



Unrequited Love in Billie Eilish's Selected Songs: Imagery and Biographical Approach

Zuhra Namira¹, Winda Setiasari²

^{1,2}, English and Literature Department, Universitas Negeri Medan, Indonesia

Correspondence E-mail: namzuhra11@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The focus of this study was to analyze the types of imagery that represented unrequited love in the five selected song lyrics based on Billie Eilish's life background. The five selected songs were "Wish you were gay," "8", "Hostage," "My boy," and "Your Power." This study applied the theory imagery of Perrine's theory and Kennedy and Gioia's biographical approach. The qualitative content analysis was employed as the method in this study. The data were the five selected song lyrics and the life background of Billie Eilish. The source of data taken from transcript lyrics and the interviews also documentary of Billie Eilish. The researcher found there were five types of

imagery found in the song lyrics. They were visual imagery (15), auditory imagery (2), tactile imagery (1), kinesthetic imagery (7), and organic imagery (8). Billie Eilish experienced three categories of unrequited love: crush on someone who is unavailable, pursuing the love object, and unequal love relationship portrayed in the five selected songs. Billie Eilish's life background greatly influenced her song lyrics, starting with her depression and suicidal thought, her unique fashion style, and herself as a drug-free teenager.

Keywords:

Unrequited Love, Imagery, Biographical Approach, Song Lyrics

INTRODUCTION

Every human in this world has experienced different kinds of love stories, whether happiness or sadness, either romantic or terrifying. Unrequited love, on the other hand, is the terrifying kind of love that commonly happened. Unrequited love is passionate love felt by one person (the pursuer) for another person (the rejecter) who does not want to be romantically involved with the pursuer (Bratslavsky et al., 1998, as cited in Clark et al., 2019). Since the most prevalent theme in literary work is love, they usually use literary

works as a medium to express and channel someone's mood in their love stories.

However, in this modern era, the song is literary works that are popular and much in demand. A song is designed primarily to offer pleasure and entertainment. As it is known, a song is a part of the music which some lyrics are intended to be sung with specific tones and patterns. People can find the lyric in the song.

Seeing that unrequited love experienced by many people. The songwriter may express their feelings about love, especially when they were in an unrequited love story in the song lyric as the media. So, it can argue that a song lyric is an idea of the songwriter's feeling, story, thought, or perception in the way of communication. In other words, it relates to the songwriter's life background or the biography of the songwriters.

Readers or listeners will be better able to comprehend work if they have a better understanding of the author's life. The biographical approach is the method of literary study to see the life's background of the songwriter. As Kennedy & Giogia (2019) pointed out, the biographical approach starts with the simple but central insight that real people write literature.

Thus, in how the songwriters communicate and connect the listener to what they feel about, the songwriters certainly use imagery to the song lyric. According to Arp & Johnson (2018) in Perrine's *Sound and Sense*, imagery is the representation through language of sense experience. Indeed, the imagery is used to represent an image to the listener to capture the situation in their mind. The researcher takes a sentence of the "8" lyric "*Cause who am I to be in love when your love never is for me*" as an example. "*Who am I to be in love*" is includes organic imagery. It allows the listener to feels what the songwriter feels, and it describes the feeling of falling in love with the songwriter when someone who is loved does not love her back.

As per the explanations above, it can be concluded that unrequited love could happen to anyone, including the songwriter. In the songwriters express unrequited love through the song lyrics, primarily when the songwriters represent the senses by imagery, it can make listeners connected to the situation and the story. In either case, many people or song listeners like to listen to the song and sing a song, but they do not understand the meaning of the song lyrics, then ignore the presented image, do not know where the lyrics come from and how it relates to songwriter's life background. In the study of Turpin and Stebbins (2010), they pointed out that songs are often much more difficult to understand than speech. The difficulties may be due to the lyrics containing words that are not used in everyday

speech or because the songs represent complex concepts. Hence, to some people, the imagery represented and how the songwriter's life background influences the song lyrics are difficult to be understood. Meanwhile, it is essential to understand the imagery represented and the songwriter's life background, so that it increases listener understanding of what they listen to and how the songwriter's life background influenced the song lyrics.

Billie Eilish is a singer and songwriter who is popular at her young age (19 years old) and has sold forty million singles in the United States alone. In this age, she has been through an unpleasant experience of love, which is unrequited love that causes sadness, disappointment, anger, regret, and despair. As a singer and songwriter, she conveys her love experiences into a song lyric to express her feelings, thoughts, and situations. Billie Eilish uses imagery in her song lyrics to make the listener connected and imagine the songwriter's situation.

There are many types of imagery found in Billie Eilish's song lyrics. Therefore, the researcher intends to choose five selected songs of Billie Eilish "*Wish you were gay*," "*8*," "*Hostage*," "*My boy*," and "*Your Power*." to explore unrequited love based on Billie Eilish's life background. The issue of unrequited love of these songs are dominant. The researcher wants to analyze the types of imagery used by the songwriter that represented unrequited love and how unrequited love relates to the songwriter's life background.

In order to give an understanding of imagery and songwriter's life background to the listener, the researcher uses imagery theory by Perrine's theory (2018) and Biographical approach by Kennedy and Gioia (2019). What distinguishes Perrine's theory from the other theory is this theory divided the types of imagery into seven types. Besides, these two theories are constantly being updated so that it becomes relevant for use.

Imagery

Cuddon (2013) stated that in general terms, imagery covers the use of language to represent an object, feelings, ideas, thoughts, states of mind, actions, and any sensory or extra-sensory experience. In accordance with Arp and Greg (2018) in Perrine's *Sound and Sense*, imagery is the representation of sense experience through language. Ofcourse, poetry explicitly appeals to our senses through its music and rhythm, which we hear when it is read aloud. However, implicitly, it appeals to our senses through imagery, the representation of sense experience in the imagination. They explained that imagery is not only just visual imagery but also represent a sound (auditory imagery); a smell (olfactory imagery); a taste (gustatory imagery); touch, such as wetness, softness, hardness or cold and heat (tactile

imagery); an internal sensation, such as fatigue, nausea, thirst or hunger, (organic imagery); or movement or tension in the muscles or joints (kinesthetic imagery).

Related to the statements, imagery is the mental image created by the author to the reader or listener on their literary works to give the visualization of the scene or situation through language. Based on Perrine's theory, imagery is divided into seven types of imagery.

Biographical Approach

Kennedy and Giogia (2019) stated that the biographical approach is focusing on explicating the literary work in detail using the insight provided by knowledge of the author's life. Meanwhile, Griffith (2010) argues that biographical criticism assists in the comprehension of subtle yet important meaning in works. He also stated that it focuses on explicating a literary text using the author's life background insight. "How does the text reflect the author's life?" is one of the questions to ask in the biographical approach. Then there is the question of "Is this text an extension of the author's position on issues in his or her life?"

To sum up, biographical approach is the best method of literary study for understanding the author's biography or author's life background to see the correlation between the author's life background and their literary work or see literary work from the author's perspective. An explication technique is used in order to examine the literary work thoroughly using the biographical approach.

Unrequited love

Lamy (2015) described that unrequited love is the case where a romantic relationship tends to be imposed on someone who has no desire for it. Motley et al. mentioned that unrequited romantic attraction is experienced by eight percent of people at some point in their lives, and it can be difficult to deal with (as cited in Clark, 2019). Moreover, Bringle et al. (2013) argued that Unrequited love arises when one of the individuals in the relationship has a yearning for complete love due to the differences in their aspirations or experiences of love. They conceptualize unrequited love as occurring in a different kind of relationship that is assumed to be located on a continuum of interdependence (e.g., Kelley et al., 1983; Kelley et al., 2003; see also Baumeister et al., 1993) into five types: crush on someone unavailable, crush on someone nearby without initiating a romantic relationship, pursuing the love object, longing for a past lover, unequal love relationship.

The researcher takes a short term from the statements above that unrequited love is when we love a person who does not love us back. This unrequited love mostly experienced by individuals. Bringle et al. has classified unrequited love into five types categories.

METHOD

The researcher uses content analysis methodology and a biographical approach to answer the research questions stated in chapter one. The content analysis is used to analyze the types of imagery used in the selected song's lyrics to represent unrequited love. The the researcher uses a biographical approach to analyze the correlation between the song's lyrics and the songwriter's life background.

The research's primary data is the transcript of lyrics in Billie Eilish's songs "*Wish you were gay*," "*8*," "*Hostage*," "*My boy*," and "*Your power*." The research's secondary data is the life background of Billie Eilish that taken from the interviews published on YouTube and documentary film "*The World's a Little Blurry*" published on Apple TV+.

In collecting the data, the researcher browse the five selected transcript lyrics of Billie Eilish's, collect and print the selected song lyrics, read and understand the song lyrics. After that, browse and Billie Eilish's biography related to her life and love experiences from the interview published on YouTube and the documentary video.

After collecting the data, the researcher listens and reads the printed song lyrics, identifies and classifies the words or phrases that contain imagery into seven types of imagery using a coding process to make it easier to analyze. Then, describes the types of imagery found in the song lyrics representing unrequited love in each song. Analyzes the song lyrics using a biographical approach and draw the result and the conclusion of the research.

RESULTS

Types of Imagery Found in Billie Eilish's Song

The researcher examined the types of imagery in the five selected Billie Eilish songs using Perrine's theory of seven types of imagery. The five songs selected were "*Wish you were gay*," "*8*," "*Hostage*," "*My Boy*," and "*Your Power*." After analyzing the source data, the researcher classified the imagery found in table 1 presented below.

Table 1. Types of Imagery found in five selected Billie Eilish's song

No.	Types of Imagery	Frequency
-----	------------------	-----------

1.	Visual Imagery	15
2.	Auditory Imagery	2
3.	Olfactory Imagery	-
4.	Gustatory Imagery	-
5.	Tactile Imagery	1
6.	Kinesthetic Imagery	7
7.	Organic Imagery	8
Total		33

Visual Imagery

Visual imagery is a depiction of a mental image that permits the listener to see and imagine the mental image, events, or settings that the songwriter is portraying in their mind. There were fifteen (15) lines classified as visual imagery in Billie Eilish's five selected songs. There were two (2) lines in the song "*Wish you were gay*," two (2) lines in the song "*8*," seven (7) lines in the song "*Hostage*," two lines in the song "*My boy*," and two (2) lines in the song "*Your power*." The classification of visual imagery discovered is shown in table 2 below.

Table 2. Visual Imagery found in five selected Billie Eilish's song

Song	Line	Lyric	Code	Frequency
Wish you were gay	Line 15	Our conversation's all in blue	S1. L15. O	2
	Line 27	Just say that I'm not your preferred sexual orientation	S1. L27. V	
8	Line 6	Around my neck, but now it's missing, hmm	S2. L5&6. V	2
	Line 12	You're looking at me like I'm see-through	S2. L12. V	
Hostage	Line 4	And hide you in my treasure chest	S3. L4. V	7
	Line 6	To do with your kiss on my neck	S3. L6. V	
	Line 11	I'll build a wall, give you a ball and chain	S3. L11. V	
	Line 14 & 15	Just let me hold you, Like a hostage	S3. L14 & L15. V	
	Line 16	Gold on your fingertips	S3. L16. V	
	Line 18	Gold leaf across your lips	S3. L18. V	
	Line 20	Gold chain beneath your shirt	S3. L20. V	
	Line 2	But now he's just a shadow	S4. L2. V	

My boy	Line 3	My boy loves his friends like I lovemy split ends	S4. L3. V	2
YourPower	Line 5	She said you were a hero	S2. L5. V	2
	Line 27	For you to keep her in a cage?	S2. L27. V	
Total				15

Auditory Imagery

Regarding Arp and Greg (2018) in Perrine's Sound and Sense, auditory imagery is the representation of a sound. Therefore, auditory imagery appeals to the sense of hearing, allowing the listener to experience the sounds being created. The author or songwriter frequently uses onomatopoeia to express auditory imagery. There were two lines categorized as auditory imagery in Billie Eilish's five selected songs. They were a lyric from the song "8" and a line from the song "Wish you were gay." Both of the lyrics categorized were listed in table 3 below.

Table 3. Auditory Imagery found in five selected Billie Eilish's song

Song	Line	Lyric	Code	Frequency
Wish you were gay	Line16	Eleven, "Heys" (hey, hey, hey, hey)	S1. L16. A	1
8	Line 3	But, can you listen?	S2. L3. A	1
Total				2

Tactile Imagery

Tactile imagery is imagery that appeals to the sense of touch; it focuses on something that can be felt or touched. Therefore, this imagery is described in order to allow the listener to sense or touch specific things. In Perrine's Sound and Sense, Arp and Greg (2018) defined tactile imagery as a representation of touch, such as wetness, softness, hardness, cold, and heat. Only one line from the five selected songs has tactile imagery, according to the data analysis. This arises from the song entitled "Hostage."

Table 4. Tactile Imagery found in five selected Billie Eilish's song

Song	Line	Lyric	Code	Frequency
Hostage	Line 17	Fingertips against my cheek	S3. L17. T	1
Total				1

Kinesthetic Imagery

Kinesthetic imagery describes a movement or action of an object or people that the author is telling; it helps the listener envision the character's or object's movement or activity in their imagination. According to Perrine's (2018) theory, kinesthetic imagery involves action or tension in the muscles or joints. Seven lines classified as kinesthetic imagery were discovered when examining the data. They were four lyrics from the song "Wish you were gay," two lines from "Hostage," and one line from "Your power." The classification of kinesthetic imagery discovered is shown in table 5 below.

Table 5. Kinesthetic Imagery found in five selected Billie Eilish's song

Song	Line	Lyric	Code	Frequency
Wish you were gay	Line 5	I laugh along like nothing's wrong	S1. L5. K	4
	Line 10	But all you do is look the other way, mm	S1. L10. K	
	Line 17	Ten fingers tearing out my hair	S1. L17. K	
	Line 19	I ate alone at seven you were six minutes away (yay)	S1. L19. K	
Hostage	Line 19	Kiss me until I can't speak	S3. L19. K	2
	Line 25	And let me crawl inside your veins	S3. L25. K	
Your Power	Line 11	She was sleeping in your clothes (In your clothes)	S5. L11. K	1
Total				7

Organic Imagery

Based on Perrine's (2018) theory, organic imagery is defined as an internal sensation such as fatigue, nausea, thirst, or hunger. As a result, organic imagery is employed to allow the listener to feel what the author is feeling, whether it be an internal sensation or a specific feeling. There were eight lines in four songs that are classified as organic imagery. They were four lyrics in the song "Wish you were gay," a line in "8," two lines in "Hostage," and a line in "Your Power." The categorization of organic imagery observed is represented in table 6 below.

Table 6. Organic Imagery found in five selected Billie Eilish's song

Song	Line	Lyric	Code	Frequency
Wish you were gay	Line 1	Baby, I don't feel so good	S1. L1. Or	4
	Line 28	I'm so selfish	S1. L28. Or	
	Line 22	I can't tell you how much I wish I didn't wanna stay, uh	S1. L22. Or	
	Line 29	But you make me feel helpless, yeah	S1. L29. Or	
8	Line 22	Not thinking you would have left me gladly	S2. L22. Or	1
Hostage	Line 12	It's not like me to be so mean	S3. L12. Or	2
	Line 22	Gold's fake and real love hurts	S3. L22. Or	
Your Power	Line 23	You made me feel like it was my fault	S2. L23. Or	1
Total				8

Unrequited Love Experienced by Billie Eilish

Crush on someone who is unavailable

Crush on someone who is unavailable does not imply that the person who has a crush on it does not exist; instead, it is the person who is famous and etcetera, which has a very slim likelihood of establishing a common bond. Billie Eilish confesses that she has adored Justin Bieber since she was twelve years old and utterly obsessed with him. Even though Billie does not consider herself a fan, she considers herself to be in a relationship with Justin Bieber and declared that she was so deep in pain when she thought that Justin Bieber did not know Billie exists in this world.

This type of love experienced is categorized as unrequited love; Crush on someone who is unavailable because of the person who is Justin Bieber as a famous singer minimizing the chance of forming an equal and reciprocal relationship.

Pursuing the love object

Pursuing the love object is have a crush on someone and decided to initiate a romantic relationship. Even confesses the feeling towards the love object that the consequence might be rejection, either initially or regularly. Billie Eilish admitted to having experienced unrequited love. She had feelings for a man, but he was uninterested in her, making her feel terrible. Billie felt humiliated because she could

not accept that the man she loved had rejected her.

Unequal love relationship

There is a lack of balance and equality between both partners because of the differences in developing a romantic relationship. This unequal love relationship might relate to a partner who dominates or gives more than the other, or it could refer to a loss of giving and take.

In undergoing the relationship, Billie Eilish had experienced this kind of unrequited love. She experienced the unstable conditions in a relationship that put one party in a pinch when she was sixteen years old. She also expressed her dissatisfaction with her partner. Billie was putting in more effort than Q, her ex-boyfriend. She did not want to do what Q wanted and vice versa. Billie revealed that she was the only one who was excited about the relationship and Q was not as enthusiastic as Billie. Billie also attempted to fix them, but they did not change. Thus, it indicates that they were unbalanced or unequal in developing the relationship due to differences in the intensity of love.

The Relationship Between Unrequited Love Reflected in the song and The Songwriter's Life Background

Crush on someone who unavailable

This type of unrequited love was exposed by Billie Eilish's obsession with Justin Bieber. Thus, it encouraged her to write a song entitled "Hostage." In this song, Billie Eilish conveys how she was in love with a man and made her so obsessed with him. She needed him so much that she made him stay with her. Her passion showed that she needed to keep the man just for herself and did not need his man to be taken by another. Thus, the way she treated him, Billie's metaphor is like treating a hostage.

In accordance with the research analysis, the researcher found four types of imagery in this song lyric, including visual imagery, tactile imagery, kinesthetic imagery, and organic imagery. It shows by the lyric *And let me crawl inside your veins* that represent kinesthetic imagery, and the words of *the wall, ball, chain* and *hostage* represent visual imagery. Then the lyric *It's not like me to be so mean* represents organic imagery.

The lyrics tell about how Billie wanted to be part of the man and could control his body. She built a wall and put the ball and chain at the man's feet, preventing him

from leaving and staying with her forever. Billie also stated that she did not want to be so cruel, but she did it because she adored the man and wanted to keep him with her forever, without anybody interfering. Hence, Billie used the word hostage as a metaphorical expression for imagining his obsession with Justin Bieber's figure.

To sum up, Billie was so obsessed with Justin Bieber that she thought they were in a relationship. Meanwhile, Justin Bieber is a popular singer which has a very slim likelihood of establishing a common bond. Billie was deeply in love with Justin and wanted Justin just for herself. As a consequence, Billie turned her obsession into a song entitled "Hostage".

Pursuing the love object

The song entitled "*Wish you were gay*" depicts Billie Eilish unrequited love that wished the man she loved but did not love her back was a homosexual. Considering that she refused to acknowledge rejection, she repudiated to realize that the man did not adore her back in light of the fact that he was uninterested in her. Consequently, Billie claimed the man was gay and was not attracted to girls to protect her pride and gave clear clarification since she has been rejected. There were four types of imagery found in this song lyric "*Wish you were gay*" from the seven types of imagery. They were visual imagery, auditory imagery, kinesthetic imagery, and organic imagery.

By writing this song, Billie just tried to show her love story that culminated in unrequited love. The unrequited love here that she experienced is categorized as pursuing the love object. Thus, Billie Eilish composed this song not just to communicate her feelings. She also wanted to make the listener who listens to this song is connected to the song.

Another song that contains this type of unrequited love is presented by the song entitled "8". The song "8" is released in March 2019. This song describes the unrequited love, someone who loves a man who does not love her back in spite of the way that she has treated him well and invested in much effort, but the man considers her invisible. This song is based on her personal experiences, but Billie Eilish has a different take on it. She created this song by seeing herself in the shoes of someone she had hurt.

The song refers to someone who loved and pursued her, but Billie did not reciprocate the feeling. However, this song is still taken from Billie's life background.

In this song lyric, the researcher found three kinds of visual imagery representing the unrequited love reflected in the song lyric. They are visual imagery, auditory imagery, and organic imagery.

Unequal love relationship

In experiencing the romantic relation, Billie has found the different intensity of love. Billie was unhappy and being controlled by her man, and they have conflicting desires. Thus, it makes their relationship was being unequal. Through this unequal love relationship, Billie creates a song entitled "*Your Power*." She said that this song holds so close to her heart. This song is about the man that Billie loved abuse his power towards her. The researcher discovered three types of imagery among seven types of imagery by analyzing this song lyric: visual imagery, kinesthetic imagery, and organic imagery.

In the song lyric demonstrates that Billie felt special at first since she was so in love with him. However, as time passed, Billie began to feel as though he was blaming her and that everything was her fault. Billie felt being controlled by her ex-boyfriend because Q is the dominant one in their relationship. It was because he is five years older than Billie. This dominance produces an unequal and imbalanced romantic relationship. Hence, Billie experienced this unrequited love since there are differences in the intensity of love and expectations about the pace of relationship growth.

Besides, Billie Eilish also had experienced an unequal love relationship with her ex-boyfriend Henry Whitford. She said that the man in the relationship was not forthcoming about his romantic interest. Billie told her fans during the concert that the song "My Boy" is about her ex-boyfriend, Henry Whitford.

The song "My boy," depicts how Billie through a relationship with her man, who likes to lie. Her man claimed to love her, but he did not. He vowed to change but did not. He was a liar who caused her pain.. The researcher only found one type of imagery in this song lyric representing unrequited love, visual imagery. This romantic relationship is unequal, and it is defined by unrequited love

This unrequited love experience was begin when Billie stated that they kissed when they went on a date, and it was Billie Eilish's first kiss. The fact that she mentioned, he also has high expectations when was going on a date with Billie, wildly when he kissed her. Meanwhile, Billie was surprised and felt like she has been lied to

and taken advantage of. She interprets the song lyrics to imply that the man is a liar and is not truthful about his statement that he loved her.

To summarise, only Billie expressed the affection, whilst her ex-boyfriend solely pretended to be romantically interested in this romantic relationship. It follows that the love relationship was unequal and imbalanced so that this is classified as an unequal love relationship that included unrequited love.

The influence of Billie Eilish life's background to her song lyric

Billie Eilish's life story

Billie Eilish Pirate Baird O'Connell is a young American singer as well as an American songwriter. Billie Eilish was born on December 18, 2001, in the city of Los Angeles, California. Billie Eilish grew up in a family of musicians. Billie has a brother who has played a significant part in his musical growth; he is Finneas O'Connell, they were homeschooled and taught the basics of songwriting from their mother. Billie began writing and performing her first song when she was 11 years old. She was inspired to write the song "Crossed Finger" by the television series *The Walking Dead*. It was also her first attempt at songwriting. Billie fully stated it via an interview in *Vevo*, *Vevo meets: Billie Eilish*.

From 2015 to 2021 in her music career, Billie Eilish has won 62 awards. However, behind her success in singing, writing songs and won many awards, Billie Eilish is a girl with Tourette syndrome and synesthesia.

Billie Eilish created a song dependent on what she thought in her mind and then poured her feelings into music. She additionally wrote down what she had gone through. She then, at the point, made instruments that coordinated with the lyrics and the feeling she was encountering.

Billie Eilish's depression & Suicidal Thought

Billie Eilish claimed to have suffered from depression, which led to her self-harming and suicidal thoughts. It all started when she was 13 when she had a hip cartilage injury that rendered her unable to dance. Meanwhile, she loves dancing. As a result, she became depressed and began to self-harm. Many people said she pretends to be depressed just because she seeks attention. As a teenage girl who rose to fame, she had a slew of negative comments hurled at her. This caused her to feel very unhappy and depressed, leading her to self-harm and suicidal thought.

Thus, Billie expressed her gloomy feelings during her depression and suicidal thoughts by writing them all down in a song. It is seen in the song line "*Listen before I go.*" In the song lyric, Billie indicates that she became depressed and could no longer live life at that time. Other than the song "Listen before I go," the song lyric entitled "Bury a friend" likewise implies how much she wants to end her life.

Billie herself confirmed in *The Gayle King Grammy Special* that the lyric line is told about herself. Even though she had struggled with depression and suicidal thoughts since she was 13, at the age of 17, she felt better than ever because her parents brought her to psychological treatment, and she had the support of those who loved her.

Billie Eilish has Unique Fashion Style

Billie Eilish has her fashion sense. She enjoyed being distinct from others and always does what she chooses. Billie had even stated that she plans to create her clothesline. Therefore, she liked to make shirts or make clothes for herself in a unique style or even weird, but it looks more extraordinary, as she stated in a live Rolling Stone interview. Billie's style is predominantly boyish, with baggy or oversized clothing. She also frequently customized her clothing in prominent labels such as Gucci, Chanel, Dior, Yves Saint Laurent, and Livermorium (LV). Consequently, her unique and unusual style distinguished her from other singers and artists, becoming iconic with her.

For this reason, some people, even people that Billie known, copied her style because it looks fantastic and rare. Furthermore, there was a time when Billie composed a song entitled "*Copycat*" about someone who liked to copy everything she did, mainly her clothes and style. In *Genius* interview, Billie highlighted it strongly makes Billie felt uncomfortable with the girl who followed everything about her. She was annoyed and poured her feelings into a song. Billie wanted to alert the girl to let the girl know that Billie knew she was copying her.

Billie Eilish never use drugs

Billie Eilish is one of the few drug-free teenagers. Although she hanged out with friends who take drugs, drink, and smoke, she was not influenced. However, when she was in a group of her friends, she felt extremely uncomfortable, especially

in the presence of friends who smoked, because she had become a passive smoker who might harm herself. For this reason, she poured it all into his song entitled "Xanny." In the song lyrics, Billie describe herself as a passive smoker who did not even need xanny to feel better. She also begged her friend not to encourage her to do that or influence her to do drugs. Her explanation can prove this in her official YouTube channel in *A Snippet into Billie's mind – xanny*.

To sum up, this song expresses how she felt while surrounded by drugs, alcohol, and cigarettes. A piece of her utterance "**It slowly killing yourself with them.**" Talk of Billie Eilish never does drugs because she knew it would damage and ruin her life, and she also did not want to lose her friends due to a drug-related mistake. She created this song to raise awareness among her friends about the negative impact of drugs on their health, leading to death.

DISCUSSIONS

Based on the research findings, the researchers employed imagery analysis to examine the song lyrics in order to discover the unrequited love represented in the lyrics. Based on Perrine's theory, the research found thirty-three (33) lines of lyrics that were involved in five types of imagery from the seven types of imagery. They were visual imagery, auditory imagery, tactile imagery, kinesthetic imagery, and organic imagery. Visual imagery (15) became the dominant type of imagery and tactile imagery (1) is the less used type. Meanwhile, there was no olfactory and gustatory imagery found in these five selected songs of Billie Eilish.

In relation to the previous study conducted by Jozi Joseph Thwala (2017). Based on this previous study, the findings revealed five types of imagery from the six types of imagery used by Gordon and De Villiers (1977). Visual imagery, auditory imagery, tactile imagery, gustatory imagery, and olfactory imagery were among them. As a result, the advantage of this research above previous studies is found in theory employed. This study used seven types of imagery based on Perrine's (2018) theory, which indicates more specific types of imagery portrayed, and this theory is continually being updated and widely used nowadays era. This is also the reason discovered in Melih Levi's previous study (2020). According to the findings of this current study, it helps the listener to understand the image or situation conveyed and also help the listener to feel what the songwriter felt about unrequited love that she has experienced.

The second focus of this research is on unrequited love as represented in the song lyrics. The researcher used a biographical method to investigate the songwriter's life background and identified three types of unrequited love: crush on someone who is unavailable, pursuing the love object, and unequal love relationship. The researcher adopted Bringle et al. (2013)'s theory of unrequited love.

In order to investigate the relationship between the songwriter's life background and the unrequited love experience depicted in the song lyrics. The researcher applied imagery analysis and a biographical approach. This contrasts with previous research performed by Dr. Sandip Prakash Gawate (2019), in which the researcher did not apply Bringle et al. theory as unrequited love theory and did not use imagery to analyze the unrequited love represented in Yeat's poetical creation. The researcher merely alluded to the explication technique in the manner in which the unrequited love was represented. Furthermore, the researcher discovered that no one had researched unrequited love using Bringle et al. theory on the song lyric, and no one had employed Billie Eilish's song lyric as an object of the research in any previous study. These are the distinctions and advantages of this study above others.

CONCLUSIONS

Regarding to the discussion, the researcher gives the conclusion that the study discovered only five of the seven types of imagery found in Billie Eilish's selected songs. There were visual imagery (15), auditory imagery (2), tactile imagery (1), kinesthetic imagery (7) and organic imagery (8). The study discovered no olfactory or gustatory imagery in the songs. Based on the study, Billie Eilish had unrequited love throughout her life and experienced three categories of unrequited love, including a crush on someone who is unavailable which reflected in "*Hostage*" song, pursuing the love object was portrayed in "*Wish you were gay*" and "*8*" and an unequal love relationship that expressed in "*My boy*" and "*Your Power*". These five songs have a close relationship with the unrequited love experienced in the songwriter's life background. Then, the researcher explored the life background of Billie Eilish and found that she was depressed and had suicidal thoughts from twelve until seventeen when she rose to fame. Aside from that, Billie Eilish has a unique style of fashion that she designed herself to make her comfortable. The last fact, Billie Eilish never used drugs. These experiences have influenced her song lyrics.

Based on the preceding conclusion, the researcher suggests the researcher proposed

that song lyrics and the study about imagery and biographical approach should be involved in teaching a literary work. The future researcher can analyze the song lyrics from different perspectives, researcher points of view, either employ different theories. Then for the next researcher who is interested in the theory of unrequited love may investigate it through other song lyrics or other literary works either using the same conceptual framework or a different theory of unrequited love.

REFERENCES

- Arp, Thomas R., and Greg Johnson. (2018). *Perrine's sound and sense: An introduction to poetry (15th Ed)*. USA: Wadsworth Cengage Learning.
- Bringle, Robert G., Winnick, Terri., Rydell, Robert J. (2013). The prevalence and nature of unrequited love. *SAGE Open* 2013, 1-5. DOI: 10.1177/2158244013492160
- Clark, Eddie M., Votaw, Katheryn L. B., Harris, Abigail L., Hasan, Michelle & Fernandez, Priscilla. (2019): Unrequited love: The role of prior commitment, motivation to remain friends, and friendship maintenance. *The Journal of Social Psychology*, 1-15. DOI: 10.1080/00224545.2019.1648234
- Cuddon, J.A. (2013). *A dictionary of literary terms and literary theory edition*. United Kingdom: Willey-Blackwell.
- Griffith, Kelly. (2010). *Writing essay about literature (8th edition)*. USA: Wadsworth, Cengage learning.
- Kennedy X.J. & Gioia Dana. (2019). *Literature: An introduction to fiction, poetry, and drama (14th Edition)*. New York: Pearson Longman
- Lamy, Lubomir. (2015). Beyond Emotion: Love as an Encounter of Myth and Drive. *Emotion Review*, 1-11. DOI: 10.1177/1754073915594431
- Turpin, Myfany & Stebbins, Tonya. (2010). The language of song: some recent approaches in description and analysis. *Australian journal of linguistic*, 30(1), 1-17. DOI: 10.1080/07268600903133998