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### ANALYSING IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS IN COLDPLAY'S ALBUM "A HEAD FULL OF DREAMS": A LINGUISTIC PERSPECTIVE

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**Abstract:** This analysis highlights the significance of understanding idiomatic language in music as a means of appreciating the complexity of human expression and creativity. This study investigates the idiomatic expressions found in Coldplay's album "A Head Full of Dreams" through a linguistic lens. By conducting an analysis of selected tracks, specifically "A Head Full of Dreams," "Hymn for the Weekend," "Amazing Day," and "Birds," the research seeks to identify diverse categories of idioms and their interpretations within the context of the lyrics. Utilizing qualitative descriptive methodologies, the study examines how these idiomatic expressions enhance themes of hope, transformation, and emotional resonance within the music. The results indicate that idioms significantly enrich the lyrical content, offering cultural subtleties and amplifying the overarching messages conveyed in the songs. This analysis underscores the importance of comprehending idiomatic language in music as a means to appreciate the intricacies of human expression and creativity.

**Keywords:** a head full of dreams, coldplay, idiomatic expressions

## INTRODUCTION

As stated by Gordon and Ladefoged (2001) linguistics refers to the study of language. Linguistics is frequently described as 'the science of languages' or 'the scientific study of language'. Linguistics is the scientific study of language, examining and analysing the complex systems behind spoken and written communication. This wide study involves many aspects of language, from physical production (phonetics) to cognitive processing (psycholinguistics). The scientific study of language is known as linguistic. It entails analysing language forms, meaning, and context, among other things. Linguistics identifies five main components: phonology, morphology, syntax, pragmatics, and semantics (Wahyuni, 2023). The study of language goes back thousands of years, with ancient civilizations recording grammars and dictionaries. As a result, a significant progress has been made, leading to the development of several theoretical frameworks and approaches.

There are many things that might make the learning process feel difficult, one of which is understanding and applying idioms. Learning idioms is a challenging aspect of learning a language. To understand the meaning of a phrase, it's necessary to memorize the entire phrase at once, as it may differ from the meaning of individual words (Halim & Prayoga, 2015). Idioms, or confusing statements, are one of the reasons individuals struggle to understand English. Idioms are a language component in English that is always employed by the native speakers. It can be found in any written or spoken English, including music lyrics, novels, newspapers, and magazines (Ndruru, 2024). However, idioms are language features that must be learned. Without idioms, language will appear unappealing and uninteresting.

Researching this topic is essential for several reasons. First, understanding idiomatic expressions is crucial for language learners, as idioms often pose significant challenges due to their non-literal meanings. This study highlights the importance of idioms in communication, demonstrating how they can convey complex ideas and emotions in a vivid and memorable manner. Additionally, examining idioms within music allows for a deeper appreciation of cultural nuances and the creative intentions behind song writing. By focusing on Coldplay's work, the research not only contributes to linguistic studies but also enhances our understanding of how music serves as a powerful medium for human expression and connection.

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

Idioms are multi-word phrases whose overall meaning is different from the sum of their individual parts (Rohman & Hidayah, 2022). An idiom is a linguistic expression that operates as a cohesive unit, the meaning of which cannot be deduced from the individual components that comprise it. Idioms are English words that have specific meanings. Idioms must be considered in all contexts (Richards & Schmidt, 2013). They reflect cultural nuances, personal perspectives, and societal influences, thereby enriching communication beyond literal interpretations. In the opinion of (Ludden, 2015), idioms are phrases that cannot be comprehended based on the individual meanings of their constituent words.

Idioms take on unique meanings when mixed. Idiomatic idioms such as 'let the cat out of the bag' might mean 'reveal the secret'. In other words, when understanding the meaning of an idiom, people must understand and analyse the entire context of the idiom. For instance, the phrase 'take the bull by the horns' implies that one has control over the situation (Rohman and Hidayah, 2022). There are some characteristics of idioms. The first characteristic includes the fact that the meaning of an idiom is not determined by its constituents. The second idiom has literal parallels; however, it should not be taken literally. The third type of idiom is systematic (Pratama & Damara, 2018). The recognition and understanding of idioms in context is a fundamental issue in many Natural Language Understanding activities. Automatically recognition and understanding idioms is an underexplored field, particularly in multilingual settings (Tedeschi et al., 2022). Furthermore, an idiomatic phrase is a statement whose meaning is independent of the meaning of its constituent components and does not follow the compositionality principle. However, the context where by an expression is used typically determines the meaning that is intended (Sari & Sapan, n.d.).

### **The Significance of Idioms in Communication.**

Based on Komilovna and Dilbar (2023), idioms facilitate speech with originality and vivid imagery. They let speakers to express complicated ideas or emotions in a simple and memorable method. The phrase "barking up the wrong tree" implies misdirected behaviour. On the different present, idioms are significant and frequently embedded in a language's cultural history. They reflect the values, beliefs, and habits of a specific civilization. Idioms can help you understand a language's cultural background. For example, the phrase "break a leg" is widely used to wish someone good luck in English-speaking countries, although it may be confusing to non-native speakers. Proper use of idioms contributes to improving English communication skills. Anjarini and Hatmanto (2021) argued that understanding and using idioms can enhance students' communication abilities in everyday situations and serve as a marker of language proficiency.

### **The Use of Idiomatic Expression in Song**

Idiomatic expressions in song are applied to disclose meaning in a variety of ways. Usually, an idiomatic expression in a song is misunderstood by the listener (Made et al., 2021 cited in Maysaroh & Laili, 2023). Based on previous research on the examination of idiomatic expression, the study has been done as even though many people can sing the song, many have difficulty understanding its meaning. Understanding idiomatic expressions within musical contexts allows us to delve deeper into the creative intentions behind song writing and appreciate the complexity of human expression. Idioms are commonly found in song lyrics and titles.

The definition of lyrics or songs can be regarded as a form of poetry or a component of speech. This term encompasses not only various literary genres but also includes proverbial expressions (Nurcitrawati et al., 2019). According to Al-Hamdun & Al Mozari (2024) Music has a unique ability to create emotions, and idioms play an important part in communicating complex feelings and experiences. For example, songs frequently include idioms about love, heartbreak, and life's problems. Song and music have evolved into two of humanity's greatest arts, are practiced everywhere, and are referred to be "universal languages." Songs also help students hear words and phrases in a natural and understandable context, which improves their usage of the English language in situations they will encounter in real life (Goyak et al., 2022).

A songwriter writes a song to express a message or meaning. In a song, a songwriter is speaking to the audience in many different ways that he wants to express (Yunanda et al., 2021). It seems to be one of the necessities that must be fulfilled on a daily basis. Lyrics and melodies work together in a song. Lyrics provide context for a song, while melodies enhance the writer's intended emotions. Combining lyrics with melodies enhances the taste of the song. Songs play a significant role in the everyday linguistic experience of people. Despite these challenges, learning idioms offers significant benefits. Mastering idiomatic expressions can enhance vocabulary acquisition, deepen cultural understanding, and improve communicative competence. According to Boers and Lindstromberg (2008), the cultural and historical contexts embedded in idioms make them valuable tools for fostering cross-cultural communication, albeit with some inherent difficulties (Hajiyeva, 2024).

### **Musical Instrument**

A musical instrument is typically used to provide harmony and rhythmic consistency to a piece of music. Based on Loureiro et al., (2004) the representation of a

musical instrument includes estimating the physical factors that affect pitch, intensity, and timbre of all sounds it can produce. The combination of music with language learning has demonstrated considerable benefits, especially in memory retention. According to research, rhythm and melody play important roles in helping students efficiently memorize vocabulary and grammar norms (Sadiqzade, 2024). A song frequently expresses the songwriter's feelings and fantasies. Based on Vikri and Nurcholis (2022) a song is a tonal or sensory system created by planning, mixing, and simultaneous relationships, resulting in a melodic piece with power and reason (musicality). Idiomaticity comes up in many musical contexts. In improvisation, natural rhythms between the body and instrument serve as the foundation for musical composition (McPherson & Tahlroğlu, 2020). Musicians generally study how to write idiomatically for instruments, resulting in virtuosic showpieces with seeming musical complexity that exceeds the difficulty of execution on the instrument.

A song itself is a type of artistic expression focused on sound, with distinct pitches, patterns, and forms, and is often considered a full work, whether musically or poetically. It might be wordless or contain words. Lyrics are written words that are composed expressly for music or for the purpose of music creation. Meanwhile, song lyrics are created by combining words that convey the writer's feelings or emotions. The language used in music lyrics might be literal or nonliteral. You can order several types of melodies based on your requirements. A song's lyrics differ from our everyday language. Songs play a significant role in shaping our language experience. Songs can promote understanding through auditory skills and rhythmic patterns, stimulating brain tasks and encouraging activity (Taghizadeh et al., 2017). Generally speaking, the songwriter expresses his or her opinions and sentiments over a range of topics, including politics, love, despair, grief, sorrow, etc (Nivika et al., 2023).

### **Coldplay's Background**

Coldplay, a British rock band formed in 1996, has become one of the most influential and successful musical acts of the 21st century. The group is composed the main singer as well as pianist Chris Martin, main guitarist Jonny Buckland, bassist Guy Berryman, as well drummer Will Champion. Their journey began at University College London, where Martin and Buckland initially formed a duo called Pectoralz. As they expanded their lineup and changed their name to Coldplay in 1998, they began to gain recognition for their melodic sound and emotive lyrics.

Coldplay's seventh studio album, *A Head Full of Dreams* (Ahfod), released in 2015, is a dramatic change from the band's previous work, particularly the melancholy tone of *Ghost Stories*. This album is distinguished by its upbeat energy, positive themes, and varied mix of genres, which include disco and experimental elements. At its core, *A Head Full of Dreams* investigates the domain of imaginative possibilities and hopeful ambitions, as expressed in its title phrase. Chris Martin, the lead vocalist and main songwriter, wanted to produce an album that represented positivity and transformation. Following the emotional pain depicted in *Ghost Stories*, Martin intended to create a compilation of songs that would encourage listeners to imagine a brighter future. Songs like "A Head Full of Dreams (Ahfod)" and "Hymn for the Weekend (Hfend)" embody this vision, allowing listeners to enter fields full of wonders and limitless possibilities.

"A Head Full of Dreams" also features collaborations with various artists, including Beyoncé and Noel Gallagher, which adds diverse influences to its sound. The album's artwork, designed by the band's long-time collaborator Mat Whitecross, is colourful and

playful, mirroring the album's themes of joy and celebration. The accompanying world tour further amplified its impact, as Coldplay's live performances are known for their elaborate visuals and audience engagement. Throughout their career, Coldplay has demonstrated an ability to connect with listeners on an emotional level through their lyrics, often addressing universal themes such as love, loss, and hope. Their music resonates with a wide audience, making them one of the best-selling bands in history with over 100 million records sold worldwide. On the other moment to their musical achievements, Coldplay is also recognized for their philanthropic efforts, supporting various charitable causes related to human rights and environmental sustainability. As they continue to evolve as artists while maintaining their core identity, Coldplay remains a significant force in the music industry. In summary, Coldplay's journey from university students to global icons is marked by continuous innovation and emotional depth in their music. Their album "A Head Full of Dreams" represents a culmination of these efforts, embodying themes that inspire hope and joy while showcasing the band's growth and adaptability over the years.

## **METHOD**

Qualitative research is a methodological approach aimed at comprehending phenomena related to the experiences of research participants, including aspects such as behaviour, perception, motivation, and action. (Rohman & Hidayah, 2022). This study employs a qualitative descriptive research design. The researcher will analyse and elucidate the types and meanings of idioms present in the lyrics of the songs "*Hymn for The Weekend*" (Hfend), "*Amazing Day*" (Ad), "*A Head Full Of Dreams*" (Ahfod), And "*Birds*" (Bds). The choice of descriptive qualitative research is justified by the predominance of data in the form of descriptions and explanations. The researcher will utilize the identified idiom types and their meanings from the lyrics of these songs as the basis for data analysis, culminating in findings that will be synthesized into a concluding statement. This research describes a qualitative approach to analyse idiomatic idioms in the context of Coldplay's album "*A Head Full of Dreams*." The goal is to investigate how idioms improve the emotional and cultural components of the songs, so contributing to the overall message and artistic expression.

The data employed in this study comprises words, phrases, and sentences extracted from the lyrics of Coldplay album "*A Head full of dreams*." The research process began with the collection of this data, which was subsequently subjected to a thorough analysis. The analytical framework is organized into several stages. First, the researcher undertakes the organization and preparation of the data, identifying and selecting relevant excerpts from the lyrics for further examination. Next, a comprehensive review of the collected data is conducted to ensure familiarity with the lyrical content. Following this, the researcher engages in a detailed coding process to classify various idiomatic expressions found within the lyrics. This coding also facilitates the generation of descriptive accounts related to settings or characters, as well as the identification of categories or themes for deeper analysis. The researcher then represents these descriptions and themes qualitatively, providing detailed accounts of each idiom identified in the lyrics. Finally, the analysis culminates in an interpretation of the meanings associated with each idiom, leading to insights regarding their significance within the lyrical context.

## FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This comprehensive analysis seeks to illuminate the intricate relationship between musical composition and linguistic expression, shedding light on why certain phrases become integral components of artistic storytelling. The subsequent sections will delve deeper into methodology, findings, and discussions related to our exploration of idiomatic expressions in Coldplay's "A Head Full of Dreams." The researcher collects the necessary data from the songs "A Head Full of Dreams", "Hymn for The Weekend", "Amazing Day" and "Birds" by employing a systematic approach. The primary objective is to investigate the usage of idiomatic expressions within the lyrics of these songs and to understand how these idioms relate to the overarching themes of hope, transformation, and emotional expression present in the album.

To achieve this, the researcher poses specific questions: firstly, what idiomatic expressions appear in the lyrics of "A Head Full of Dreams"? Secondly, how do these idioms convey cultural nuances and emotional depth? To gather relevant data, the researcher follows several strategic steps. This includes selecting and expanding upon the lyrics, verifying them against the official song titles, and downloading videos that feature the lyrics prominently. Additionally, the researcher observes the music closely while collecting data through a thorough reading of the lyrics and listening to Coldplay's songs. This comprehensive methodology ensures a rich analysis of how idiomatic expressions enhance the emotional and thematic layers of the music. This researcher describes idioms and their types found in lyrics from Coldplay's AHFoD album.

**Table 1. Types of idioms**

No.	Song Title	Types of Idioms			
		Pure Idioms	Partial Idioms	Phrasal Verbs	Tournure Idioms
1.	Ahfod	a. "A Head Full of Dream"	a. "Lost for word"	a. "Feeling ordinary"	a. "Leave your broken windows open" b. "Come the conference of birds" c. "Where there are miracles at work"
2.	Hfend	–	a. "Life is a drink, and love's a drug " b. "Got my hands up" c. "Miles up" d. "Feeling drunk and high"	a. "Shoot across the sky" b. "Light it up" c. "Lift me up"	a. "Hymn for the weekend" b. "Drink from me" c. "Put your wings on me"
3.	Ad	–	a. "Shared every bruise and showed every scar" b. "You showed me a place where you can be what you are" c. "Feel this way"	a. "Drifted away"	a. "Life has a beautiful, crazy design" b. "Forget the world and its weight" c. "Can there be breaks in the chaos sometimes?"
4.	Bds	–	a. "Studying the lights"	a. "Dreaming of escape"	a. "Put the flare up" b. "Fool's gold"

No.	Song Title	Types of Idioms			
		Pure Idioms	Partial Idioms	Phrasal Verbs	Tournure Idioms
			b. "Warning rain"	b. "Start falling in love"	c. "Make our own key"
			c. "Come on rage with me"	c. "Raise this noise"	d. "Guilty of nothing but geography"
			d. "Take me too"		e. "Fly won't you take me too?"

The table above presents that the researcher collecting the idioms and types used in each song from Coldplay's album AHFoD. With qualitative methods, the researcher listens to Coldplay's lyrics one at a time. To uncover idiomatic features and to identify the most accurate results in Coldplay's songs, the researcher examines each song's lyrics and gathers the idioms shown in the table above. The table below displays the total number of idioms associated with each song and category.

**Table 2. The number of idioms**

No.	Song Title	Types of Idioms				Total
		Pure Idioms	Partial Idioms	Phrasal Verbs	Tournure Idioms	
1.	Ahfod	1	1	1	3	6
2.	Hfend	0	4	3	3	10
3.	Ad	0	3	1	3	7
4.	Bds	0	4	3	5	12
Total		1	12	8	14	35

The lyrics from Coldplay's songs "A Head Full of Dreams (Ahfod)", "Hymn for The Weekend" (Hfend), "Amazing Day" (Ad), and "Birds" (Bds) contain 35 idioms, as shown in the table above. The researcher discovered 6 idioms in the lyrics of "A Head Full of Dreams" (Ahfod), 10 in the lyrics of "Hymn for The Weekend" (Hfend), 7 in the lyrics of "Amazing Day" (Ad), and 12 in the lyrics of "Birds" (Bds).

Idioms and idiomatic expressions contrast in how predictable their meaning is. Some can be detected instantly after hearing or seeing the first word, while others require recognition of the key word (Al-Khawaldeh et al., 2016). Idioms are like a language's hidden code. They are distinct phrases or expressions with a figurative meaning that differs from their literal translation. Native English speakers unconsciously employ idioms in their regular discussions. These idiomatic idioms provide color, comedy, and depth to the language. The researcher discusses the most often used English idioms, particularly those present in Coldplay's songs. To establish the true meaning of an idiom, researchers can look at or hear the first word.

### **Idiomatic Expressions in Coldplay's Songs**

Coldplay, a band known for its evocative lyrics and emotive melodies, often employs idiomatic expressions that resonate deeply with listeners. These expressions not only enhance the emotional depth of their songs but also invite listeners to interpret their meanings in various ways. In this exploration, we will delve into the idiomatic expressions found in several of Coldplay's songs, including "A Head Full of Dreams," "Hymn for the Weekend," "Amazing Day," and "Birds." Each song presents a unique perspective on life, love, and the human experience, using idioms that enrich the narrative.

*a. Song: A Head Full of Dreams (Ahfod)*

The title track "A Head Full of Dreams" encapsulates a sense of hope and aspiration. The phrase itself symbolizes a mind overflowing with dreams and ambitions, suggesting an optimistic outlook on life. This idea is further emphasized in the expression "Lost for Words," which describes a state of being so overwhelmed by emotion or surprise that one cannot articulate their feelings. This idiom captures the essence of human experience, where words often fall short in expressing profound emotions. Another notable expression in the song is "Feeling Ordinary." This phrase conveys a sense of normalcy or inadequacy, moving beyond mere experiences of ordinariness. It reflects the struggle many face in a world that often celebrates the extraordinary while overlooking the beauty in the mundane. The line "Leave your broken windows open" suggests an openness to experiences and emotions, encouraging vulnerability rather than implying a literal action. This metaphor invites listeners to embrace their imperfections and allow the light to enter through their emotional cracks. The phrase "Come the conference of birds" serves as a metaphor for a gathering or meeting of ideas or individuals. It evokes imagery of nature and connection, suggesting that collaboration and communication can lead to beautiful outcomes. Lastly, the expression "Where there are miracles at work" points to situations where extraordinary events occur, emphasizing the belief in the possibility of wonder in everyday life. This phrase encourages listeners to remain open to the unexpected joys that life can bring.

*b. Song: Hymn for The Weekend (Hfend)*

In "Hymn for the Weekend," the title itself evokes a celebratory spirit, transforming the traditional notion of a hymn into a joyful anthem for the weekend. The phrase "Drink from me" signifies drawing inspiration or vitality from another person, suggesting a deep emotional connection. This expression highlights the importance of relationships in enhancing our experiences and well-being. Similarly, the idiom "Light it up" metaphorically suggests bringing excitement or energy to a situation. It encourages listeners to infuse their lives with positivity and enthusiasm. The expression "Drink it up" refers to fully embracing or enjoying something, often in a context of celebration, reinforcing the idea of savoring life's moments. Additionally, "Shoot across the sky" implies swift movement or achievement, evoking a sense of urgency and ambition. The line "Lift me up" denotes improving someone's mood or spirits, emphasizing the power of support and encouragement in relationships. The phrase "Life is a drink, and love's a drug" draws a compelling comparison between life and love as consumable substances, adding depth to their experiences. This metaphor suggests that both life and love can be intoxicating and transformative. The

expression "Miles up" suggests being in an elevated mood, while "Put your wings on me" requests support or protection, indicating a desire for companionship in navigating life's challenges. Lastly, the phrase "Feeling drunk and high" describes an intense state of happiness or euphoria, capturing the essence of joy that can come from love and connection.

*c. Song: Amazing Day (Ad)*

In "Amazing Day," the phrase "Shared every bruise and showed every scar" highlights emotional openness through sharing personal pain and experiences. This expression emphasizes the importance of vulnerability in relationships, suggesting that true connection comes from understanding and accepting each other's struggles. The line "Life has a beautiful, crazy design" implies that life is intricately structured and unpredictably wonderful. It encourages listeners to appreciate the chaos and beauty of existence. Similarly, the phrase "Forget the world and its weight" encourages letting go of burdens and stresses for a sense of freedom, inviting listeners to escape the pressures of daily life. The expression "You showed me a place where you can be what you are" suggests an environment that fosters acceptance and authenticity. This line speaks to the importance of finding spaces where individuals can express their true selves without fear of judgment. Additionally, "Drifted away" implies becoming lost in thought or feeling detached from reality in a positive sense, suggesting a moment of blissful escape. The phrase "Feel this way" refers to experiencing happiness or contentment, while the question "Can there be breaks in the chaos sometimes?" seeks moments of peace amid disorder. This inquiry reflects a universal desire for tranquillity in a fast-paced world, resonating with listeners who seek balance in their lives.

*d. Song: Birds (Bds)*

In Coldplay's song "Birds," the lyrics are rich with idiomatic expressions that evoke deep emotions and vivid imagery, inviting listeners to reflect on their own experiences and feelings. One of the most striking phrases, "Studying the lights," suggests a contemplative state where one is absorbed in the beauty of their surroundings. This expression transcends the literal act of studying; it implies a deeper appreciation for the moments of wonder that life presents. It encourages listeners to pause and reflect on the beauty that often goes unnoticed in the hustle and bustle of daily life. The phrase "Dreaming of escape" conveys a powerful desire to break free from current circumstances. This longing resonates with many who feel trapped in their routines or overwhelmed by life's challenges. It speaks to the universal human experience of yearning for freedom and the hope of finding a place where one can truly be themselves. This desire for escape is not just about physical distance; it often encompasses emotional and psychological liberation as well.

Similarly, the expression "Put the flare up" indicates the need to signal something important or urgent. This metaphor suggests a call to attention, urging others to recognize and respond to significant issues or emotions. It reflects the human tendency to seek connection and understanding, especially during times of distress or uncertainty. The imagery of a flare evokes a sense of urgency and the need for visibility, highlighting the importance of communication in relationships. The term "Fool's gold" is another poignant expression in the song, referring to illusions that seem valuable but are ultimately worthless. This idiom symbolizes false hopes and the

disillusionment that can arise when one realizes that what they believed to be precious is, in fact, an illusion. It serves as a reminder to be cautious of superficial appearances and to seek deeper truths in life and relationships. The phrase "Warning rain" metaphorically suggests impending problems or emotional turmoil. It evokes the imagery of dark clouds gathering before a storm, symbolizing the anxiety and uncertainty that often precede difficult times. This expression resonates with listeners who have experienced moments of foreboding, reminding them that challenges are a natural part of life.

Additionally, the line "Start falling in love" signifies the emergence of romantic feelings, capturing the excitement and vulnerability that accompany new relationships. This phrase encapsulates the beauty of love's gradual unfolding, where emotions deepen and connections strengthen over time. It invites listeners to embrace the journey of love, with all its complexities and joys. The expression "Come on rage with me" invites someone to join in an emotional outburst, suggesting a shared experience of passion and intensity. While it may imply anger, it also encompasses a broader range of emotions, including frustration, joy, and liberation. This invitation to share feelings underscores the importance of companionship in navigating life's ups and downs. The phrase "Make our own key" encourages creating unique paths rather than adhering to conventional methods. It symbolizes the desire for individuality and the courage to forge one's own way in life. This expression resonates with those who seek authenticity and wish to break free from societal expectations.

Furthermore, the line "Guilty of nothing but geography" emphasizes emotional connections over physical distance. It suggests that love and relationships can transcend geographical barriers, highlighting the power of emotional bonds that remain strong despite physical separation. This sentiment resonates with many who have experienced long-distance relationships or friendships. Lastly, phrases like "Raise the noise" and "Take me too?" express desires for vocal expression and companionship, respectively. They reflect a longing for connection and the need to be heard in a world that can often feel isolating. The line "Fly won't you take me too?" evokes longings for freedom and shared adventures, inviting listeners to dream of exploring the world together with someone special.

The challenge of recognizing effectively understanding idioms in musical lyrics by breaking down every component of the idioms in question remains challenging. When translating or understanding idioms in musical lyrics, it is usually clearly whether or not the reader is aware of idioms as cultural rudiments of everyday language usage. The words and meanings of idioms are linguistically set, making it impossible for the reader to discern the multiple conceptual frames that make up an idiom (Andayani et al., 2023).

The inner meanings of idioms in musical lyrics not only express the cultural and social projections of the source language, but they also contain the inner meanings and structural systems generated by the language user, in this example, the musician. Musicians have often demonstrated the power of expression in expressing exactly what they want. They also create new idioms or apply current ones in unconventional ways. As a result, the translator or the reader is required to comprehend the internal mechanics of using the idioms in the lyrics. In addition, the translator or the reader must first understand the meaning of the musical lyrics. As a result, the translator or the reader faces the issue of comprehending the idiom's intended meaning from the artist's perspective,

as well as the traditional interpretation of the idiom, and how to communicate these concerns in the native language with an appropriate a component.

## CONCLUSION

In line with the purposes of the study, "Analysing Idiomatic Expressions in Coldplay's Album 'A Head Full of Dreams': A Linguistic Perspective" presents a comprehensive examination of idiomatic expressions found in the lyrics of Coldplay's songs. It emphasizes the significance of idioms as essential linguistic features that enhance emotional depth and cultural nuance in music. The research identifies that are 35 types of idioms includes various types of idioms as well as pure idioms, partial idioms, phrasal verbs, and tournure idioms across four key songs from the album: "A Head Full of Dreams," "Hymn for the Weekend," "Amazing Day," and "Birds."

The study highlights how these idiomatic expressions contribute to the overarching themes of hope, transformation, and emotional expression within the album. By employing qualitative research methods, the author analyses how idioms enrich the lyrical content and facilitate a deeper understanding of the songwriter's intentions. The findings reveal that Coldplay's use of idiomatic language not only adds vibrancy to their music but also connects listeners to universal human experiences, making the songs resonate on multiple levels.

By the end, the exploration of idiomatic expressions in Coldplay's work underscores their role in bridging language and emotion, demonstrating how music serves as a powerful medium for conveying complex feelings and ideas. This analysis not only enhances appreciation for Coldplay's artistry but also reinforces the importance of idioms in enriching communication within musical contexts.

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