The Meaning of Connotations with Natural Symbols in Song Lyrics of "Api dan Lautan", "Bahtera Cinta", and "Senandung Rindu" by Rhoma Irama

Sri Puji Astuti^{1*}, and Risma Herninda¹

Abstract. The natural environment can be used by authors as a source of inspiration. This natural symbol is very important to give an idea to the reader. So, in creating song lyrics, the author can use words that express natural symbols as material for life projections. The diction used is denotative and connotative. Based on this background, the problems discussed in this study are the connotations of natural symbols contained in the lyrics of the songs "Api dan Lautan", "Bahtera Cinta", and "Senandung Rindu" by Rhoma Irama mean. The purpose of this research is to reveal the meaning of connotations with natural symbols contained in the three songs. Methods of data collection using the technique of listening and note-taking. After the data is collected, the data is analyzed using semantic theory, especially connotative meaning. The results showed that in creating the lyrics of the three songs, Rhoma Irama used a lot of lingual units with connotative meanings with symbols of nature. The words lautan, pantai, samudra, pulau, and cahaya are symbols of love or fun things while kabut, badai, gelombang, api, and awan are symbols of unpleasant things.

1 Introduction

An author can imagine using the five senses. The five senses are very important to see the nature around them. The natural environment is used by the author as a source of inspiration that can generate ideas. So, the benefits of nature are very important to give an idea to the reader. In other words, in creating song lyrics, the author can use words that express symbols of natural reality as a projection of life [1].

Song lyrics belong to the genre of poetry. As a genre of poetry, song lyrics created by the author certainly consider the elements of sound, and diction, which build lines with certain themes and mandates [2]. Of course, the chosen diction has a connotative meaning and a denotative meaning. The use of words with denotative meanings is certainly easy for readers or listeners to understand, otherwise, the choice of words with connotative meanings requires further interpretation. Denotative meaning is the basic meaning of language units that are free from sense values. The denotative meaning is the original meaning, the original meaning, the

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¹Faculty of Cultural Sciences, Universitas Diponegoro, Semarang, Indonesia.

^{*} Corresponding author: <u>astutisripuji031@gmail.com</u>

meaning that a word has. The denotative meaning is the same as the lexical meaning [3]. A word is called connotative if the word has a sense of value [4]. The sense of value can be positive, negative, smooth, or rough. Connotative meaning arises as a result of the association of the language user's feelings towards the word heard or the word read [5]. The meaning of connotation is a collection of feeling associations that are collected in a word obtained from the setting described [6]. Based on this background, the problems discussed in this study are the connotations of natural symbols contained in the lyrics of the songs "Api dan Lautan", "Bahtera Cinta", and "Senandung Rindu" by Rhoma Irama mean. The purpose of this study is to reveal the connotation meaning of the natural symbols contained in the three songs.

Previous research on song lyrics by Rhoma Irama that has been carried out is "Nilai Moral dalam Lirik Dangdut Rhoma Irama" [7], "Keresahan Roma Irama terhadap Peran Perempuan di Sektor Publik Kajian terhadap Lirik Lagu "Emansipasi Wanita" [8], "Person Deixis And Spatial Deixis Of King Dangdut By Rhoma Irama Songs" [9], "Language Style in the Lyrics of the Song 'Corona Virus', 'Disaster', and 'Suratan' by Rhoma Irama" [10], "Illocution Force of Rhoma Irama's Songs 'Corona Virus', 'Struggles and Prayers' and 'Healthy Values' in Public Rise Awareness of Covid 19 Pandemic" [11], "Language Styles in The Song Lyrics of 'Citra Cinta', 'Sifana', 'Less Salt', and 'Corona Virus' by Rhoma Irama" [12] and "Lyrics of the song 'Corona Virus' by Rhoma Irama: Stylistic Studies" [13]. Based on previous research, research on the meaning of connotations with Natural Symbols in the Lyrics of the Song "Api dan Lautan", "Bahtera Cinta", and "Senandung Rindu" by Rhoma Irama has never been done. Therefore, these problems are discussed in this paper.

2 Research Methods

The object of research in this study is three song lyrics, namely "Api dan Lautan", "Bahtera Cinta", and "Senandung Rindu" by Rhoma Irama. The lyrics of the song were chosen because the three lyrics of the song use natural symbols. This research is included in library research. Methods of data collection using the technique of listening and note-taking. The listening technique is done by listening to the lyrics of the song via YouTube and then recording the lyrics of the song. After the data is collected, the data is analyzed using semantic theory, especially connotative meaning. The method of presenting the results of the analysis used by the researcher is an informal presentation method, namely the results of data analysis are presented in the form of sentences.

The system consists of a screw turbine, generator, water inlet and outlet, and casing as shown in Fig.2. Screw turbine used in this research is designed and then be printed using 3D printer. The turbine is single-blade screw turbine, 100 mm in length, and a cycle in every 2 mm so it has total 5 cycles of blade screws. The detail of the turbine can be seen in Fig.3. The turbine then is placed inside the casing made from ½ inch pipe. The turbine shaft is connected to the rotor of generator that placed at the end of casing.

3 Result and Analysis

In the following, the results of the analysis of the meaning of connotations with natural symbols contained in the lyrics of the songs "Api dan Lautan", "Bahtera Cinta", and "Senandung Rindu" by Rhoma Irama are presented.

API DAN LAUTAN FIRE AND OCEAN

Dalam jiwa ini ada lautan

'In this soul there is an ocean' *Tempat berlayar si biduk cinta* 'Where the dipper of love sails' *Dalam jiwa ini pun ada api* 'In this soul there is also fire' *Tempat bersarang angkara murka* 'A nesting place for wrath'

Lautan ini 'kan bergelora
'This ocean will be turbulent'
Bila manusia dilanda cinta
'When humans are hit by love'
Api ini pun akan berkobar
'This fire will also burn'
Bila manusia khilaf dan marah
'When humans make mistakes and get angry'

O, begitulah sifat manusia
'Oh, that's human nature'
Lautan dan api di jiwa ini
'This ocean and fire in the soul'
Harus selalu kita kuasai
'We must always control'

The lyric in the lyrics of the song "Api dan Lautan" tells that in our souls there is a desire to do good and bad deeds. The symbols used to express this are the *lautan* and *api*. It is contained in lingual units in *dalam jiwa ini ada lautan, tempat berlayar si biduk cinta. Lautan* in the lyrics of this song is a symbol of the inner urge to always do good. In the next line *Dalam jiwa ini pun ada api*. *Tempat bersarang angkara murka*. *Api* in this lyric is a symbol of the inner urge to do bad things, especially anger. The next stanza explains that *Lautan ini 'kan bergelora Bila manusia dilanda cinta*. The lyrics describe the feeling of love with a turbulent sea that will be excited when you are in love. So, love can be the driving force of his life. On the other hand, anger will escalate when humans make mistakes. There is a line *Api ini pun akan berkobar bila manusia khilaf dan marah*. *Api* in the lyrics is a symbol of anger. The message is found in the lines *Lautan dan api di jiwa ini harus selalu kita kuasai*. This means that we must be able to control our lust.

BAHTERA CINTA THE ARK OF LOVE

. . .

Berlayar bahtera mengharungi samudera 'Sailing the ark across the ocean' Mencapai tujuan nun di pantai harapan 'Reaching the destination on the beach of hope'

Badai dan gelombang yang datang merintang 'Storms and waves that come in the way'
Tak 'kan merubah haluan cita-cita
'Won't change the course of your dreams'

Padamu nakhoda kutambatkan cinta

'To you the captain I tie love'

Bawalah daku ke pulau bahagia
'Take me to a happy island'

The lyrics of the song "Bahtera Cinta" tell the story of a love that has long been intertwined and they will always be together. In the lyrics of the song, there is a single lingual Berlayar bahtera mengarungi samudra is a symbol of their love journey to reach their destination, namely on the pantai harapan. Pantai harapan in the lyrics of the song is a symbol of the level of marriage. In a relationship, of course, they will meet hurdles and obstacles. The lyrics of the song used symbols of badai dan gelombang. Despite many hurdles and obstacles, their love will not waver. This is stated by the male lyric Badai dan gelombang yang datang merintang tak 'kan mengubah haluan cita-cita. Even the woman's lyrics in the next line, state that padamu nakhoda kutambatkan cinta bawalah daku ke pulau bahagia. Nakhoda means "a marine officer who holds the highest command on a commercial ship; captain of the ship"[14]. In the lyrics of the song, the woman calls her lover nakhoda, which means that she considers her lover a candidate for the head of the household and believes that she will live happily with him. This is contained in the sentence bawalah daku ke pulau bahagia.

SENANDUNG RINDU HAPPY MISSING

Awan hitam telah berlalu
'The black clouds have passed'
Terbitlah kini cahya harapan
'The light of hope has risen'
Kabut duka telah sirna
'The mist of sorrow has dissipated'
Nampaklah kini pantai bahagia
'It appears that the happy beach'

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Besar gunung tak sebesar harapanku
'The mountains are not as big as my hope'
Tuk menyuntingmu bunga pujaanku
'To propose you, my favorite flower'
Luas laut tak seluas nuraniku
'The sea is not as wide as my conscience'
Tuk menyambutmu, kumbang impianku
'To welcome you, the beetle of my dreams'

Satu hari bak sewindu
'One day like eight years'
Menanti tiba saat bermadu
'Waiting for the honeymoon'
Seribu kata tak kan bisa
'A thousand words can't'
Mengungkap rindu untuk berpadu
'Reveal the longing to chime in'

In the song "Senandung Rindu" there is a lingual unit awan hitam telah berlalu, terbitlah kini cahya harapan and Kabut duka telah sirna, nampaklah kini pantai Bahagia. Awan hitam means "cloudy" [14]. In the lyrics of the song, the awan hitam is a symbol of sadness, grief, or trouble. The lyric tells that the problem has been resolved so that hopes or dreams will soon come true. This is emphasized in the next line, kabut duka telah sirna nampaklah kini pantai bahagia. Kabut duka telah sirna is the symbol that the problem is over, pantai bahagia is a symbol of happiness or pleasure. In the next stanza, there is a large lingual unit of besar gunung tak sebesar harapanku, tuk menyuntingmu bunga pujaanku. Bunga pujaanku is a symbol of the ideal girl. So, the line means that the hope of proposing the dream girl is very high. Even the magnitude of a man's hope is greater than the size of a mountain. Next line Luas laut tak seluas nuraniku Tuk menyambutmu, kumbang impianku. Kumbang impianku in that line is the symbol of the ideal man. The line illustrates that the female lyric has opened her heart to welcome the presence of the ideal man. So, in the song, it is described that there is a pair of lovers whom both have separate feelings of love. This is explained in the next stanza, satu hari bak sewindu menanti tiba saat bermadu, which means that not seeing them in a day feels very long, even a day feels like eight years. The last stanza, Seribu kata tidak dapat digunakan untuk mengungkapkan rasa rindu, describes the longing of a couple that cannot be expressed in words.

4 Conclusion

The results showed that in creating the lyrics of the songs "Api dan Lautan", "Bahtera Cinta", and "Senandung Rindu" by Rhoma Irama used many lingual units with connotative meanings with natural symbols. The lingual units used are *samudra*, *lautan*, and *pantai* are symbols of love or something pleasant, while *badai*, *awan*, *kabut*, *gelombang*, and *api* are symbols of something unpleasant. The use of the lingual unit shows that the creativity of the author is very high. The use of lingual units with connotative meanings with natural symbols makes the lyrics more aesthetic and interesting.

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