

AN ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN BRUNO

MARS'S SONG LYRICS

A RESEARCH PAPER

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STATEMENT

I state truthfully that this research paper entitled **“AN ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN BRUNO MARS’S SONG LYRICS”** is completely my own work, except where due references are made in the text and that contains no material which has been submitted for the awards of any other Degree or Diploma in any University or Institution, I am fully aware that I have cited some statements and ideas from many sources, and all of the citations are properly acknowledged. If any claims related to this paper persist in the future, I will be fully responsible for clarifications.

Bandung, May 2017

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this study entitled **An Analysis of Figurative Language in Bruno Mars's Song Lyric** is to identify the types of figurative language which are found in the four songs of Bruno Mars, with titles as follow: *Grenade*, *Treasure*, *Talking to the Moon* and *Just the Way You Are*. In conducting this study, qualitative method is used to find out what types of figurative language which are used by the song writer or singer in the lyrics of aforementioned of the songs. In presenting the data of the study, it is conducted by using descriptions. From the result of analysis, There are 53 figurative languages are appeared from seven types of figurative language and each kinds consist of 3 data or 5, 5% of metaphor, 2 data or 4% of simile, 3 data or 5, 5% of personification, 10 data or 19% of hyperbole, 13 data or 24, 5% of paradox, 3 data or 5, 5% of symbol and 36% of repetition. As a result, it can be known what types of figurative language which is dominant and which is least dominant. The most dominant is repetition which is 36% and the least dominant is simile which is 4%. Furthermore, from this research it can be known that Bruno Mars used figurative language in his songs; in order to visualize his feelings, beautify his songs and to characterizes himself as a good and interesting singer. In this matter, Bruno Mars is used a lot of repetition, whose function is to emphasize the aims to portray the feeling based on the story of the songs, thus the goal that is wished to obtain is conveyed properly.

Keywords: *Song, Lyric, Figurative Language*

PREFACE

Thanks to Allah SWT, the Beneficent and the Merciful, the writer can accomplish the writing of the research paper entitled “An Analysis of Figurative Language in Bruno Mars’s Song Lyrics”. Many thanks are extended to individuals who have guided in finishing this paper.

In this paper, the writer analyzed what types of figurative language which are found in song lyrics. Besides that, the writer not only presented the research as his requirement for *Sarjana Pendidikan* Degree but also he has another aim to make future teachers more interested to linguistics and literature.

Realizing this paper is still far from perfect, the writer very appreciate and thankful for every effort, suggestion and criticism to improve the quality of the research paper.

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The writer realizes that this paper is far from being perfect. Therefore, comments and suggestions are accepted kindly. He really hopes that this paper will useful for everyone who is interested in Figurative language and Literature study.

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MOTTO

*Don't let anyone ever try to stop you,
if you got your head on straight and focus on
what you do and practice your craft.
Then you have nowhere else to go but up.*

Bruno Mars

Dear mom and dad...

No matter how badly I failed,

I always knew that you would treat me as a winner

Thanks for being so supportive and loving me wholeheartedly

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of seven parts. The first part is background of the research, the second part is research question, the third part is objective of the research, the fourth part is limitation of the problem, the fifth part is benefits of the study, the sixth part is definition of key terms, and the last part is organization of the research paper.

A. Background of the Research

The presence of language especially English, has an important role in daily life. As an international language, English becomes a communication tool which is able to connect human to one another and help them in their communities. Harmer (2007: 11) stated that many people learn English because they have moved into a target language community and they need to be able to operate successfully within that community. Therefore as the result, many people realized that to learning English is very important.

Language has many functions. Buhler stated that there are three main functions of language, they are expressive, informative (representation), and vocative (appeal) functions (Newmark, 1988: 39). There have been sciences took language as their objects, in instances, literature. Science of literature

views a language as a vessel, medium or tool of arts. In literature, language is used to visualize the beauty. According to Chaer (2012: 4) Language is like lines, colors, or shapes in sculptures, or sound and melody in music. One of literature forms is song. Manser (1995: 395) mentioned that song is a poem set of music, intended to be sung. These day, many people use song as media in teaching lerning process, this fact makes song become a popular media.

Through the songs, people can package learning activities to become more interesting. In this case what becomes interesting part of a song is variety of language which can be used as an instructional object and for the result might make the learning objective to be achieved. Variety of language that is used in song lyrics called as figurative language. Figurative language is the language that use figure of speech. A figure of speech is a way of saying something other than literal meaning, as have been stated by Kennedy and Gioia (2007: 766), that a figure of speech maybe said to occur whenever speaker or writer, from the sake of freshness or emphasis, depart from usual denotation words. It means that figurative language is a collection of poetic devise which provokes imagery, or mental pictures. Some types of figurative language are metaphor, simile, personification, hyperbole and many more. The example of hyperbole is “*The stars light up my room*”. From the sentences within quotations marks, we can know it is actually impossible for

stars to light up a room directly. Hyperbole means overstatement or exaggeration.

Nowadays, there are so many songs with lyrics containing figurative language sung by famous singers. One of those singers is Bruno Mars. Bruno Mars is an English singer, song writer, and musician. In his songs, he used a lot of figurative language which portray the beauty of story of the song lyrics. The listeners are supposed to understand what is the singer or song writer wished to deliver. Thus, they can listen with great relish.

Referring to explanation above, in this study the writer tried to analyze types of figurative language which are found in the song lyrics by Bruno Mars. To find out the answer, the writer conducted the research which is entitled “An Analysis of Figurative Language in Bruno Mars’s Song Lyrics”.

B. Research Questions

The problem will be discussed in this study as formulated through the following question:

What types of figurative languages which are found in the song lyrics by Bruno Mars?

C. Objective of The Research

Referring to the problem, the purposes of the research:

To identify the types of figurative language which are found in the song lyrics
by Bruno Mars

D. Limitation of The Problem

In this study, the writer analyzed types of figurative language which are found
in the song lyrics by Bruno Mars. There are four songs which become the
focus, those are: *Grenade*, *Treasure*, *Talking to the Moon*, and *Just the Way
You Are*.

E. Benefits of the Study

It is hoped that the research findings of the study will give benefit to

1. Writer

To give some experiences on science of literature, to increase the
knowledge about figurative language in literary works

2. Reader

This study will give knowledge and understanding about figurative
language, and when we are listening to the music or song, we can listen
with great relish.

F. Definition of Key Term

1. Song

Manser (1995: 395), song is a poem set of music, intended to be sung.

2. Lyric

Lyric means a short poem expressing thoughts and feelings of single speaker. Instead, a lyric might describe an object or recall an experience without the speaker's ever bringing himself or herself into it. Kennedy and Gioia (2007: 665)

3. Figurative language

Figurative language is the language that use figure of speech. Kennedy (2007: 766) said that a figure of speech maybe said to occur whenever speaker or writer, from the sake of freshness or emphasis, departs from usual denotation words.

G. Organization of the Research Paper

In this research, the writer present the research paper organization, they include:

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of background of the research, research question, and objective of the research, limitation of the problem, benefits of the study, definition of key term and organization of the research.

CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter discusses the definitions which function as literature review of this research for investigating the research questions.

CHAPTER III RESEARCH AND METHODOLOGY

This chapter describes the methodology which applied in this research. It consists of research design, research method, data collection techniques, and data analysis.

CHAPTER IV RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This chapter describes the result of discussion research as the result of the research paper.

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter consists of conclusion and suggestion that concluded all the research and some suggestions that given by researcher after conducted the research.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter presents the theories from some experts about the things that related with this research. For knowing and supporting more about this paper the writer also gives explanation from another research that related with this research.

A. Theoretical Review

1. The Definition of Literature

Hornby in Kimtafsirah (2011) stated that literature is a piece of writing valued as of art compared to technical language. According to Meyer (1997:1) literature is a term used to describe written texts marked careful use language, including features such as creative metaphors, well-turned phrases, elegant syntax, rhyme, alliteration, which are aesthetically read or intended by the author to be aesthetically and are deliberately somewhat open in interpretation. Peek and Coyle (1989) divided literature into three divisions, poetry, prose and drama. This research focused on poetry only.

2. The Definition of Poetry

Frost in Kennedy and Gioia (2007: 656) made a classic statement that poetry is the kind of thing poets write also he gave addition that poetry is rhythmical composition of words expressing an attitude, designed to surprise and delight, and to arouse an emotional response. In addition Peck and Coyle (1989: 11) stated that poetry is the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings.

Based on Tarigan in Kimtafsirah (2011) poetry has some elements, those are:

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| a. Sense/theme | It tells what happen to the subject. |
| b. Tone | Writers attitude towards the reader. |
| c. Feeling | The writer attitudes towards subject |
| d. Intention | The purposes of writing the poem |
| e. Figures of speech | An expression or comparison that relies not on its literal meaning, but rather on its connotation and suggestions |
| f. Diction | Choice of words |
| g. Concrete of words | Strong imaginative words |
| h. Imagery | Mental picture |
| i. Rhyme/rhythm | two words end with the same sound |

3. The Definition of Lyric

Originally, as its Greek name suggest, a lyric was a poem sung to the music of lyre. A poem made for singing and it stills current today, when we use lyrics to mean the words of popular song. Also lyric means a short poem expressing thoughts and feelings of single speaker. Instead, a lyric might describe an object or recall an experience without the speaker's ever bringing himself or herself into it. Kennedy and Gioia (2007: 665)

4. The Definition of Figurative Language

Figurative language is the language consists of figures of speech.

Kennedy and Gioia (2007: 766) stated that figure of speech maybe said to occur whenever speaker or writer, from the sake of freshness or emphasis, departs from usual denotation words. Isnaini (2014: 28) mentioned that figure of speech is one of the elements that build the poetic value in poetry, also the presence of this figurative language causes the poetry to be attractive, refreshing, and mainly causing the clear mental picture.

According Mezo (1999: 3-4) there are seven common figurative language:

- a. **Metaphor:** A comparison between two different things. [These things must have some feature(s) in common.]

She is a rat. He is a dog

- b. **Simile:** A comparison between two different things using the word “like” or “as”

He is blind as a bat without his eye glasses.

- c. **Personification:** A comparison of something not human to a human being.

My car decided not to start this morning.

- d. **Metonymy:** The use of word closely related or associated with the thing meant.

That guy is an old salt [“salt” is associated with “sailor”]

The pen is mightier than the sword [“persuasion” is associated with the “pen”; “might” or “force” is associated with the “sword”]

- e. **Synecdoche:** The use the part for the whole [vice versa]

Look at that redhead! [Part = redhead; whole = person]

All hands on deck! [Part = hands; whole = person]

- f. **Hyperbole:** An overstatement [exaggeration]

I was so angry (mad) I could have killed him!

- g. **Litotes:** An understatement [exaggeration]

Say, that not bad at all. [Meaning it is very good]

Other types of figures of speech according to Suryaman and Wiyatmi (2012: 58)

- h. **Paradox:** is a statement whose meaning contradicts what is stated.

I can resist anything but temptation

And according to Keraf (2009)

- i. **Repetition:** is a repetition of words or group of same words, whose function is to attract or to emphasize

Because I do not hope to turn again

Because I do not hope

Because I do not hope to turn again

5. The Definition of Song

According to Manser (1995: 395), song is a poem set of music, intended to be sung, meanwhile, Jamalus (1988: 5) stated that, song can be said as art works if they are sounded (sung) with the accompaniment of musical devices. In addition Jensen (2001) stated that song is sort musical work set to a poetic text, the music and the words are both equally important.

Based on definitions above it can be concluded that a song is a kind of poem or poetic words that is sung with or without music accompaniment.

6. The Relationship Between Song and Literature

Song consists of lyrics, and a lyric comes from poem. According to Kennedy and Gioia (2007: 663) a lyric was a poem sung to the music of lyre and a poem made for singing. Meanwhile Dreyden in Isnaini (2014: 17) linked poetry with music. He stated that poetry articulates music, and poetry is not to speak but to sing.

From definitions above, it is clear that song has close relation with literature, because song comes from poem, and poem or poetry itself is division of literature.

B. Previous Studies

Based on literature that found by the writer in some references, there are some theses that observed about song lyric analysis, and here are some of the researches.

The first is “An Analysis of Figurative Language in Adele’s Song Lyrics” (Putri Ayu Retnayanthi, 2012). The distinction of this research with the previous research conducted by Putri Ayu Retnayanthi is about the choice of songs and there are eight types of figures of speech which were found in those songs, those are: Personification, metaphor, simile, allusion, paradox, synecdoche, symbols, and dead metaphor, also she used

the contextual meaning and revealed all the meaning and purposes of song lyrics by Adele.

The second is “An Analysis of Figurative Language Found on The Song Lyric by Taylor Swift” (Heny Listiani, 2015). The objective of this research is to identify the types and the meaning of figurative language used in Taylor Swift’s song lyrics. The result of this research is she found seven types of figure of speech they are hyperbole, simile, personification, metaphor, symbol, synecdoche and oxymoron. The dominant type is hyperbole meanwhile the least type is synecdoche.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter describes the methodology which is applied in this research. It consists of research design, research method, data collection techniques, and data analysis technique.

A. Research Design

Tavakoli (2012: 546) said that research design is the arrangement of conditions for collection and analysis of data in manner that aims to combine relevance to the research purpose. Based on the objective of the research, the writer used qualitative research design in order to know more about figurative language and to find out and explain what the song writer wished to deliver in song lyrics by Bruno Mars.

B. Research Method

This research is presented by descriptive qualitative method. According to Sanjaya (2013: 59) descriptive research method is a research that is conducted to describe or explain the fact or the nature of certain population systematically, factually, and accurately.

Then, Kaswan and Suprijadi (2013: 21) mentioned that research methodology consists of three types; qualitative research method, quantitative research method, and mixed method. Qualitative research methods are used to examine question that can be best answered verbally, describing how participants in study perceives the interpretation on various aspects in their environment.

Meanwhile, Quantitative research methods are used to examine the questions that can best be answered by collecting statistically and the data that in numerical form. Mixed method is the combination of both qualitative research method and quantitative research method. It provides a better understanding of the research problems and questions.

In addition, Kothari (2004: 30) stated that qualitative research method concerns with qualitative phenomenon, such as phenomena relating to or involving quality or kind, for instance, when we are interested in investigating the reasons for human behavior (such as why people do or think certain things).

C. Data Collection Technique

In conducting the research to analyze the data there are some procedures that is used, those are:

1. Selecting the song as the research object. The object of the research is selected songs from Bruno Mars, those are: *Grenade*, *Treasure*, *Talking to The Moon* and *Just the Way You are*.
2. Listening to those songs and studying the lyrics
3. Taking note while reading and listening to the songs.

D. Data Analysis Technique

The writer analyzed the song lyrics and identified types of figurative language which are found in the song lyrics and made the percentage of the results.

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, consists of two parts. The first part presents the findings of the research about types of figurative language which are found in the song lyrics by Bruno Mars. The second part presents the discussion.

A. Findings

The writer analyzed figurative language of the songs which consist of metaphor, simile, personification, hyperbole, paradox, symbol and repetition.

Here are the figurative languages of Bruno Mars's song lyrics.

Table 4.1 Grenade

Grenade		
No.	Figurative Language	Lyric
1	Metaphor	▪ <i>Should've known you was a trouble from the first kiss.</i> ▪ <i>If my body was on fire</i>
2	Personification	▪ <i>Tell the devil I said "hey".</i>
3	Hyperbole	▪ <i>Throw my head on a blade for you.</i> ▪ <i>I'd jump in front of the train for you.</i> ▪ <i>You know I'd do anything for you</i> ▪ <i>Take a bullet straight to my brain</i>
4	Paradox	▪ <i>Easy come, easy go, that's just how you live</i> ▪ <i>Take it all but you never give.</i> ▪ <i>Gave you all I had and you tossed in the trash</i> ▪ <i>Yes I would die for you baby, but you won't do the same.</i>

		▪ <i>You'll smile in my face then rip the brakes out my car.</i> ▪ <i>You said you love me, you a liar</i>
5	Symbol	▪ <i>I'd catch a grenade</i>
6	Repetition	▪ <i>Take, take, take, it all but you never give</i> ▪ <i>And you tossed it in the trash, tossed it in the trash, you did.</i> ▪ <i>Black, black, black and blue</i> ▪ <i>'Cause you never, ever, ever did baby</i>

Table 4.2 Treasure

Treasure		
No.	Figurative Language	Lyric
1	Metaphor	▪ <i>Honey you're my golden star.</i>
2	Simile	▪ <i>You walk around here like you wanna be someone else.</i>
3	Hyperbole	▪ <i>You're everything I see in my dream.</i>
4	Paradox	▪ <i>I know that you don't know but you're fine.</i> ▪ <i>You're wonderful, flawless, oh you're a sexy lady but you walk around here like you wanna someone else</i>
5	Symbol	▪ <i>Treasure, that is what you are.</i> ▪ <i>A girl like you should never look so blue</i>
6	Repetition	▪ <i>Give me your, give me your, give me your attention baby</i> ▪ <i>But you're fine, so fine</i> ▪ <i>When you're mine, oh mine</i> ▪ <i>Pretty girl, pretty girl, pretty girl you should be smiling.</i>

Table 4.3 Talking to the Moon

Talking to The Moon		
No.	Figurative Language	Lyric
1	Simile	▪ <i>I'm feeling like I'm famous</i>
2	Personification	▪ <i>Talking to the moon.</i>
3	Hyperbole	▪ <i>At night when the stars light up my room.</i> ▪ <i>I'm famous the talk of the town.</i>

4	Paradox	▪ <i>My neighbors think I'm crazy but they don't understand.</i> ▪ <i>They say I've gone mad but they don't but they know what I know.</i>
5	Repetition	▪ <i>I want you back, I want you back.</i> ▪ <i>You're all I have, you're all I have.</i> ▪ <i>They say I've gone mad, yeah I've gone mad.</i> ▪ <i>Someone talking back, yeah they're talking back.</i>

Table 4.4 Just the Way You Are

Just the Way You Are		
No.	Figurative Language	Lyric
1	Personification	▪ <i>And when you smile, the whole world stops and stares for a while.</i>
2	Hyperbole	▪ <i>Her eyes, make the stars look like they're not shining</i> ▪ <i>She's so beautiful and I tell her everyday</i> ▪ <i>Her lips I could kiss them all day</i>
3	Paradox	▪ <i>When I compliment her she won't believe me</i> ▪ <i>Sad to think that see don't see what see</i> ▪ <i>Her laugh, she hates but think it's so sexy</i>
4	Repetition	▪ <i>Her eyes, her eyes</i> ▪ <i>Her hair, her hair</i> ▪ <i>I know, I know</i> ▪ <i>Her lips, her lips</i> ▪ <i>Her laugh, her laugh</i> ▪ <i>You know, you know, you know</i>

B. Discussion

After the kinds of figurative language in Bruno Mars's song lyrics are found, the writer tried to identify the frequency of the appearance of the figurative

language, and for making sure the writer also made the percentage of the result.

Table 4.5 the Frequency of Appearance

No.	Song	Kinds of Figurative Language						
		Metaphor	Simile	Personification	Hyperbole	Paradox	Symbol	Repetition
1	Grenade	2	0	1	4	6	1	4
2	Treasure	1	1	0	1	2	2	4
3	Talking to the Moon	0	1	1	2	2	0	4
4	Just the Way You Are	0	0	1	3	3	0	7
The Percentage:		5, 5%	4%	5, 5%	19%	24, 5%	5, 4%	36%

$$\text{Formula: } \frac{\text{The number of figurative language}}{\text{The number of whole the data}} \times 100$$

Here are the identification results of each song:

1. Grenade

In this song, there are 2 data of metaphor, 1 data of personification, 4 data of hyperbole, 6 data of paradox, 1 data of symbol and 4 data of repetition.

The dominant figurative language was paradox. This song is about a guy and his love for a woman; although that woman not responds him, he still

loves her wholeheartedly. In other words this song talks about unrequited love. Thus, the song writer or singer is used paradox as the dominant figurative language in this song; because when the love is unrequited there is no positive feedback on it and makes everything becomes contradictory.

2. Treasure

Based on the title of this song, the word “treasure” is a symbol; refers to something precious and important. This song talks about a guy who loves a girl and he deemed her as a treasure. The song writer is used a symbol to deliver his feeling about that girl. There are 2 data of symbol, 1 data of metaphor, 1 data of simile, 1 data of hyperbole, 2 data of paradox and 4 data of repetition. Repetition becomes the dominant figurative language that appeared in this song, the use of this figurative language was to reinforce his admiration to that girl.

3. Talking to the Moon

This song is about a guy who loves someone but hindered by distance, therefore, he only can talk to the moon in every single of his night. When he treated the moon as speaker, it is clear that song writer or singer is used personification to visualize his feelings. There are 1 data of personification, 1 data of simile, 2 data of hyperbole, 2 data of paradox and as previous song there are 4 data of repetition as the dominant figurative language appeared in this song.

4. Just the Way You Are

In this song, the song writer or singer tells the story of admiration for a girl. This is about flattery of the deepest heart. This songs means that he loves her so much and he feels that she is absolutely perfect, he never want her to change because he loves her the way she is. There are 1 data of personification, 3 data of hyperbole, 3 data of paradox and 7 data of repetition. The dominant figurative language in this song is repetition. The reason might to justify admiration of the song writer or singer on the girl by repeating the words that refers to flattering her.

To sum up, based on the identification above, there are 53 figurative languages are appeared from seven types of figurative language and each types consist of 3 data or 5, 5% of metaphor, 2 data or 4% of simile, 3 data or 5, 5% of personification, 10 data or 19% of hyperbole, 13 data or 24, 5% of paradox, 3 data or 5, 5% of symbol and 36% of repetition. As a result, it can be known what types of figurative language which is dominant and which is least dominant. The most dominant is repetition which is 36% and the least dominant is simile which is 4%

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter consists of conclusions and suggestions that concluded all the research and some suggestions that given by researcher after conducted the research.

A. Conclusion

Based on the findings and discussions regarding the research question, it can be concluded that the four songs of Bruno Mars, with titles as follow:

Grenade, Treasure, Talking to the Moon, and Just the Way You Are; are

containing figurative language. There are 53 figurative languages are

appeared from seven types of figurative language and each types consist of 3

data or 5, 5% of metaphor, 2 data or 4% of simile, 3 data or 5, 5% of

personification, 10 data or 19% of hyperbole, 13 data or 24, 5% of paradox, 3

data or 5, 5% of symbol and 36% of repetition. As a result, it can be known

what kinds of figurative language which is dominant and which is least

dominant. The most dominant is repetition which is 36% and the least

dominant is simile which is 4%

Furthermore, from this research it can be known that Bruno Mars used figurative language in his songs; in order to visualize his feelings, beautify his songs and to characterizes himself as a good and interesting singer.

In this matter, Bruno Mars is used a lot of repetition, whose function is to emphasize the aims to portray the feeling based on the story of the songs, thus the goal that is wished to obtain is conveyed properly.

B. Suggestion

Referring to conclusion above, there are some suggestions given by the writer to the other researcher in order to conduct better research. The writer suggests be wise to choose the data that would be researched whether it is song lyric, poetry, short story or novel; make sure that the object of the research containing a lot of figurative language.

Besides that, the writer suggests that to analyze figurative language needs a deep understanding to know the variety of language that occur in

the song lyrics. In addition, the other researcher can also choose other aspects except of figurative language.

Moreover, the suggestion for the future teacher tries to introduce many kinds of figurative language to the students by using song lyrics and another literary work as a media.

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APPENDICES

Bruno Mars's Song Lyrics

Grenade

Easy come, easy go	Throw my hand on a blade for
That's just how you live, oh	you (yeah, yeah, yeah)
Take, take, take it all	I'd jump in front of a train for you
But you never give	(yeah, yeah, yeah)
Should've known you was trouble	You know I'd do anything for you
From the first kiss	(yeah, yeah, yeah)
Had your eyes wide open	Oh, I would go through all this
Why were they open?	pain
	Take a bullet straight through my
[Pre-Chorus:]	brain
Gave you all I had	Yes, I would die for you, baby
And you tossed it in the trash	But you won't do the same
You tossed it in the trash, you did	
To give me all your love is all I	No, no, no, no
ever asked	
'Cause what you don't understand	Black, black, black and blue
is...	Beat me 'til I'm numb
	Tell the devil I said "Hey" when
[Chorus:]	you get back to where you're from
I'd catch a grenade for you (yeah,	Mad woman, bad woman
yeah, yeah)	That's just what you are

Yeah, you'll smile in my face then
rip the brakes out my car

[Pre-Chorus:]

Gave you all I had
And you tossed it in the trash
You tossed it in the trash, yes you
did
To give me all your love is all I
ever asked
'Cause what you don't understand
is...

[Chorus:]

I'd catch a grenade for you (yeah,
yeah, yeah)
Throw my hand on a blade for
you (yeah, yeah, yeah)
I'd jump in front of a train for you
(yeah, yeah, yeah)
You know I'd do anything for you
(yeah, yeah, yeah)
Oh, I would go through all this
pain
Take a bullet straight through my
brain
Yes, I would die for you, baby

But you won't do the same

[Bridge:]

If my body was on fire
Oh, you'd watch me burn down in
flames
You said you loved me, you're a
liar
'Cause you never, ever, ever did,
baby

[Chorus:]

But, darling, I'd still catch a
grenade for you (yeah, yeah,
yeah)
Throw my hand on a blade for
you (yeah, yeah, yeah)
I'd jump in front of a train for you
(yeah, yeah, yeah)
You know I'd do anything for you
(yeah, yeah, yeah)
Oh, I would go through all this
pain
Take a bullet straight through my
brain
Yes, I would die for you, baby
But you won't do the same

No, you won't do the same

Oh, no no no, oh

You wouldn't do the same

Oh, you'd never do the same

Treasure

Baby squirrel, you's a sexy
motherfucker

Give me your, give me your, give
me your attention, baby
I gotta tell you a little something
about yourself
You're wonderful, flawless, ooh,
you're a sexy lady
But you walk around here like
you wanna be someone else

(Oh whoa-oh-oh)
I know that you don't know it, but
you're fine, so fine (fine, so fine)
(Oh whoa-oh-oh)
Oh girl, I'm gonna show you
when you're mine, oh mine (mine,
oh mine)

Treasure, that is what you are
Honey, you're my golden star
You know you can make my wish
come true
If you let me treasure you

If you let me treasure you

(Whoa-oh-oh-h-h-h)

Pretty girl, pretty girl, pretty girl,
you should be smiling
A girl like you should never look
so blue
You're everything I see in my
dreams
I wouldn't say that to you if it
wasn't true

(Oh whoa-oh-oh)
I know that you don't know it, but
you're fine, so fine (fine, so fine)
(Oh whoa-oh-oh)
Oh girl, I'm gonna show you
when you're mine, oh mine (mine,
oh mine)

Treasure, that is what you are
Honey, you're my golden star
You know you can make my wish
come true

If you let me treasure you

If you let me treasure you

(Whoa-oh-oh-h-h-h)

You are my treasure, you are my
treasure

You are my treasure, yeah, you,
you, you, you are

You are my treasure, you are my
treasure

You are my treasure, yeah, you,
you, you, you are

Treasure, that is what you are

Honey, you're my golden star

You know you could make my
wish come true

If you let me treasure you

If you let me treasure you

(whoa-oh-oh-h-h-h)

Talking To the Moon

I know you're somewhere out
there

Somewhere far away

I want you back

I want you back

My neighbors think I'm crazy

But they don't understand

You're all I had

You're all I had

[Chorus:]

At night when the stars light up
my room

I sit by myself talking to the
moon.

Trying to get to you

In hopes you're on the other side
talking to me too.

Or am I a fool who sits alone
talking to the moon?

Ohoooo...

I'm feeling like I'm famous

The talk of the town

They say I've gone mad

Yeah, I've gone mad

But they don't know what I know

Cause when the sun goes down

Someone's talking back

Yeah, they're talking back

Ohhh

[Chorus:]

At night when the stars light up
my room

I sit by myself talking to the
moon.

Trying to get to you

In hopes you're on the other side
talking to me too.

Or am I a fool who sits alone
talking to the moon?

Ahh... Ahh... Ahh...

Do you ever hear me calling?

(Ahh... Ahh... Ahh...)

Oh ohh oh oh ohhh

'Cause every night I'm talking to
the moon

Ohoooo...

Still trying to get to you
In hopes you're on the other side
talking to me too
Or am I a fool who sits alone
talking to the moon?

I know you're somewhere out
there
Somewhere far away

Just The way you are

Ohhhhhh ohhhhhh ohhhhhh
ohhhhhhhh

[Verse 1:]

Oh, her eyes, her eyes
Make the stars look like they're
not shinin'

Her hair, her hair
Falls perfectly without her trying
She's so beautiful
And I tell her everyday
Yeah

I know, I know
When I compliment her she won't
believe me
And it's so, it's so
Sad to think that she don't see
what I see
But every time she asks me, "Do I
look okay?"
I say,

[Chorus:]

When I see your face (face,
face...)
There's not a thing that I would
change
'Cause you're amazing (amazing)
Just the way you are (are)
And when you smile (smile,
smile...)

The whole world stops and stares
for a while

'Cause, girl, you're amazing
(amazing)

Just the way you are (are).

Yeah

[Verse 2:]

Her lips, her lips
I could kiss them all day if she'd
let me

Her laugh, her laugh
She hates but I think it's so sexy
She's so beautiful

And I tell her everyday,

Oh you know, you know, you
know

I'd never ask you to change
If perfect's what you're searching
for

Then just stay the same
So don't even bother asking if you
look okay

You know I'll say,

[Chorus:]

When I see your face (face,
face...)
There's not a thing that I would
change
'Cause you're amazing (amazing)

Just the way you are (are)
And when you smile (smile,
smile...)
The whole world stops and stares
for a while
'Cause, girl, you're amazing
(amazing)
Just the way you are (are)

The way you are
The way you are
Girl, you're amazing (amazing)
Just the way you are (are)

[Chorus:]
When I see your face
There's not a thing that I would
change
'Cause you're amazing (amazing)
Just the way you are (are)

And when you smile
The whole world stops and stares
for a while
'Cause, girl, you're amazing
Just the way you are