of Imagery?

2. THEORETICAL REVIEW

2.1 Literature

Literature is an imagination of fact to express human feeling. Literature helps people grow, both personally and intelectually. It provides an objective base for knowledge and understanding. Literary works have great something to be learned and very interesting for reading and have meaning depend on literary work. Literature is stories, poems, and plays, especially are considered to have value as art and not just entertainment.

Literature is about creative people like author of novel and the people is professionalism. Literature is a person occupied with literature, usually as a professional writer or critic. The term is often used with a disparaging suggestion of pretentiousness (Baldick 2001:142). Literature is a highly valued kind of writing is an illuminating one. But it has one fairly devastating consequence”. It means that we can drop once and for all the illusion that the category literature is objective, in the sense of being eternally given and immutable (Eagleton, 1996:9). Essentially, literature captures the world constructs, not the world he sees; to his home, not his environment. Literature’s world is concrete human world of immediate experience. The poet uses image and objects and sensation much more than he uses abctract the ideas”. It means that literature is not concrete something, it cannot be seen by people eyes but felt by someone feeling and people mind (Eastman, 1984:590).

2.2 Lyrics

Lyrics or song lyrics is an expression of someone about something that has been seen, heard or experienced. Many people like singing a song but they do not know where those lyrics
come from. In a song lyrics there is a part of that has its own meaning from the composer of the song. They created the lyrics based on their own feelings and ideas.

Lyric is defined an expression of feeling used in poetry or a song. Lyric has a beautiful word and have certain value and message. They are more abstract and restricted only to literary aspects. Lyrics are composed to give real situation at the time describing messages with music or a poem.

According to Hunter (2002:759) the word of lyric, e.g. the standard term for a short, harmonious, pleasant, and often romantic poem derives from the ancient Greeks practice of reciting or singing and perhaps composing certain poems to the accompaniment of the stringed, harp like musical instrument the lyric. The words of lyric are composition that features aspects of word, including: rhythm, intonation and theme.

Pattison (2012:123) states the language of a lyric can be simpler and more straightforward. There will be plenty of extra color given by the notes that join the words, their relationships to other notes, and the rhythm they embody. Some lyrics may use more complicated language than some poems. Some poems may use simpler language than some lyrics. But still, poems must stand on their own ground. Lyrics have extra modifiers to color their words.

In addition, Eckstein (2010:23) asserts lyrics are not poetry, and their study therefore requires a different set of analytical tools from that which is conventionally applied to poetry. Lyric and poetry is different depending upon the author messages. Kennedy and Giogia (2005:10) add the definition of a lyric is a short poem expression the thoughts and feeling of single speaker. Meanwhile, lyric is an object or recall expression of feeling’s from somebody or composer who make the lyric.

2.3 Imagery

Imagery is an inspiration in reading and understanding a literary work used to evoke mental images, not only visual sense but also of sensation and emotion as well. While most commonly used in reference to figurative language, imagery is variable term which can apply to any and all components of poem that evoke sensory experience and emotional response, whether figurative or literal, and also applies to concrete things so imaged.

According Crum (2006:3) imagery is a concrete description that creates a picture in the reader’s or listener’s mind. Using imagery we move from the abstract to particular. This way, imagery is crucial in poetry. Muller (2003:54) maintains poetry would not be poetry without imagery (words and phrases that address senses). An image, may becreated wit one or several related words used make people feel that we are “living in poem” through hearing, feeling, tasting, seeing or smelling. Imagery represents function of someone sense of body through reading and listening a poem.

Imagery represents an image a reader or hearer capture in his mind. In this respect, an image refers to a concrete representation of sense impression, feeling and idea. Images appeal to one or more of our sense (Di Yanni, 2002:703). An image is a language used in such a way as to help us to see, hear, feel, thinks about generally understand more clearly or vividly what is being said or the impression that the writer wishes to convey (Steven and Hellen, 2000:56). Imagery as
general them covers the uses of language represent object, action, feelings thoughts, ideas, states of mind and any sensory or extra sensory experience (Gudson (1977:23). Imagery is an images that representation with our sense experiences. It can present thought and feeling also, certainly with language that present sense experience and have meaning of aspect literature. Of course, imagery has a lot of meaning. Imagery is something can be seen, and have meaning of aspect literature.

Imagery comprises of visual, kinesthetic, auditory, organic, tactile, gustatory and alfactory (Abdi, 2011:1). Visual imagery is the imagery that can be gained from the experience of the sense of sight (eyes). Kinesthetic imagery is the imagery produced from an experience that from movement. Auditory imagery is the element of imagery associated with sense of hearing. Organic imagery is the imagery that emerged from our minds. Organic imagery can be seen in the closure of feelings such as hunger, thirsty, fatigue, drunkenness etc. Tactile imagery is directly related to our sense of touch tactile imagery can be seen from the description of feelings such as feeling hot, cold, smooth, rough, and anything can be felt to be touched. Gustatory imagery is that portrayed the experience of our sense of taste, a taste of thing. Thing like sweet, bitter, sour, tasteless are some examples of words that indicate gustatory imagery. Olfactory imagery is the imagery associated with our sense of smell, a smell of thing. Things that can be described based on the experience of smell from such as example the smell fragrant, the smell fishy, etc.

According to Carver (2011) imagery can be thought of as painting pictures with words. Though it is used in prose, poetry relies on it more heavily. Poets use the different forms of imagery to transport readers into poems via their imaginations. There are seven types of poetic imagery, each appealing to a different sense or means of experiencing the world. Kinds of imagery are:

1. Visual imagery is using descriptions to create a scene for the reader.
2. Auditory imagery is using a description to convey sounds to the reader.
3. Olfactory imagery describes a scent to the reader.
4. Tactile imagery describes how something is perceived through the sense of touch.
5. Gustatory imagery refers to the description of how something tastes in a poem.
6. Organic imagery is a description of a physical sensation.
7. Kinesthetic imagery refers to movement or tension external to the speaker in the poem.

Di Yanni (2001:430) describes imagery imagery in a poem in more operational, such as visual imagery in a sight, auditory imagery in a sound), kinesthetic imagery in a movement of body, olfactory imagery for smell, gustatory imagery for a taste, tactile imagery for a touch, organic imagery for a body sensation.

1. Visual Imagery: The word image perhaps mostly suggest a mental picture, something sense in the mind’s eye. Visual imagery is the kind of imagery that occurs most frequently in poetry. Visual imagery represent something seen (sigh effect).
2. Auditory Imagery: An image may also represent a sound when the writer read and it is called auditory imagery. Auditory is something sense in the mind and the writer heard through a poem.
3. Kinesthetic Imagery: Kinesthetic imagery conveys a sense of movement or tension and also kinesthetic imagery can be further divided into sense of touch, temperature, movement, and feeling.

4. Olfactory Imagery (smell): Olfactory imagery is the imagery associated with our sense of smell, a smell of thing. Things that can be described based on the experience of smell from your nose are an example of olfactory imagery, such as for example: the smell fragrant, smells fishy, etc.

5. Gustatory Imagery (taste): Gustatory imagery is imagery that portrayed the experience of our sense of taste, a taste of thing. Things like sweet, bitter, sour, tasteless are some examples of words that indicate gustatory imagery.

6. Tactile Imagery: Tactile imagery is that represents a senses of touch, such as hardness, wetness, softness, and also hot and cold.

7. Organic Imagery: Organic Imagery is imagery that represents an inner sensation like thirsty, hunger, tire, fatigue, and fear in poetry.

Based on Wonshik (2014) imagery plays a very important role in any piece of literature. It is the literary device that allows the reader to realistically experience what is currently going on in the story, poem, or play. There are different forms of imagery, and they all allow the reader to understand the settings in the author’s work”. There are seven forms of imagery:

1. Visual Imagery
   This allows the reader to see, or imagine in their mind, what scenes or settings the author is describing.

2. Auditory Imagery
   This is imagery where the reader can hear the sounds that are being made or can be heard. Authors sometimes use Onomatopoeia to convey this type of imagery.

3. Olfactory Imagery
   This allows the reader to imagine the smell of the odors and scents in the writing.

4. Gustatory Imagery
   Where the reader can imagine the taste of certain things.

5. Tactile imagery
   This allows the reader to imagine the feel or texture of certain things.

6. Kinesthetic Imagery
   Where the reader can envision the movements and actions of a character or object.

7. Organic imagery
   This allows the reader to feel what the character feels, such as thirst, hunger, or fatigue.

3. METHOD
   The research data in this analysis was taken from Song Lyrics of Alicia Keys. The three songs are: Girl on Fire, Superwoman, and A Woman’s Worth. To support the analysis, some theories were searched using library and internet research. This analysis used descriptive method in analyzing.
4. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

4.1. Imagery in Song Lyrics of Alicia Keys

4.1.1. Lyric: Girl on Fire

*Girl on Fire* is a song recorded by American singer-songwriter Alicia Keys for her 2012 fifth studio album of the same name. It was written and produced by Keys, Jeff Bhasker, and Salaam Remi. The song is R&B and hip hop ballad. Released on September 4, 2012, as the lead single from album of the same name, “*Girl on Fire*” is Keys’ first release under RCA Records following the closure of J Records, after reorganization at Sony Music Entertainment.

*Girl on Fire* was inspired by Keys when she giving to her son, Egypt Daoud Ibarra Dean and marriage to husband Swizz Beatz. Girl on Fire opened positive reviews from critics, with many praising Keys’ vocal and the song’s production. Keys’ performed *Girl on Fire* for the first time at the 2012 MTV Video Music Awards on September 6, 2012, where she was joined by Minaj and American gymnastics gold-medalist Gabby Douglas. Length of this song is 4:18 minutes.

**GIRL ON FIRE**

She’s just a girl, and she’s on fire
Hotter than a fantasy, lonely like a highway
She’s livin’ in a world, and it’s on fire
Feeling the catastrophe, but she knows she can fly away

Oh, she got both feet on the ground
And she’s burnin’ it down
Oh, she got her head in the clouds
And she’s not backing down

This girl is on fire
This girl is on fire
She’s walkin’ on fire
This girl is on fire

Looks like a girl, but she’s a flame
So bright, she can burn your eyes
Better look the other way
You can try but you’ll never forget her name
She’s on top of the world
Hottest of the hottest girls say

Oh, we got our feet on the ground
And we’re burnin’ it down
Oh, got our head in the clouds
And we’re not comin’ down

This girl is on fire
This girl is on fire
She’s walkin’ on fire
This girl is on fire

Everybody stands, as she goes by
Cause they can see the flame that’s in her eyes
Watch her when she’s lightin’ up the night
Nobody knows that she’s a lonely girl
And it’s a lonely world
But she gon’ let it burn, baby, burn, baby

This girl is on fire
This girl is on fire
She’s walkin’ on fire
This girl is on fire

Oh, oh, oh…She’s just a girl, and she’s on fire

Identification of three imageries in Girl on Fire by Alicia Keys is seen in Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Types of Imagery</th>
<th>Imagery Found</th>
<th>Lines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Visual Imagery</td>
<td>She’s just a girl, and she’s on fire</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Looks like a girl, but she’s a flame</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Kinesthetic Imagery</td>
<td>Oh, she got both feet on the round</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>And she’s burnin’ it down</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Oh, she got her head in the clouds</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>And she’s not backing down</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>She’s on top of the world</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hottest of the hottest girls say</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Organic Imagery</td>
<td>Nobody knows that she’s a lonely girl</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description of the imagery: visual, kinesthetic, organic are as follows:
(1) *She’s just a girl, and she’s on fire* (Visual Imagery)

Imagery in the sentence above including theory this is visual imagery because the word *on fire* can be perceived by the sense of sight. Word *on fire* describes heat, coals. Singer or songwriter trying to tell that there was a girl who had a spirit of burning, passionate. She can do anything with a burning passion. *On fire*, can also be included in this type of kinesthetic, because it is hot, so it can be perceived or received by the sense of touch.

(2) *Looks like a girl, but she’s a flame* (Visual Imagery)

In this part of the song, the visual type as can be seen by the five senses, almost the same as *on fire* that has meaning bright, shining. The singer tried to portray the girl shine brightly, like a flame, torch or candle can illuminate the surroundings. Effect of candle light is very strong to pull the audience or followers. Singer or songwriter uses different visual forms, because it has a different purpose. *On fire* is illustrates the nature of the girl who was on fire, a flame is being likened the figure of the girl who was shining brightly.

(3) *Oh, she got both feet on the ground, And she’s burnin’ it down* (Kinesthetic Imagery)

This sentence illustrates the type of girl kinesthetic because it has no movement from a stop or stand and then moving his legs. Singer illustrates that the girl is in a strong or sturdy condition with foot rests on the ground and when the leg is moved it will shake the world.

(4) *Oh, she got her head in the clouds, And she’s not backing down* (Kinesthetic Imagery)

From this sentence, this is the same as the above entry in type of Kinesthetic, also depicts a girl in a state filled with dreams or fantasies. There are on the head dreamily and do not want to go down even looked yet. Singer or songwriter illustrate that this girl is very strong conditions, the burning spirit finally reaching its peak until the wanted.

(5) *She’s on top of the world, Hottest of the hottest girls say* (Kinesthetic Imagery)

This sentence implies that the girl was at the top with happiness, so it can be included in a kinesthetic types. Once again, the singer tried to describe the position of the girl who has achieved glory, so that she can easily change the appearance to be a charming girl.

(6) *Nobody knows that she’s a lonely girl* (Organic Imagery)

This sentence illustrates the solitude, loneliness. These conditions included in organic type, which represents the situations of loneliness and solitude inner sensation. The singer
describes the condition of the girl behind the glittering turns in lonely no friends. She lived in a lonely world. In the next sentences illustrate that the singer is always passionate girl tub smoldering fires.

4.1.2. Lyric: Superwoman

Superwoman is a song by American R&B soul singer-songwriter Alicia Keys from her third studio album, As I am (2007). Written by Keys, Linda Perry, and Mostyn, the track was released as the fourth and final single from the album. Keys’ stated in interview with MTV that Superwoman is her favorite track of the album, he said: “Every time I sing it, it makes me feel inspired to be however I am that day”. Length of this song is 4:34 minutes.

SUPERWOMAN

Everywhere I'm turning
Nothing seems complete
I stand up and I'm searching
For the better part of me
I hang my head from sorrow
Slave to humanity
I wear it on my shoulders
Gotta find the strength in me

Cause I am a Superwoman
Yes I am
Yes she is
Even when I'm a mess
I still put on a vest
With an S on my chest
Oh yes
I'm a Superwoman

For all the mothers fighting
For better days to come
And all my women, all my women sitting here trying
To come home before the sun
And all my sisters
Coming together
Say yes I will
Yes I can

Cause I am a Superwoman
Yes I am 
Yes she is 
Even when I'm a mess 
I still put on a vest 
With an S on my chest 
Oh yes 
I'm a Superwoman

When I'm breaking down 
And I can't be found 
And I start to get weak 
Cause no one knows 
Me underneath these clothes 
But I can fly 
We can fly, Oooohh

Cause I am a Superwoman 
Yes I am 
Yes she is 
Even when I'm a mess 
I still put on a vest 
With an S on my chest 
Oh yes 
I'm a Superwoman

Imagery found in Superwoman lyric are of two kinds: visual imagery and kinesthetic imagery. The imageries found are explained per line with possible meaning as in the Table 2 and description of each type of imagery follows.

Table 2. Table of Imagery in Superwoman

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Types of Imagery</th>
<th>Imagery Found</th>
<th>Lines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Visual Imagery</td>
<td>With an S on <em>my chest</em></td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cause no one <em>knows</em></td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><em>Me underneath</em> these clothes</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Kinesthetic Imagery</td>
<td><em>I hang my head</em> from sorrow</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><em>I wear it on my shoulders</em></td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(1a) *With an S on my chest* (Visual Imagery)

In this sentence, there is a symbol of the letter "S" symbol which is one form of visual (visible to the senses of sight). The singer tried to describe a woman who has more power under the symbol "S" on his chest as worn by the Superhero Superman in a fictional story.

(2a) *Cause no one knows, Me underneath these clothes* (Visual Imagery)

The essence of this phrase in relation to type in words visual imagery. On *Cause no one knows, Me underneath these clothes* it means lies underneath these clothes can mean a place that cannot be seen or hidden. The singer tries to portray a woman who knows how to hide his shortcomings or weaknesses. This woman still appear as a super woman.

(3a) *I hang my head from sorrow* (Kinesthetic Imagery)

This sentence illustrates the condition of feeling sad or full of suffering, it can get into the Kinesthetic types. The singer describes the condition of women in an atmosphere that is difficult lives filled with pain.

(4a) *I wear it on my shoulders* (Kinesthetic Imagery)

This sentence implies that the condition of feeling heavy or difficult conditions that must be born. Kinesthetic imagery is appropriate to describe the feeling of being uncomfortable in the face of a heavy burden. The singer tries to portray the struggle of women to bear the heavy burden of making him stand tall.

(5a) *Even when I'm a mess, I still put on a vest* (Kinesthetic Imagery)

The sentence above describes the condition uncomfortable, messy, chaotic feelings and try to cover it with a symbol of power. This condition can be entered in a Kinesthetic type for describing the condition of chaotic, uncomfortable. The singer tried to describe it looked super strong woman in spite of the chaotic mess.

(6a) *Gotta find the strength in me* (Organic Imagery)

This sentence entered organic type because it has meaning sensation or feeling that arises from within. Singer illustrates that women with heavy daily work caring for children and also earn a living can rise to power so to say as superwoman.
(7a) And I start to get weak (Organic Imagery)

This sentence is the same as the above sense with the type of Organic. The singer describes her in a state of being sunk or under conditions that tired

4.1.3. Lyric: A Woman’s Worth

A Woman’s Worth is a song by American singer-songwriter Alicia Keys. It was written by herself and musician Erika Rose and produced by Keys for her debut album, Song in A Minor (2001). The track was released as the album’s second single in February 2002 following the worldwide success of her debut single the previous year, and became another top ten success for Keys in New Zealand and the United States, where it also reached number three on the U.S. The Length this song is 5:03 minutes.

A WOMAN’S WORTH

You could buy me diamonds
You could buy me pearls
Take me on a cruise around the world
Baby you know I’m worth it
Dinner lit by candles
Run my bubble bath
Make love tenderly to last and last
Baby you know I’m worth it

Wanna please wanna keep wanna treat your woman right
Not just told but to show that you know she is worth your time
You will lose if you chose to refuse to put her first
She will and she can find a man who knows her worth

Mmm
Cause a real man, knows a real woman when he sees her
And a real woman knows a real man ain't afraid to please her
And a real woman knows a real man always comes first
And a real man just can't deny a womans worth

Mm Hmm Mm Hmm
Mm Hmm Mm Hmm
Mm Hmm Mm Hmm

If you treat me fairly
I’ll give you all my goods
Treat you like a real woman should
Baby I know you’re worth it
If you never play me
Promise not to bluff
I’ll hold you down when shit gets rough
Cause baby I know you’re worth it

She walks the mile makes you smile all the while being true
Don’t take for granted the passions that she has for you
You will lose if you chose to refuse to put her first
She will and she can find a man who knows her worth

Oh
Cause a real man knows a real woman when he sees her
And a real woman knows a real man ain't afraid to please her
And a real woman knows a real man always comes first
And a real man just can't deny a woman's worth

No need to read between the lines spelled out for you (spelled out for you)
Just hear this song cause you can’t go wrong when you value (better value)
A woman's (woman's)
Woman's (woman's)
WORTH!

Cause a real man knows a real woman when he sees her
And a real woman knows a real man ain't afraid to please her
And a real woman knows a real man always comes first
And a real man just can't deny a woman's worth

[Repeat until end]

There are four imageries in A Woman’s Worth by Alicia Keys as seen in Table 3 as follows.
Table 3. Table of Imagery in A Woman’s Worth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Types of Imagery</th>
<th>Imagery found</th>
<th>Lines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1.  | Visual Imagery   | You could *buy me diamonds*  
                        You could *buy me pearls*  
                        Take me *on a cruise around the world* | 1  
                                    2  
                                    3 |
| 2.  | Kinesthetic Imagery | If you treat me fairly  
                        She walks the mile *makes you smile* all the while being true | 22  
                                    30 |
| 3.  | Auditory Imagery | *Just hear this song* cause you can’t go wrong when you value (better value) | 40 |
| 4.  | Organic Imagery  | Baby you know *I’m worth it*  
                        Wannapleasewannakeepwannatreat your woman right  
                        And a real woman knows a real man *ain't afraid* to please her  
                        Don't take for granted the passions that she has for you | 4  
                                    9  
                                    5  
                                    31 |

Types of imagery in the song are: visual, auditory, kinesthetic and organic. The imageries found are explained per line with possible meaning as follows:

(1b) *You could buy me diamonds, You could buy me pearls  
Take me on a cruise around the world* (Visual Imagery)

The sentence above it were the words *diamonds, pearls and a cruise* are objects that can be viewed by using the sense of vision. The singer tries to give an overview of expensive items and luxury that is highly favored by most women.

(2b) *Cause a real man knows a real woman when he sees her* (Visual Imagery)

This sentence in relation to the type of visual imagery is a woman as an object, so it can be seen with the sense of sight. The singer portrays a woman who has a real value. Value here is abstract, but it means something more, and very beneficial to the partner.

(3b) *Just hear this song* cause you can’t go wrong when you value (Auditory Imagery)
In this sentence there is a word that indicates the auditory type because it can be captured by the sense of hearing and listen to the song to finish. The singer expects to understand the woman's worth listeners only hear the song alone, would not be wrong in judging a woman.

(4b) *If you treat me fairly I'll give you all my goods* (*Kinesthetic Imagery*)

The above sentence contains a sense of cause and effect, a treatment will appear when the mood or feeling of well enforced. The singer drew the treatment of a woman can be seen from couples treatment against him. The woman will hand over everything on herself to her couple.

(5b) *She walks the mile makes you smile all the while being true* (*Kinesthetic Imagery*)

This sentence describes the condition or feeling to do something in order to get happiness. Although the condition was very crowded but still made according to her true origin. The singer tried to express his feelings that if a woman has believed and treated properly he will do everything for her partner even though it is very heavy.

(6b) *Baby you know I'm worth it* (*Organic Imagery*)

This sentence expresses the feeling from within that indicated that there was something very valuable that can cause feelings of happiness. The singer tried to express her feelings about the song that women have the invaluable price, so he should be treated well, should not be treated rudely. This is actually the core meaning of this song.

(7b) *Wanna please wanna keep wanna treat your woman right* (*Organic Imagery*)

The sentence above states a pleasant feeling, protected with a sense of security. Feeling arising from within man, it can be included in this type of Organic Imagery. Singer illustrates that a woman wants to be treated as a woman who is worth.

(8b) *And a real woman knows a real man ain't afraid to please her* (*Organic Imagery*)

This sentence shows a sense of hesitation and a pleasant feeling, then enters the organic type. Singer illustrates that a woman knows that a real man would not hesitate to please a woman.

(9b) *Don't take for granted the passions that she has for you* (*Organic Imagery*)

This sentence contains a sense of the feelings that can lead to a strong desire or craving. The singer expressed his feelings with the above sentence to advise that a man can not judge the woman with the view that lack of respect for her feelings.
4.2 Message in Songs Lyric by Alicia Keys

4.2.1. Message of Girl on Fire

Based on theory of imagery song’s lyrics Girl on Fire by Alicia Keys related to a woman life is about new beginnings, new perspectives life. It is about finding inner strength and channeling it in a way it is never tried before. To be on fire is to allow self the freedom to take full control of which someone are and how someone wants to lead their lives. To live someone has passion and shine the life light unabashedly. It is the appreciate moment chooses to claim the power and be extraordinary.

Supported by visualization of the official video, this song tells the story of a woman's role as mothers. The figure is like a regular female figure. Special, behind the simplicity of a woman, saved a great power when she must portray themselves as the 'manager' household - husband and wife to mother (even once the father) to his children. She can educate children, do household chores (dusting, arranging finance, cooking, shopping, etc.) career or work and serve her husband well.

In this song, the singer hopes to empower someone in life to move someone to be own phenomenal self in life. That is mean the singer wants to give motivate in women's lives that life must be really struggling, whatever our position as a woman and to women, this song became the motivation that their role is vital in life. As for the male, this song becomes 'reminder' to continue to honor and appreciate the role of a woman.

4.2.2. Message of Superwoman

The song lyric with entitled Superwoman by Alicia Keys has a beautiful song with such a good meaning. It is talking about the strength of women. Singer has not had the easiest life, but she knows that she is strong and that song just reinforces her thoughts. The singer struggle and work hard for what she wants and need. At times when she things go wrong, she tend to give up since what’s the point of working even harder since she are not appreciated.

The message from this song is for people to keep on working, trying, fighting and never give up because no matter how hard life seems to be, someone can do it, someone can make it, people are strong woman and even the bad days, need keep strong and show that women can do it. This song invites women in various parts of the world and with a professional background and is different social economic status to stand tall and show strength. All pressures, obstacles and limitations, not hinder women to deliver the best work.

That is why women deserve known as Superwoman and Alicia Keys's songs as invite woman all over the world show that women are strong. Cause I am a Superwoman Yes I am... Yes she is.

4.2.3. Message of A Woman’s Worth

The song lyric entitled A Woman’s Worth by Alicia Keys which focuses on a woman life. Alicia Keys always creates a song that has a touching and true comment and these are one of them there are actually men that like that exist. No one is worth someone time if they mess you around. Leaving someone in the balance, unsure of what is going on, if anything. The statement
“Baby, you know I’m worth it” is the best thing anyone could ever wish for. At that point in time, where the revelation comes that they are worth it is the best moment of people life.

In this song the singer describes about the situation that a woman need to feel this toward someone, and if a man doesn’t treat his woman right, the woman will not put up with that fake and go find someone else who will. Love and respect should be mutual. It’s very need humility, dignity, mental strength, generosity, and pride of being a woman, being a woman in the background, doing jobs for her partner, to provide value, instead of lead. "Behind every great man, there is a greater woman". Being a great woman that is easy - just need to act like a man become more powerful woman, that's the challenge. Being a woman is more powerful is to accept our role as a woman. So, as a woman worth is not determined by other things, but woman still do the best by themselves. With this value the worth of a woman who had been held to inspire and motivate other women to be themselves the best.

5. CONCLUSION

After analyzing three songs lyrics of Alicia Keys, the writer is going to conclude imagery in those songs lyrics. Those songs lyric are Girl on Fire, Superwomen, and A Woman’s Worth. The analysis is to find kinds of theory imagery from each song lyrics, the writer only found four kinds of imagery. Almost all kinds of imagery include in three songs of Alicia Keys with different meaning and types imagery in each line lyrics.

The close relationship between imagery and a woman life are connected with possible meaning in each of lyric. The relationship between imagery and a woman life tell about how the characteristic of women in their social life such as their feeling, their attitude and also their relationship between the other profession. So, in these three songs of Alicia Keys almost all the songs have theory of imagery, but depend on meaning in each of song lyrics.

From the three songs of Alicia Keys tell messages about a woman life, where the woman’s lives it must be really struggle and have the power to face numerous challenges as a woman in this world. From three songs by Alicia Keys it inspired woman to being a great woman, and can do anything with whatever condition as women.

It is hoped that this research can help readers and listeners to have better understanding about the meaning of those lyrics. To get good understanding about song lyric, the listener has to read text repeatedly, because song lyric related to the language communicate experience and knowledge. It must involve not only intelligence but also our sense, emotion, and imagination to get intellectual purposes.

Besides, it is also hoped that those lyrics which are related to a woman life can give motivation and interventions in all aspect of women. From the songs lyric not only the writer can analyzed this song with theory of imagery, but also the readers can find other singer, methods and theories to analysis songs lyric. The writer hopes this paper can be useful and inspiring to the readers.
REFERENCES


