

## CHAPTER 5

### CONCLUSION

As mentioned before in chapter 1, the purpose of this research is to classify and explain the types of figurative language and to explain the messages behind each song lyrics within “Big Conspiracy” album. Because of this, there are 5 types of figurative language that is studied and analyzed in this research. They are personification, simile, hyperbole, metaphor, and symbolism all in which are present in the album. This research also used quotative analysis to analyze every song in the album.

Personification brings abstract ideas and non-living things to life, appearing eight times to make struggles and successes feel more human. In "Triumph," the idea of authenticity is shown as a strong, victorious warrior who wins without needing human effort, which mirrors hip-hop's rebellion against fake or dishonest people. In "Repeat," the line "Money look pon mi, it seh kumbayeh" shows wealth looking at and inviting the listener in a playful way using Patois, mixing spiritual prayer with the temptation of money, while "diamonds dancin" shows a carefree, luxurious lifestyle. These examples bring out the relationships and feelings in street life, making invisible forces feel close and connected to culture.

Similes, which appeared 17 times, used "like" or "as" to make quick, sensory comparisons that made the story feel more urgent. The word "helicopter" plays on the saying "pigs fly" to show how constant police watching has become a normal thing, even though it's impossible. "Fortune Teller" compares being a wandering worker to Mick Jagger's wild lifestyle, and "smoke him like I'm smoking a cigar" makes violence sound like a simple pleasure. Songs like "Reckless" ("coming like the military") and "Fight for Your Right" ("like a hijabi") make hidden dangers and strong power feel real and easy to understand.

Hyperbole creates exaggerated realities to show bold confidence in seven examples, highlighting extreme alertness in dangerous situations. In "Triumph's," the line "arm before my shoes and socks" humorously shows survival skills, putting weapons ahead of simply needs to show always being ready. In "Play Play," "hair longer than my gun" mixes love with a threatening image, while "Fortune Teller" says "give your whole hood pepper,"

making a personal action seem like it could cause big city trouble. This technique makes emotions feel stronger, turning tough stories into big, powerful statements about strength and survival.

Metaphors used 26 subtle changes to connect different ideas in a way that hides criticism and shows who the person is. Words like "helicopter" and "Shaitan in police uniform" compare cops to evil figures, adding Islamic dislike on top of feelings of being betrayed by the system. The phrase "friends turn into goblins" shows how trust can turn into something scary and unnatural. "Fortune Teller" uses "gorilla" to show raw power and strength, while "Repeat" suggests doing the same things repeatedly without directly comparing them. These hidden connections let people think deeper, matching the way meaning works in rap's secret language.

Symbolism is used only about ten times, and it represents deeper cultural and spiritual meanings beyond just the literal words. In "Fight for Your Right," the word "karma" is used in a strong, direct way, like a punch from Mike Tyson, mixing the idea of getting what you deserve with the energy of pop culture. In "Reckless," drug shipments are hidden as something innocent, like the tooth fairy, blending childhood imagery with serious crime. "Repeat" uses "Jah Jah" to show protection from Rastafarian beliefs, and the mention of skull caps in "Fortune Teller" brings back the feeling of the 90s. This careful use of symbols made the messages stronger, embedding symbols from different cultures like Islam, Rastafarianism, and hip-hop that connected with the diverse audiences in the UK.

This thesis looked at 74 examples of figurative language in J Hus's Big Conspiracy album. These included personification (4), simile (17), hyperbole (18), metaphor (25), and symbolism (10). The study showed that similes and metaphors are used a lot to clearly express ideas like urban fear, spiritual strength, betrayal, and cultural pride. These ideas are shared through a mix of Afroswing, grime, dancehall, and rap. Personification brings life to things like money calling out "kumbayeh" or diamonds dancing in "Repeat." Similes like "pigs fly" in "Helicopter" talk about watching over people, while "like Mick Jagger" shows a confident, wandering style. Hyperbole makes survival sound more dramatic, like needing an arm before shoes. Metaphors compare police to "Shaitan" or evil, and symbols like karma or "tooth fairy" bales show deeper meanings.

The analysis is based on semantic theory and uses Jamaican Patois, slang, and references to Islam and Rastafarian beliefs. This helps show the struggles of African-British people living in the UK and fighting against unfair treatment. It also sets J Hus apart from

any American based artists, who do not connect with UK multiculturalism in the same way. The overall message is that J Hus employed these tools of figurative languages to convert Afroswing lyrics into British-African representations of resilience against social injustice, perseverance in violent circumstances, cultural identity development, and reflections on social betrayal, such as unequal justice. The study links semantics with grime music and highlights the language power of UK rap as a means of multicultural resistance.

This research connected linguistics and music, helping researchers to understand the album better. However, it has some limits because this study only looks at certain types of figurative languages. Future work could compare other albums, ask fan or communities for their opinion in a form of questionnaire, or count how often certain themes appear. This confirmed that rap uses figurative language as a strong way to resist corrupt authorities and show resilience of hardships. All-in-all, this research intended to expand the knowledge of British slangs and rap culture for future researches.

