



Literary Studies

The Representation of Success in the Song Champion (2017) by Fall Out Boy featuring RM

Raninda Julianti¹¹Faculty of Adab and Humanity, Universitas Islam Negeri Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta

SUBMISSION TRACK

Received: November 29, 2021
 Final Revision: March 21, 2022
 Available Online: May 25, 2022

KEYWORD

Figure of Speech, Representation, Success, Young People.

CORRESPONDENCE

E-mail: ranindajulianti@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This research was conducted to analyze the representation of success defined in the song Champion (2017) by Fall Out Boy featuring RM of BTS, which is also using the figure of speech found in the song. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative. The theory that helps this research is the representation theory introduced by Stuart Hall. This study finds a unique representation of the definition of success in the song Champion (2017) by Fall Out Boy featuring RM of BTS. It was found that the song defines success as success in managing mental health in young people. The song describes the mental health state of young people who continue to have anxiety about the future. The pressure is described as being obtained from the surrounding environment. However, the song describes self-compassion to not be too hard on their selves because the most critical success is mental health. The song represents success in caring towards mental health as more important than the success that is pressured by the surroundings.

I. INTRODUCTION

The definitions of success are diverse and have no limitations. Life success is vigorous, manifold, and unforeseen in the matter of someone's particular life-span context (Lang et al., 2011, p. 57). The meaning of success depends on each person who interprets it because each process and the results obtained by everyone are different (Ngguna & Qorib, 2018, p. 82). Unlike before, in Ramadhani's research, the level of one's position, prestige, and some of one's wealth are how success can be measured (2010, p. viii). There are also many ways to achieve success. According to Molloy, breaking negative beliefs and aligning new attitudes with a vision of success is one way to achieve success (2010, p. 5).

Nonetheless, success is primarily defined only limited by the measurable social views from someone's life, such as wealth, position, and social status, to name a few. According to Laszlo et. al., the current definition of success is more often interpreted as very egocentric and

competitive, such as a win-lose situation, and is mainly calculated according to monetary levels of accumulation (2010, p. 3) the need to redefine 'success' has become an imperative for the survival, sustainability and continued evolution of social systems and their interdependent environments. A wide range of contemporary human institutions- from corporations to governments, schools and universities narrowly focus their structures, functions, and processes (and the strategies that create them. That standard of success created by society becomes a benchmark for the meaning of success for most people. This standard causes a person to be unable to broaden what the true meaning of success is. While individuals tend to measure themselves using objective and non-social criteria, they may judge themselves in relation with others where such objective evidence is not available (Dijkstra et al., 2010) if not central, characteristic of human social life. Because of the adaptive value of adequately sizing up one's competitors, the need to compare oneself with others is phylogenetically very old, biologically very powerful, and

recognizable in many species (Gilbert, Price, & Allan, 1995). Therefore, the criterion for success is subjective rather than objective because one's choice of protean career—careers that constantly change along with changing interests, abilities, values, and the work environment (Noe as cited in Widodo, 2017, p. 18). Also, the quest for self-fulfillment is a unifying and consolidative element of one's life (D. T. Hall & Mirvis, 2013, p. 4).

However, there is one specific quality that symbolizes one's success when viewed subjectively. That is the quality of happiness because it is generally the symbol of success (Rahmawati & Saidiyah, 2016, p. 53). In building the concept of happiness, people's evaluative judgments also have an essential role in connecting happiness, love, and valuing (Phillips et al., 2011, p. 322). Nevertheless, happiness does not only come from positive surroundings and someone's prosperity. Happiness is formed in a multidimensional manner, such as the construction of satisfaction and self-compassion that comes from three sources, namely: personality, environment, and individual voluntary behavior (Morgan et al., 2014, p. 1).

Among the youth generations between the age of 15-24 years old, people in this age range are in a very crisis stage of life to define the meaning of success. In that age range, according to Kegan, in 1982, they will begin to get questions within themselves about the direction of life they will take to make their old identity to the new and better version identity (as cited in Brassai et al., 2012, p. 720). The importance that, for instance, teens assign to achievement and impressing others has been correlated with trying to do better than anyone in school (Ashby & Schoon, 2010, p. 350). However, a vast spectrum of today's human organizations—from companies to states, schools, and academia—are based narrowly on their systems, roles, and mechanisms (and the techniques that build them) (Laszlo et al., 2010, p. 3) the need to redefine 'success' has become an imperative for the survival, sustainability and continued evolution of social systems and their interdependent environments. A wide range of contemporary human institutions—from corporations to governments, schools and universities narrowly focus their structures, functions, and processes (and the strategies that create them). Therefore, the youth generation will struggle to define the meaning of success if they only understand the success taught by these

institutions. Youth generations need a broader spectrum to achieve their understanding of success.

With that being said, raising awareness to find the meaning of success is essential. The meaning of 'success is essential and becomes a necessity to support the sustainability of life in social life and an interdependent environment (Laszlo et al., 2010, p. 3) the need to redefine 'success' has become an imperative for the survival, sustainability and continued evolution of social systems and their interdependent environments. A wide range of contemporary human institutions—from corporations to governments, schools and universities narrowly focus their structures, functions, and processes (and the strategies that create them). In order to raise awareness of these issues, there are many ways to do research. However, in this research, the song becomes the object to study since the song becomes an excellent medium for research. Many artists, such as young and amazing singers spreading the awareness through their music that contained meaningful lyrics relate to the situation of hardships faced by the youth generations.

Consequently, this research is analyzing the song *Champion* which was released in 2017 by Fall Out Boy featuring RM of BTS. The song *Champion* (2017) is written by RM, Andy Hurley, Jesse Hatkin, Joe Trohman, Patrick Stump, Pete Wentz, and Sia Furler, produced by Fall Out Boy and Jesse Shatkin. This research will be conducted by analyzing the song's lyrics of *Champion* (2017) from Fall Out Boy featuring RM (the remix version). The lyrics of the song will be read comprehensively to understand more deeply the meaning of the song. This song tells about how every people can be called a success. In order to succeed, people do not have to be a certain someone or something that people expected to be. While others define success by society's expectations, this song tries to define success more broadly.

Orderly, the purpose of this research is essentially to find the definition of success represented in the song *Champion* (2017) by Fall Out Boy featuring RM. To find the definition of success represented in this song, this research begins by analyzing the lyrics. While analyzing the lyrics, this research also analyzes the figure of speech since a song is like a poem or prose that contained many figure of speech. After everything being analyzed and interpreted, the representation of the definition of

success in the song *Champion* (2017) by Fall Out Boy featuring RM of BTS showed.

Primarily, this research chooses to analyze the remix version of *Champion*. The contribution of RM to the lyrics makes the song have broader issues than the original one. Therefore, this research chose the remix version instead of the original version.

This far, the previous research using this corpus is hard to find which the writer has not found until this recent time in the online search engine. However, there is researcher study the meaning of success. The research was taken from the journal "International Journal of Education & the Arts" entitled *Students' Perception of Success in the Art Classroom*, written by Hillary Andrelichik and Rory O'Neill Schmitt (2014, p. 1). The study tries to find another meaning of 'success' taken from the perspective of the students in high school, specifically in the art classroom. They researched by observing the results of the assignments given to these students, analyzing the answers to the questions posed, and how the class was occupied. The study conducted a qualitative research study to explore what teenagers perceive as achievement in various ways because we were interested in learning about existing expectations of success held by high school students. They discovered that the students' artworks acted as a way to express their present challenges, beliefs, and aspirations through discourse study. More than that, they also discovered that the students often mirrored societal messages about success. Hereafter, they argued that the students failed to recognize art education as significant, even though they cherished personal expression in their artwork.

Similar to the previous research, this research is taking the meaning of success from the perspective of young people. However, this research explicitly puts only high school students' perspectives to represent the meaning of success. In this research, the focus is young people in the lifespan of 15-24 years old as described in the corpus. Again, this research is based on literary texts, song lyrics, whereas the previous research is based on the expression and responses from the high school student in the art classroom they observed.

II. METHOD

This research is conducted by using qualitative

research methods along with the descriptive analysis of the song *Champion*. Qualitative methodology is the most extensive sense of a method carried out by observing someone's words, writings, or behavior which will then produce data in the descriptive form in a study (Taylor et al., 2016, p. 7). According to Tracy (2013, p. 3), qualitative research methods must actively examine and write all important matters carefully to find the right way to execute and comprehend the context and increase their knowledge. Moreover, this research is using the theory of representation by Stuart Hall along with the theory of figure of speech.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this section, the answer from the research question that has been formulated in the beginning will be acknowledged here, which is how the song *Champion* by Fall Out Boy featuring RM of BTS represented success delivered by young people does. This chapter provides a thorough analysis of the corpus from the song lyrics *Champion* (remix version) performed by Fall Out Boy and RM of BTS. The conducted analysis uses the theory of representation by Stuart Hall to get the best results. The theme of the song *Champion* (remix version) is about the experience of how young people struggle to face problems in their youth. There are many questions in the song how they face their problems, the questions about what is right and what is wrong, and there is also much thought about both the doubts and the uncertainties which had them down. In the end, the result of this analysis will manifest the figure of speech found in the song and the representation of the redefinition of success delivered by youth which lies in the song *Champion* by Fall Out Boy featuring RM of BTS.

Representation of Success in the Song *Champion* by Fall Out Boy featuring RM

Through the song, the representation of success delivered by young people defined in the song *Champion* has three primary outcomes. Firstly, the success means by this song is represented differently. The definition of success delivered by young people in the song is defined as a classification every person has adversely. Success cannot be defined only from the occupation, position, or wealth because if it is, then success will only label to the people who have higher status. However,

such a definition will only fall into fallacy since every people has their success. As a result, success is an individual journey that everyone person has adversely.

After that, this research also found that the song is representing success as the configuration of exploration of their youth. In the range of the young people's age, they begin to face various realities and questions that are not certain about the truth. Young people begin to take responsibility for their respective lives, thus forcing them to determine what is good and what is not and what kind of success they want to achieve. That's what this song represents about the definition of success for youth which is described as a time for youth to explore to get each success.

Accordingly, in results, the song comes to the point which how success also represents the self-compassion of each young people in determining the meaning of their success. This song represents how the young generation thinks to keep their mental being healthy, and balance is what the 'success' defines from this song. Thus their self-compassion is something that focused on themselves and kept their mental being healthy and balance. Self-compassion is a form that shows how they treat themselves to achieve the success they want. The importance of success is based on the value of lives. The life that every human being has uniquely.

Consequently, to see the explanation of the meaning and the idea contained in the song, the discussion will begin by analyzing the song lyrics stanza after stanza. One stanza contained several figures of speech that have to be pointed out and interpreted one by one to have the best results. Moreover, to conduct this research, the writer uses the constructionist approach from the theory of representation by Stuart Hall. By that, this discussion requires organizing abstract concepts in the writer 's mind, translate these abstract concepts into a language that is acceptable to the general public of society, and connecting all related cultures. Therefore, the writer is confident in constructing the meaning represented in the song. In this case, the results of this research are divided into two parts, namely: a. success represented as mental health, and b. success represented as self-compassion.

1. Success Represented as Mental Health

The song Champion describes many things about how the state of mental health regarding worries about the future. Therefore, this section will explain how the song describes mental health. Mental health in this song is reflected by the expressions of anxiety that surrounds the narrator about the future through the lyrics.

At the beginning of the song there is repetition. Conventionally, repetition is used to emphasize the intention of what it wants to convey. Therefore, this repetition will indicate the vigorous meaning of the song.

*[Intro: Patrick Stump]
Champion
Champion
Champion*

The word champion, according to Oxford Dictionary, means (noun) 'a person, team, etc. that has won a competition, especially in a sport' (Hornby, 2015, p. 236). It could be considered that the world we live in is the place of the competition, and the people who lives in is the participant, for instance, in a running competition. Therefore, every people will start the journey to run to reach the finish line which is 'success'. It means, the repetition of the word 'champion' is indicating every people has their own strategy to reach the finish line, the success. Moreover, the one who responsible for their success is their own selves. Even though there will be someone who reach the finish line first, or someone who reach the latest will eventually reach the finish line. That also means to be success does not mean to be the same like other success because success becomes a criterion for understanding and assessing the individual, not generally (Ichheiser, 1943, p. 138).

To simply put, every people is a champion and every people will have their own time to reach the success. The lane they were in, the path they took, and the speed they have is the evidence to their success. Meaning, every people does not have the same way to success. This stanza tries to say that every people will be success in the own standard, and other people standard will not be affecting any other one self's. Despite how the society in every time always putting labels which one is successful and which one is not. Success is obviously dependent on both personal and situational elements, or rather the interaction between them (Ichheiser, 1943,

p. 137). Moreover, creating a certain standard of success and force it to fit in anyone standard which is not relevant.

However, the repetition of the word champion can also be seen as the narrator worries. The narrator is worried about the situation. Therefore, the repetition shows that his thoughts are focused on discussing his future. Regarding his future, he was worried about whether he would become a champion or not. Thus the word champion keeps repeating on his mind.

On to the next stanza, this verse is showing more deeply how young people provide an overview of the journey of success. Besides, it also shows how young people sees the world.

*[Verse 1: RM]
Yo, should I be a star? Baby, I think I already are
Not a saint, not that great, feel like I was born a car
In '94, the world started me and I've been driving
Sometimes a man just can't open his car, and
Ain't gotta be somebody, be anybody
Rather be anybody than live in a dead body
If you can't see me then find a helicopter
In the night sky, shine like a star*

Firstly, it can be seen in this stanza that the narrator chooses to use the first-person point of view, which is I. Also, the narrator in this stanza explains that the speaker's life was started in the year of 1994. It means the narrator has been living in this world is 23 years old—by the time this song was released. It indicates that the narrator is one of the people in the younger generation. Therefore, we can assume the application of the first-person point of view I is addressed as the representation of the people in the young generation. The point of view I does not represent people in general, but the point of view I is trying to speak or act on behalf of the young people in this age range who also experience the same problem. This indication is characterizing one of the definition of representation, which is to speak or act on behalf of that explained by Judy Giles and Tom Middleton in their book titled "Studying Culture: A Practical Introduction" (as cited in Surahman, 2010, p. 43).

Consequently, the narrator uses a car as the symbol of life in the line 'Not a saint, not that great, feel like I was born a car'. That means the narrator compares his life as a car, where in the previous paragraph the narrator as I plays the role of speaking up for the young people who experience the same thing as him. In which the next line said 'In '94, the world started me and I've been driving'. Both of this line

is a symbol because the narrator is representing his life as a car. he says it as if he has been driving a car since birth which means he thinks that he has worked hard from the start. As he comparing himself as the car, it means that his life has been drove by or directed to as if he had no other choice. That's why the narrator said he has worked hard from the start. It means Compelling how the narrator did not choose the other uncommon vehicle. Instead, the narrator chooses the most frequent vehicle. Nevertheless, that is purpose the narrator chooses the car to resemble how the society always see things in the same viewpoint. This far, the By using a car as the symbol of life, we can see how the narrator's perspective towards their lives. The narrator uses car to symbolize life because he thought his life is like a car that always had to be drove by to keep or his life will stop if it had not drove by.

Moreover, the narrator uses car as the symbol of life because a car is the comparison of himself as the car in which in the line said 'feel like I was born a car'. In consequent, in the next line the narrator said that 'In '94, the world started me and I've been driving'. What is pointed in this line is how the narrator said the world 'started' them rather than them started living in the world. Therefore, the narrator was telling that the car has to be activated and how to activated it is by using the car's key which is the world. What is meant is that car as his life and the key is the world. As the car controlled by the key, his life is controlled by the world. He believes the world has controlled him as if his life had no choices.

In results, this part was explaining that the day the narrator started to live in this in world, the world as in the society was trying to push and that the narrator has been driving to a place where the society pushed. However, it comes to the realization that driving to a place where he did not want to be will only lead them to the wrong place. In this state, the narrator believe the society has been driving the speaker's wrong and it became the obstacle in their life. It is depicted in the next line as it said 'Sometimes a man just can't open his car, and'. The person who drove the car has been locked in car, and the person has been locked by the world that controlled him which is the key. It described how the he has been locked means as having been forced to drive by the society, and at the same time trying to get out of the car.

In sequence to that, the line was said 'Ain't gotta be somebody, be anybody'. The somebody was referred to someone who has existed. Meanwhile, anybody was referred to someone who is still in questioned. Due to this, the narrator was stating that he does not want to be someone who has existed. Being someone who has existed will only limit himself because that certain someone who has existed is already being defined. Whilst being an anybody will make him explore his inner self to be anything he wants to be since the 'anybody' has not been defined and it allows him to make his own definition with no limitation.

That also shows why the narrator in the next line said 'Rather be anybody than live in a dead body'. The 'dead body' was the metaphor of someone well-known. The dead body is described as someone well-known because they are mostly becoming the reference of what he had to be, as in being told to be this person or to be that person. Even that the narrator chooses to picture someone well-known as a dead body, because as being said in the previous passage that to be somebody means being to a certain criterion, being defined which is a static definition. While the narrator wants to become someone who has a dynamic definition. The narrator does not want to limit and stop himself to a certain criterion. Therefore, someone well-known means a dead body.

The first verse ended, and it continues with the second verse by Patrick (the vocalist of Fall Out Boy). This verse looks different from the previous one. In this verse, anger is more visible. Emotions conveyed can be seen.

*[Verse 2: Patrick]
And I'm back with a madness
I'm a champion of the people who don't believe in champions
I got nothing but dreams inside
I got nothing but dreams*

In this verse, the narrator shows his anger caused by his disappointment towards people who do not believe him. The role of support and motivation by family or closest relatives is one very important factor in one's success. For example, in research conducted by Smith and Skrbiš (2017) which emphasise individual responsibility and self-motivation, have featured prominently in discourses about Australia's international competitiveness in academic achievement. Young people are often encouraged to attribute academic

success and failure to individual factors such as hard work and talent, and to downplay extrinsic factors such as luck, task difficulty, or broader structural advantages and disadvantages. Using longitudinal data on a large, single-age cohort (n=2,145 regarding social inequality of motivation, it is stated that students emphasize how important it is to have great support from the family, even though the support is not in the form of an action (441). Thereupon, the lack of support became the reason of his anger and pressure. Despite being in anger, yet the narrator kept being motivated by saying that he is the champion, even people around do not believe him as a champion. There is also the repetition 'I got nothing but dreams inside / I got nothing but dreams'. This repetition emphasizing the narrator indication that the dreams he has is the one which kept him motivated.

The anger from the narrator also can be seen in the verse 3 of this of song. The anger is even more shown in this stanza. The narrator describes how the anger had been stayed inside of him for a long time.

*[Verse 3: Patrick]
I got rage every day, on the inside
The only thing I do is sit around and kill time
I'm trying to blow out the pilot light
I'm trying to blow out the light*

The phrase 'pilot light' is appealing in this line. According to Oxford Dictionary, pilot light is 'a small flame that burns all the time, for example on a gas boiler, and lights a larger flame when the gas is turned on' (Hornby, 2015, p. 1125). To that account, the narrator is using pilot light as a metaphor which is indicating the source of problem that ignite the speaker's anger. As the narrator know the pilot light is the source of his anger, thus he tried to stop the flame. The narrator needs to turn off the pilot light in an attempt to turn down his anger. In order to turn down his anger which is the pilot light, he has to turn off the gas as it what kept the pilot light burns all the time. Therefore, he is eager to turn off the gas to blow out the pilot light. Orderly, he is trying hard to know what is the problem behind his anger and just deal with the problem.

More than that, the lyrics 'The only thing I do is sit around and kill time / I'm trying to blow out the pilot light' is a hyperbole. As hyperbole is exaggerating something, the narrator here is exaggerating how he said that he is only sitting around and not do anything hoping the time passed by. Stephen Adams

(2003) mentioned in his book that hyperbole is part of the irony in the more specific forms (142). That way, it can be seen the intention of the narrator who wants to mention the situation he is experiencing. The situation as described in the lyrics sounds very exaggerated because it is impossible for someone to just sit all day long. This statement is not an actual representation, but the opposite. As hyperbole is part of irony, where irony aims to offend by stating the opposite situation. Thus, the meaning of the lyrics is an allusion to his efforts that are not quite visible, even though he has actually tried to work out many things. The allusions here refer to instances where it has happened repeatedly that what he has worked for is not visible to others. It was ultimately misleading about the notion of him being seen as someone who never work hard. Hence, it is followed by another hyperbole that says he is going to blow up the plane so that it looks like his great effort to offend those who say he never did anything.

Henceforth, the song was continued by pre-chorus of Patrick Stump. In the pre-chorus, it describes the confusing situation experienced by the speaker. The speakers talk about how being a young person is full of uncertainty.

*[Pre-Chorus: Patrick]
I'm just young enough to still believe, still believe
But young enough not to know what to believe in
Young enough not to know what to believe in*

These lyrics contained the figure of speech antithesis because the lyric 'I'm just young enough to still believe' has the same construction of the repeating words but has the opposite meaning with 'But young enough not to know what to believe in'. It describes how he wants to believe but at the same did not know what he has to believe in. The narrator also indicated that being young means to have learn many things. That to believe only one thing is not what young people should do. What is being learn previously or learn through hereditary must be rethought because the problems that occurred in the past were certainly different from the current ones. Therefore, the narrator said that he is too young just to believe in one thing.

According to Furlong and Cartmel (2007), young people in today's society are growing up in dissimilar conditions than earlier generations; changes that are substantial enough to need a rethinking of youth transitions and social reproduction mechanisms (as cited in Woodman

& Wyn, 2015, p. 3). In accordance, young people must think critically about the problems they face. Although the narrator stated that he could not believe in one thing, he also stated that it does not mean that young people do not have any knowledge of reality. Howbeit, the knowledge of what to believe must continue to grow and think again about what to really believe.

In consequence, the line stated 'I'm just too young, don't know what to believe in / But too young, you know, not to be living' is portrayed about how the suicidal thoughts had been crossing the narrator mind. The lyrics 'not to be living' describes the distrust of himself towards his future. The distrust then once makes the narrator believes it is better if he is not living anymore since he thought his future is unconvincing.

As this lyrics implying suicidal thoughts, one of the urgent public health concern is youth suicide. For the last 20 years, suicide was one of the causes for Korean adolescents' mortality (Zong, 2015, p. 1949) I expect that I could find better ways to save the students from committing suicide. I used the revision of the Suicidal Ideation Questionnaire (Reynolds, 1985. In 2008, suicide was the second highest cause of mortality (4.6 per 100,000) among adolescents aged 10–19 (Lee et al., 2020, p. 532). According to "Cause of Death in 2017" in 2018, adolescents have the highest rates of suicidal thoughts and suicidal behavior, and suicide is the leading cause of mortality in this age group (as cited in Kwak & Ickovics, 2019, p. 150). Park et al., (2011) and Roh et al., (2015) stated that, social expectations regarding academic excellence and success is what generating the major drive of suicidal ideation and attempt (as cited in Kwak & Ickovics, 2019, p. 150). Accordingly, the reason why the narrator mentioned this because youth suicide is a very crucial issue.

Until the part 'I'm just too young, don't know what to believe in / But too young, you know, not to be living', the song represents success as mental health. The worries possessed by the narrator becomes a mental health issue because it affects him profoundly that he has thoughts of not continuing his life anymore. With excessive worries in him, the narrator cannot define success. In consequent, the narrator shows that mental health is very important in defining success. Therefore, this section presents a representation of success as a mental health. In

the end it illustrates the instability of mental health, where the instability is very influential on the view of success.

2. Success Represented as Self-Compassion

Besides representing success as mental health, this song also represented success as self-compassion. Even though this song portrayed many worries which leads into the instability of mental health, this song also portraying the humanity side of the narrator to not being too hard on himself. The humanity in this song shows as the narrator self-compassion towards himself.

In the first line, it was said 'Yo, should I be a star? Baby, I think I already are'. This line can be interpreted into two meanings which are about how other people see them and how the narrator sees himself. Before that, we should know what is the meaning of the star referred to in this line. Star is an object in the sky that stands out the most in the dark because of the bright luminous. Therefore, the star in this line is a symbol which shows as someone well-known, successful, or someone who stands out. Star is 'a famous and excellent singer, performer, sport player, and et cetera' (Hornby, 2015, p. 1474). For this reason, the question in that line shows the pressure from society that requires young people to become 'stars' or said to be most successful which is standardized by society.

However, the question was refuted by stating 'Baby I think I already are' that the narrator has already become a 'star'. This shows confidence in the speaker's self which can be considered as a form of compassion for himself. According to Neff (2003b), self-compassion is a method of responding to oneself in times of pain that is marked by increased generosity and decreased self-judgment, enhanced sense of common humanity and less isolation, and increased awareness and less over-identification with uncomfortable thoughts and feelings (as cited in Bluth & Neff, 2018, p. 1). Per contra, by saying himself as the 'star' does not have any purpose to boast their selves, and set the limit of the highest 'star' as the narrator said in the next line that he is neither saint nor a great.

According to the previous passage, the narrator stated his confidence by saying that he was the 'star'. Contrariwise, even being the star does not mean every people can see him. Star is multiple.

Stars are astronomical object that can be seen in the night sky. However, out of billions of stars in the sky, people cannot see all of the stars because of course we as a human have limited visibility. Not every each of star can be seen, or visible. The distance between the stars and the people who look up to is also varies. Therefore, the narrator in this line said that 'If you can't see me, then find a helicopter / In the night sky, shine like a star.' The narrator admitted that not every people can see him as a star. The lyrics contain simile style because the narrator compares himself as the helicopters instead of stars. Moreover, that the narrator as the helicopter shines in the night sky just like a star. The use of the simile is intended as a self that may not be a star but other than a star that can also shine above. Shows compassion that she accepts the fact that for some people he does not shine as a star, but she believes he can shine as something else. It shows self-compassion because it comprises remaining compassionate to oneself, acknowledging one's common humanity, whilst being thoughtful while pondering negative aspects of oneself (Neff, 2011, p. 1). He believes he is success despite some people would still not consider it.

Hereafter, the next stanza returns to the speaker's thoughts on how he defines his life. The narrator explained what problems were holding him back, and how he had to overcome them. That way, the narrator encourages himself to keep fighting for himself for the purpose of achieving success.

*[Verse 4: RM]
Have you ever felt how hard it is to be an anybody
To be living, to be breathing, not choosing a dead body
Remember, the man told me that this life is a party
Yeah, all the glory's so short you should put away the
garbages
Normal ain't normal, ordinary is a luxury
People say "Woo, pessimism" what the other mean?
If you wanna understand, you stand under
This sh*t is vital, respect to the mothers and fathers
What's wrong with the life of a passenger
If somebody gotta be, then I'mma be the messenger
I'm just too young, don't know what to believe in
But too young, you know, not to be living
I will stay, I will wait and I'll fall like a king
Even though I can forever ever be a king
I will marry this goddamn world, by my own
And put myself on a goddamn ring*

Previously had been explained about how the narrator choose to be an 'anybody' instead of being a dead body. Despite that, the narrator aware of being different from the other is not something easy by stating that 'Have you ever felt how hard it is to be an anybody / To be living, to be breathing, not choosing a dead body'. This line is connected to the

lines that sounds 'I'm just too young, don't know what to believe in / But too young, you know, not to be living'. In which this line is an antithesis because of the same order of repeating words but have the opposite meaning. The lyrics that contain the antithesis describe his condition which on the one hand feels too young and doesn't know anything, at the same time he also feels too young to give up. Those line shows the struggle about searching his identity in this young age. Those lines describe the speaker's thoughts had been piling into a burden that the suicidal thought came across his mind to make an attempt.

The people who ever attempt suicide was in the situation where they wanted to be in control which signifies their all-encompassing lack of sense of control and was viewed in reference to numerous parts of oneself, general life-situation, present suicidal ideation circumstance, and future perspective (Pavulans et al., 2012, p. 1). It is connected with the previous that the narrator describes how hard it is to just living or even breathing, not to mention thinking about his future. That situation explained what is like being lack of sense of control. In spite of everything, the narrator shows compassion for himself by saying that he is too young and too precious to be leaving this world. It designated the narrator self-compassion as he shows his thoughtful thinking throughout the negativity surrounds him. Self-compassion comprises remaining compassionate to oneself, acknowledging one's common humanity, whilst being thoughtful while pondering negative aspects of oneself (Neff, 2011, p. 1). Thereby, the speaker's self-compassion is the one to keep him sane.

Henceforward, the line 'Remember the man told me that this life was a party' is using figure of speech metaphor as it stated life is like a party. This far, the lyrics mostly talk about his life as a car as if his life is very monotonous and limited. However, the lyrics want to remind to think that there are many kinds of lives outside to be enjoyed, life is not just about that. The connotation of party is always associate with something enjoyable, somewhere to relax to. Party is 'a social occasion, often in a person's home, at which people eat, drink, talk, dance and enjoy themselves' (Hornby, 2015, p. 1088). In this case, the narrator was receiving an advice from whom he said 'the man' which indicates the man is a person whom he honoured. The meaning of the man advised was for the narrator to just enjoy his

life right now without thinking too much further about what is going to happen in the future. That was later added with, 'Yeah, all the glory's so short should put away the garbages'. It means the life the narrator is in right now is valuable, and the word 'garbages' in there was associate with something that has a bad influence to the speaker. Hence, all the bad and negative things the narrator has right is not worth to keep. The narrator should put away, throw away all the negativity. By accepting those advices from the man, the narrator was trying to keep his self-compassion because he is being mindful to himself to not thinking about the suicide anymore.

Still corresponded to him choosing to be an anybody, the line 'Normal ain't normal, ordinary is luxury' means that all the people in the world is never the same. The narrator conveyed that he chooses to be an anybody should not be a problem. Essentially, all the people in the world is different, they are all unique. Quite the opposite, the narrator was questioning how it feels like to be normal. The narrator associate being an ordinary people as something luxury because it is something that he struggles to afford. Even though previously he chooses to be anybody, it is hard because for now he is still being controlled. Thus he envies to be free from that control.

Not being able to adjusted oneself to the other one often considered as being pessimistic. In the next line, the narrator said "People say 'Woo, pessimism' what the other mean?". The interjection 'Woo' in that line was portraying the people who is making fun of him by saying that he is a pessimistic. Therefore, the line is capturing the speaker's confusion about why not being able to achieve as other people is a bad thing. When originally, each people's path of success is different. On that account, it shows the failure of a social support. According to Antonucci, Fiori, Birditt, and Jackey (2010), social support emerges as a product of social relations which should be understood from a life span and life course viewpoint, highlighting their progress and transformation throughout time, and perhaps even the effect of internal and social circumstances (as cited in Hiles et al., 2013, p. 2060). The society failed to understand others circumstances.

With that being said, the narrator stated 'If you wanna understand, you stand under'. The chiasmus is used as the literary device in this line shows in

bold. Chiasmus is a rhetorical strategy wherein the two or more phrases are adjusted against one to another by structural reversal as a means to accomplish an aesthetic impact. As the chiasmus appealed this line, it means that there is an emphasis to be conveyed by the speaker. This line was meant to say that other people who do not understand or experience other people experience is not appropriate to let down or underestimate them. The narrator promotes that every human being should be respected. The narrator thinks it is important by saying 'This shit is vital' to stand up for oneself and speak up, and without any disrespect to the elders by saying 'respect to mothers and fathers'.

Later the narrator explained further why this matter is really important. The narrator stated in the next stanza as 'What's wrong with the life of a passenger? / If somebody gotta be, I'mma be the messenger'. This line is related to the first verse in the beginning when he described his life as a car. It has been explained previously that since the beginning of life, he is living in a car. Accordingly, the narrator should drive the car well in order not to get strayed. Regardless, it became a burden to the narrator that he has to have a full control of the car.

Therefore, the narrator tried to think of the other side about just being a passenger. Instead of advancing being a driver, the narrator thinks that there is nothing wrong to be passenger and pay attention to how the driver drove the car. This shows that the narrator thinks life of a passenger is describing about life which not always at the front and it is not a wrong thing to do. Sometimes we are the front to lead and sometimes at the back to observe. For the speaker, this matter is important to be spread to the other young fellows who is also struggling that the narrator is willing to be the messenger.

In consequence, the next line stated 'I'm just too young, don't know what to believe in / But too young, you know, not to be living' which had been explained before on how the suicidal thoughts had been crossing the narrator mind. In spite of that, this line shows that the narrator is being mindful. There are times when it is very tiring to drive, and by that, it is okay to be the passenger. What the narrator means are he is still young, he still has a long journey. Even though he is still not sure about the destination by saying he is too young and not sure what to believe in. There is nothing wrong to feel tired, but to feel tired does not mean your life

is stopping here as the narrator said that he is too young not to be living.

In the next line, the narrator stated 'I will stay, I will wait, and I'll fall like a king'. These lyrics contained anaphora and simile because the phrase 'I will' is being repeated which is emphasized the narrator intention. It is also simile because the narrator portraying himself as the king. The king becomes the symbol of a remarkable person. Thus the narrator says he will wait means taking his time which does not mean not doing anything. It is time to observe, and pondering. In this life, there must be a moment when we fall, when we failed. Yet the narrator makes sure that he will fall like a king. When a king fall, his name will still be recalled. A king's fall is never in vain. Before a king is falling, there must have been a lot he had contributed. Thus, even though a king is falling, the king will fall in honor. Even for him, he can always be a king as he stated 'Even though forever ever be a king'.

The narrator thus continued the line with 'I will marry this goddamn world by my own / And put myself a goddamn ring'. Therefore, the word 'ring' is a symbol that associate with powerful thing or something great. Ring is powerful because previously has been explained that car is his life and the key is the world that controlled him. Therefore, ring meant to marry his life and the world so that the world does not controlled him again but just live together. The narrator believes that there will be a time when he reaches his destination by put a portrayal such marrying the world that he can own everything because no one controlled him again. Even other do not have faith in him, he will put his own ring as another way to say he will be the who believe himself. Moreover, the reason the narrator said he will be putting his own ring is because he also believes he will reach to his destination by his own effort. Adding to it, the word 'ring' can also referred to the place of a bordered area to perform or compete, for instance, boxing competition. By putting his own ring means the narrator is ready to fight again even after his fall.

Finally, the song is ended with the repetition of 'If I can live through this', continues with 'I can do anything', and closed with the repetition of the word 'champion'. The narrator conveyed that youth is the moment when your life is being complicated. Indeed, there will many problems to face. However, this moment is the time where

he has to fight for himself. Though there will be people who is ahead from him, it does not mean his life is not worth to fight. He will take his time, and when he gets through all of him problems, he knows he will reach his success. That everyone is success in their own way.

To conclude, the song is portraying how the young people is struggle to determined their success. The song shows the negativity of the society surrounding the young people is become the obstacle in their life. At the same time, the all the problems they face is become the journey which user them to their success. The journey is also becoming the place where they need to find their identity to what they want determined of being success.

Afterward, one of the important part of this song is the tone and the melody. This song is dominant with a strong tone and melody with raging emotion. What it meant by strong is how the narrator sang the song passionately. However, this song begins and ends with a calm and convincing tone and melody that coincides with the lyrics of 'champion, champion, champion'. The calm tone meant by how the singer does not want to affected by his negative which the narrator sang that part slowly as if convincing himself. By repeating this part, this narrator seems to emphasize how the narrator maintain stable emotions. The song begins with a calm tone, then in the middle it seems like emotions are overflowing because the melody tends to be fast and loud. Even so, the song ends with a calm tone and melody again, as if to dampen and stabilize his emotions again. This shows that the narrator wants to convince himself that he is a successful person by repeating the lyrics 'champion' three times calmly at the beginning and end, despite the restlessness throughout the song.

In results, this song is trying to represent success which is delivered by youth. The song represents the success meant by the young people is about how they can maintain their mental health. That young people representing success through this song as their self-compassion. Self-compassion is the act of being compassionate to oneself which encompassing kindness humanity, and thoughtfulness. Self-compassion is important

when confronted with personal shortcomings, mistakes, and failures, and also when confronted with suffering life conditions over which we have no control (Germer & Neff, 2013, p. 856). This condition is what this song portrayed in which the narrator always tried to think of the side, tried to find another way, contemplating the negativity, and being all compassionate around him. By being compassionate, the narrator is being mindful to determined his success with positivity. In result, the success represents through the song Champion by Fall Out Boy featuring RM defined a new success, which is success in maintaining their mental health by showing self-compassion to their selves. It is because mental health is a really important issues especially to the young generation.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

This research was conducted by using the song titled Champion (remix version) as the corpus. This remix version of Champion was released in 2017. The song was written by RM, Andy Hurley, Jesse Hatkin, Joe Trohman, Patrick Stump, Pete Wentz, and Sia Furler. This research discovered the definition of success represented in the song Champion (2017) by Fall Out Boy featuring RM. The results of analyzing the whole lyrics with its figure of speech are divided into two representations. The song Champion representing the definition of success as mental health and also as self-compassion. In the aftermath of doing a deep analysis of this song and also found the figures of speech, this research finally able to see the how the success is represented in this song that delivered by young people. Representation of success that redefined in this song is different from what is generally defined. Through this song, the representation of success that the young people wants to represent is about how they can maintain their mental health in this certain passage of life. According to this song, success is not always about find matching other people in the high position, or solely to have a wealthy life. This song represents that young people do not have focus on what the society generally defined success is. This song instead represent success as a form of self-compassion in order to determine success.

REFERENCES

- Adams, S. J. (2003). *Poetic Designs: an Introduction to Meters, Verse*. Broadview Press Ltd.
- Andrelichik, H., & Schmitt, R. O. (2014). Students' perception of success in the art classroom. *International Journal of Education and the Arts*, 15, 1–23. <https://doi.org/http://www.ijea.org/v15n13/>
- Ashby, J. S., & Schoon, I. (2010). Career success : The role of teenage career aspirations , ambition value and gender in predicting adult social status and earnings. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 77(3), 350–360. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2010.06.006>
- Bluth, K., & Neff, K. D. (2018). New Frontiers in Understanding the Benefits of Self-compassion. *Self and Identity*, 17(6), 605–608. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15298868.2018.1508494>
- Brassai, L., Piko, B. F., & Steger, M. F. (2012). Existential attitudes and Eastern European adolescents' problem and health behaviors: Highlighting the role of the search for meaning in life. *Psychological Record*, 62(4), 719–734. <https://doi.org/10.1007/BF03395831>
- Dijkstra, P., Gibbons, F. X., & Buunk, A. P. (2010). Social Comparison Theory. *Social Psychological Foundations of Clinical Psychology*, 195–211. <https://psycnet.apa.org/record/2010-17975-011>
- Germer, C. K., & Neff, K. D. (2013). *Self-Compassion in Clinical Practice*. 69(8), 856–867. <https://doi.org/10.1002/jclp.22021>
- Hall, D. T., & Mirvis, P. H. (2013). *Oxford Handbooks Online Redefining Work , Work Identity , and Career Success*. March 2019, 1–26. <https://doi.org/10.1093/oxfordhb/9780199758791.013.0012>
- Hall, S. (2003). *Representation: Cultural Representations and Signifying Practices*. SAGE Publications Ltd.
- Hiles, D., Moss, D., Wright, J., & Dallos, R. (2013). Children and Youth Services Review Young people ' s experience of social support during the process of leaving care : A review of the literature. *Children and Youth Services Review*, 35(12), 2059–2071. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.childyouth.2013.10.008>
- Hornby, A. S. (2015). *Oxford: Advanced Learner's Dictionary* (L. Hey & S. Holloway (eds.); Ninth Edit). Oxford University Press.
- Ichheiser, G. (1943). Ideology of Success and the Dilemma of Education. *Ethics*, 53(2), 137–141. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1086/290338>
- Kwak, C. W., & Ickovics, J. R. (2019). Adolescent suicide in South Korea: Risk factors and proposed multi-dimensional solution. *Asian Journal of Psychiatry*, 43(May), 150–153. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajp.2019.05.027>
- Lang, F. R., Rohr, M. K., & Williger, B. (2011). *Modeling success in lifespan psychology - The principles of selection, optimization, and compensation*. May 2014.
- Laszlo, A., Laszlo, K. C., & Dunsky, H. (2010). Redefining success: Designing systemic sustainable strategies. *Systems Research and Behavioral Science*, 27(1), 3–21. <https://doi.org/10.1002/sres.982>
- Lee, S.-H., Choi, S., & Kim, H. (2020). Unveiling the Success Factors of BTS: a Mixed-Methods Approach. *Internet Research*, 1–23. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1108/INTR-12-2019-0507>
- Molloy, A. (2010). *Success: Sukses Bukan Mimpi* (I. Khomarudin (ed.); First Edit). Penerbit Raih Asa Sukses.
- Morgan, M., Webb, M., Stephens, J., & Frazee, L. (2014). *Redefining happiness : Is the happiness pie literature missing some slices ?*
- Neff, K. D. (2011). Self-compassion, self-esteem, and well-being. *Social and Personality Psychology Compass*, 5(1), 1–12. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1751-9004.2010.00330.x>
- Ngguna, F. M., & Qorib, F. (2018). Makna sukses dalam iklan rokok la lights. *Jisip: Jurnal Ilmu Sosial*

- Dan Ilmu Politik*, 7(3), 82–93. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.33366/jisip.v7i3.1412>
- Pavulans, K., Bolmsjö, I., & Edberg, A. (2012). *Being in Want of Control: Experiences of Being on the Road to , and Making , a Suicide Attempt*. 7(1), 1–12. <https://doi.org/10.3402/qhw.v7i0.16228>
- Phillips, J., Misenheimer, L., Knobe, J., & Phillips, J. (2011). *The Ordinary Concept of Happiness (and Others Like It)*. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1754073911402385>
- Rahmawati, F., & Saidiyah, S. (2016). Makna Sukses di Masa Lanjut. *Psymphatic : Jurnal Ilmiah Psikologi*, 3(1), 51–68. <https://doi.org/10.15575/psy.v3i1.783>
- Ramadhani, I. H. (2010). *Makna Sukses Pencari Kerja dan Motif Menjadi PNS*. Institut Agama Islam Negeri Sunan Ampel Surabaya.
- Smith, J. F., & Skrbiš, Z. (2017). A social inequality of motivation? The relationship between beliefs about academic success and young people’s educational attainment. *British Educational Research Journal*, 43(3), 441–465. <https://doi.org/10.1002/berj.3272>
- Surahman, S. (2010). Representasi Perempuan Metropolitan dalam Film 7 Hati 7 Cinta 7 Wanita. *Lontar: Jurnal Ilmu Komunikasi: Jurnal Ilmu Komunikasi*, 3(1), 39–64. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.30656/lontar.v3i1.352>
- Taylor, S. J., Bogdan, R., & DeVault, M. L. (2016). *Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods: A Guidebook and Resource* (Fourth Edi). John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- Tracy, S. J. (2013). *Qualitative Research Methods: Collecting Evidence, Crafting Analysis, Communicating Impact* (First Edit). Blackwell Publishing. <https://doi.org/10.5613/rzs.43.1.6>
- Widodo, P. H. (2017). Pengaruh Pengembangan Karir, Kompetensi dan Gaya Kepemimpinan Terhadap Kepuasan Kerja dengan Mediasi Komitmen Organisasional (Studi Kasus Pada PTPrimatexco Indonesia Batang). *Jurnal Bisnis Dan Manajemen (JBIMA)*, 5(1), 16–29.
- Woodman, D., & Wyn, J. (2015). *Youth and Generation: Rethinking Change and Inequality in the Lives of Young People* (C. Rojek (ed.); First Edit). SAGE Publications Ltd.
- Zong, S. (2015). A Study on Adolescent Suicide Ideation in South Korea. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 174, 1949–1956. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2015.01.860>