

Grammatical Diction in Noah's Song Lyrics in Indonesian Pop Songs in the Album "Keterkaitan-Keterikatan"

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Abstract. This research focuses on explaining and describing how grammatical diction and its meaning are used in the band Noah's song lyrics on the album "Keterkaitan-Keterikatan." Using qualitative methods, this research was studied in three stages: data collection, data analysis, and discussion on the results of data analysis. The data used to present in this research are in the form of song lyrics in the album "Keterkaitan-Keterikatan". The data analysis results show that the song lyrics used as research objects use connotative, thematic, and compositional grammatical diction such as 'hatimu membeku', 'senandung jiwa', 'udara bagiku', 'waktu mengobati', 'chains', 'menutup pagi', 'jiwa sepi', and 'In this section an analysis will be presented based on connotative meaning, thematic meaning and composition. *deru ragu*'. The purpose of this research by using grammatical diction which includes connotative, thematic, and composition is to find out and interpret every meaning of the song lyrics conveyed by the author that are contained in the song lyrics for the album "Keterkaitan Keterikatan".

Keywords: Grammatical Diction, Song Lyrics, Albums.

1. Introduction

Linguistics is the study of language which focuses on the scientific and systematic study of human language, where linguistics analyzes the relationship between form, meaning, context and time (Rizky Vita Losi, 2023: 2). The involvement of linguistics is clearly visible in human language use and communication. Through linguistics we can understand, among other things, how language is used and how it operates. One way to communicate is through language. Human language allows people to relate or communicate with each other, learn from each other, and increase intellectual abilities. Language is not only owned collectively by everyone in society but also individually, according to Samsuri (1981:5). One way people express themselves is through song lyrics. A song is a work of art consisting of a collection of notes or melodies arranged harmoniously and rhythmically, usually sung or played with a musical instrument, created with the aim of entertaining, conveying a message, or as an artistic expression by its creator.

This research will use eight of Noah's songs in the album "Keterkaitan-Keterikatan" with the themes *Wanita* 'My Woman', *Mencari Cinta* 'Finding Love', *Kau Udara Bagiku* 'You Are Air For Me', *Jalani Mimpi* 'Live the Dream', "My Situation", *Mendekati Lugu* 'Approaching Innocent', *Menemaniku* 'Accompanying Me', and *Kupeluk Hatiku* 'I Hug Your Heart' to examine the grammatical diction in these songs. The focus of this research is how the writer uses word selection in grammatical diction that contains a certain meaning to convey the intended message. Diction refers to choosing the right words to express or convey

ideas. Widyamartaya (Mubarak & Zenab, 2018) states that diction is a person's ability to find forms that suit the situation and the meaning values and nuances of the ideas they want to convey to the listener or reader. This definition is in line with Khofifah's (2019) view that diction is a person's ability to find forms that suit the situation. Grammatical diction is quite different from lexical diction, where grammatical diction discusses the structure or grammatical form of each word choice. Therefore, it is related to the process of forming a word to show the new meaning of the word. Each form of grammatical diction taken from the lyrics of Noah's songs in the album "Keterkaitan-Keterikatan" will determine how the writer presents the meaning of his songs.

The use of diction in songs emphasizes and deepens the intended meaning for the listener. This research is related to previous research such as "Diction Based on Meaning in Indonesian Pop Songs with Environmental Themes by Ebiet G Ade" by Genisti (2023) which used a qualitative approach to analyze the meaning in Ebiet G Ade's songs with environmental themes. The difference with previous research is that this research focuses on grammatical diction analysis. Likewise with previous research entitled "Lexical, Grammatical and Contextual Meaning of the Slogan of the Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries" by Tusana Nurul Safaah, Andayani, and Nugraheni Eko Wardani (2020) who analyzed the three types of diction; grammatical meaning, lexical meaning and contextual meaning. The correlation with this research is conducting an analysis of grammatical meaning, but the difference that can be drawn is that this research will focus on analyzing grammatical meaning including connotative meaning, thematic meaning, and the composition process.

2. Methods

This research employs a qualitative descriptive approach, following Mahsun's methodology (2013 in Rengki & Olivia, 2020). The study is structured into three stages: data collection, data analysis, and data presentation. Data collection involves listening to and analyzing the lyrics of eight songs from Noah's album "Keterkaitan-Keterikatan," using techniques like listening and note-taking. Data analysis will apply morphological theory to examine the grammatical diction of each word, focusing on connotative, thematic, and compositional elements found in the songs. The analysis will categorize and interpret words based on their grammatical meanings. Data presentation will involve describing each identified grammatical meaning in a descriptive format, showcasing how grammatical choices are utilized to convey specific meanings in the songs from "Keterkaitan-Keterikatan."

3. Result and Discussion

In this section an analysis will be presented based on connotative meaning, thematic meaning and composition.

3.1 Connotative Meaning

Connotative meaning is the aspect of the meaning of a word or group of words that is based on feelings or thoughts that arise or are evoked in the speaker (writer) and

listener (reader) (Suwandi, 2011: 99).

1. *Wanitaku* 'My Woman' Song Lyrics

"Drowning" in the phrase "I'm drowning in your dreams" conveys feeling overwhelmed or captivated by someone's thoughts or dreams. "Frozen" describes the numbness or paralysis one feels in a frightening or emotionally tense situation, signifying intense fear or anxiety. In "Your place is here, my idol, your place is here," "here" symbolizes the speaker's heart, indicating the woman's true place is with him. "The world never ends" suggests a belief in the continuity of life or eternal optimism, often symbolizing determination or faith in the endless nature of existence.

2. Lyrics of the song *Mencari Cinta* 'Looking for Love' (Feat. Bunga Citra Lestari)

"Unabated silence" refers to a persistent, unending silence, expressing feelings of loneliness or isolation. "Hug me in loneliness" reflects a longing for warmth and support during times of solitude. "In a space that has been limited, keeping it a secret" describes feeling constrained in love and having to keep it hidden. "Taking my breath away" signifies relief, security, or freedom from previous pressures or burdens. "Memjenggukuku," derived from "mebelenggu," means feeling shackled or restricted emotionally or physically. "Even though the wounds are growing and the thorns are stoning" depicts worsening suffering and increasing difficulties. "Flowers keep growing" symbolizes resilience and strength in adversity. "This love embraces my soul" conveys the profound impact of love, filling and warming the soul.

3. Lyrics of the song *Kau Udara Bagiku* 'You Are Air For Me'

"I am anchored, because in your heart I found it" describes feeling safe and comfortable due to finding true love. "My day ends" signifies sadness or loss of someone significant. "You are air to me" means the person is essential and irreplaceable, like the air we breathe. "Fills my world" implies that the person brings joy and color to your life. "Bandaging my wounds" refers to someone providing support and comfort during times of hurt or loneliness.

4. Lyrics of the song *Jalani Mimpi* 'Live the Dream'

"Time will always heal" reflects the belief that time has the power to heal wounds and ease sadness, helping us understand life's meaning and facilitating growth and recovery. "Find everything that is stopped in your life" invites us to identify and fix what is holding us back. "Live the dream" encourages pursuing dreams with determination and passion, taking steps toward achieving them. "Lightly carried away by your heart" suggests that words can deeply impact our emotions, either lightening or burdening our hearts.

5. My Situation Song Lyrics

"Numb" refers to the loss of sensation or emotion, indicating an inability to feel. "Awake in chains" describes feeling trapped or bound in a difficult situation. "Life is just an empty dream" expresses a sense of being stuck in a meaningless, difficult situation, similar to fragile, broken glass. "Abyss" suggests destruction or difficulty, implying a kiss that turns out to have negative consequences. "Tent" symbolizes a home or a place of protection and completeness, where mutual support is found.

6. *Mendekati Lugu* 'Nearing Innocent' Song Lyrics

The word "Lugu" above describes themes of longing, loneliness, and the

determination to continue to love despite facing difficulties in life.

7. *Menemaniku* 'Accompany Me' Song Lyrics
"Pull over" means to stop following one's emotions to avoid sadness and problems, seeking refuge in darkness or solitude. This expression highlights the transformative power of emotional connection and physical touch in alleviating loneliness. "Lonely" refers to feelings of emptiness, emphasizing how touch and emotions can change our lives. "Kelamku" describes feelings of darkness or sadness, with the hope that these feelings will eventually fade, reflecting the possibility of positive change in one's life.
8. Lyrics of the song *Kupeluk Hatimu* 'I Hug Your Heart'
"Step aside for a moment" is a request to pause and reflect or rest, encouraging taking time to appreciate the moment or process feelings. "Reda the roar of your doubts" means to calm or reduce feelings of indecision or uncertainty. "I hug your heart" signifies offering support, affection, and comfort, symbolizing intimacy and togetherness. "Love stops time" describes how love makes us feel as if time has stopped, turning ordinary moments into unforgettable memories and giving meaning to every second.

3.2 Thematic Meaning

Thematic or related to this theme is used as diction that emphasizes a certain message or certain feeling that the author wants to convey.

1. Love Theme
 - a. *Wanitaaku* 'My Woman' Song Lyrics
The diction used includes: (1) 'sink' in "I'm drowning in your dreams," meaning his lover's dreams are burdensome and he disagrees because they will distance them. (2) 'Your heart is frozen' describes the "limit" of his lover's dreams, implying that what his lover seeks will never be found or completed until their feelings for him are gone.
 - b. Lyrics of the song *Mencari Cinta* 'Looking for Love'
The diction used is: (1) 'soul hum' which means calmness of soul or feeling very calm. (2) 'stoning thorns' in this context means all problems or challenges that try to hurt one's feelings towards love.
(3) 'flower' of the sentence *the flower continues to bloom* has the meaning of love itself, that the feeling of love is getting bigger.
 - c. Lyrics of the song *Kau Udara Bagiku* 'You Are Air For Me'
The diction used is: (1) 'air' from the sentence *you are air to me* in this context it means someone who is considered very important in life, because 'air' is literally a human's main need. (2) 'my world' which has the same meaning as the diction 'air' where 'world' is literally one very large planet, so here 'world' has the meaning of someone who is loved with all his heart.
 - d. My Situation Song Lyrics
The diction used is: (1) 'chains' in this context has the meaning of a barrier or barrier. (2) 'empty dream' from the sentence *life is an empty dream* has the meaning that his life has no goals, no dreams.
(3) 'shattered glass' from the sentence *like shattered glass we cannot last* in this context to interpret the relationship will not be unified.
 - e. *Mendekati Lugu* 'Nearing Innocent Song Lyrics

Some of the diction used in the lyrics of this song are: (1) 'closing the morning' *suddenly dusk covered the morning* This is a beautification of the sentence which indicates that morning has been replaced by night, or that morning has finished. (2) The diction 'feeling lonely' is used to describe someone's loneliness, that the person is feeling lonely.

f. *Menemaniku* 'Accompany Me' Song Lyrics

Some of the diction used in the lyrics of this song are: (1) 'my darkness' which means anxiety, problems, or other negative things that make a person dark. (2) The diction 'lonely soul' is used to mean that his life is empty, there is no purpose, his life is filled with feelings of loneliness.

g. Lyrics of the song *Kupeluk Hatimu* 'I Hug Your Heart'

Some of the diction used in the lyrics of this song are: (1) 'unraveling lonely,' which can be interpreted as the fading of certain feelings or moments in their relationship, leading to loneliness.

(2) 'Rumor of doubt,' meaning feelings of doubt and passionate uncertainty about the relationship.

(3) 'Stop time,' which describes the extraordinary feeling of love that makes the world feel like it consists only of them, highlighting the intensity of their love.

2. Social Theme (Motivation)

a. Lyrics of the song *Jalani Mimpi* 'Live the Dream'

Some of the diction used in the lyrics of this song are: (1) 'bright path' means the right path, the right goal, the right life choice. (2) 'treating' in the context of the lyrics of this song means directing us to happiness again from the sentence *time will always heal*, because all mistakes in the past will be forgotten.

3.3 Composition

This composition process is the result of combining basic morphemes with basic morphemes, both free morphemes and bound morphemes, which will produce a different or new lexical identity (Chaer, 2015).

1. *Wanita* 'My Woman' Song Lyrics

The elements /rotation/ (rotating) and "direction" (arah) when combined form a composition with a literal meaning, so they are not classified as compound words. However, "turning around" in the context of this song can metaphorically mean regretting actions or making a decision to correct one's path. Similarly, /close/ (close) and /eyes/ (mata) have literal meanings and are not compound words. In the song "My Woman," "close your eyes" retains its literal meaning without additional connotations.

2. Lyrics of the song *Mencari Cinta* 'Looking for Love' (Feat. Bunga Citra Lestari)

The elements /senandung/ (hum) and /jiwa/ (soul) have undergone a composition process resulting in a new lexical identity or meaning. The element /hum/ literally means soft singing in a murmur, and the element /jiwa/ literally means someone's life or soul. After the composition process, these two elements combine to form 'soul hum' which means peace of mind. In this case, the term 'soul humming' can be considered a compound word.

3. Lyrics of the song *Kau Udara Bagiku* 'You Are Air For Me'

The elements /genggaman/ (handhold) and /tangan/ (hand) use the composition process to combine the two elements while still maintaining their literal meaning. Where /grasp/ means holding something tightly, and /hand/ means one of the parts of the human body. Therefore, if combined into 'hold hand', which means holding someone's hand tightly.

4. Lyrics of the song *Jalani Mimpi* 'Live the Dream'
The elements /masa/ (a certain time or period) and /past/ (a certain period that has passed or occurred) also have a literal meaning. After going through the composition process, these two elements combine to form the 'past' (the past) which still maintains its literal meaning, namely the time that has passed. Therefore, 'past' is still classified as a compound word because its arrangement cannot be reversed to become 'past time'.
5. My Situation Song Lyrics
The elements /blank/ and /dream/ have a literal meaning before undergoing the composition process. Where /empty/ means containing nothing or uninhabited, and /dream/ means events that someone imagines while sleeping. After going through the composition process, 'empty dreams' in this context can mean dreams that have no meaning, dreams without purpose, or the inability to find the meaning of life from the expression. *my life is just an empty dream* in the lyrics of the song "My Situation". Therefore, 'empty dream' can be considered a compound word because of the new meaning it acquires.
6. Song lyrics *Mendekati Lugu* 'Nearing Innocent'
Diction such as /Approach/ means nearing or coming close. /Innocent/ (naive) means straightforward or lacking knowledge. When combined: "Near innocent" retains its literal meaning of almost surrendering without pretense. /Close/ means to shut or conclude. /Pagi/ (morning) refers to the period after sunrise. Combined: "Closing morning" signifies the end of the morning period. /Coloring/ (coloring) means to give color. /Living/ refers to being alive. Together: "Coloring life" enriches life with happiness and diversity.
7. *Menemaniku* 'Accompany Me' Song Lyrics
The element /jiwa/ (soul) literally means a person's life force or spirit, and the element /sepi/ (loneliness) literally means calm, the absence of life, and so on. When these two elements undergo a composition process, a new lexical identity will emerge which has a new meaning: 'lonely soul', which indicates a person's life that lacks meaning or even deep sadness. Therefore, 'lonely soul' could indeed be considered a compound word.
8. Lyrics of the song *Kupeluk Hatimu* 'I Hug Your Heart'
The element /terurai/ (destroyed, scattered) literally means to be free or scattered, and /sepi/ (lonely) literally means calm or the absence of life. When combined, they form /scattered loneliness/, which describes emotions scattered due to pain or sadness. The element /roar/ (roar, rumble) literally means a loud sound, and /ragu/ (doubt) literally means uncertainty or hesitation. Together, they create /doubt roar/, maintaining their literal meanings of unsettling doubt or roaring doubt. While this combination doesn't create a new meaning, /doubt roar/ remains a compound word because it can't be reversed to /roar doubt/.

Based on the discussion above, it turns out that song lyrics can be analyzed based on

connotative meaning, thematic meaning and composition.

4. Conclusion

The album "Keterkaitan-Keterikatan" by Noah undergoes three analyses: connotative meaning, thematic meaning, and composition process. Connotative Meaning: This aspect deals with the feelings or thoughts evoked in the speaker and listener by words or phrases. In the album's lyrics, Noah aims to evoke emotional responses and convey deep feelings to the listeners. Thematic Meaning: The thematic analysis focuses on how words are chosen to emphasize specific messages or feelings. Each song in the album uses diction that aligns with Noah's intention to communicate emotional themes effectively. Composition Process: This involves combining basic morphemes to create new lexical identities. Examples from the album include: "Direction of rotation" and "close your eyes" in the song "My Woman", "Soul humming" in "Mencari Cinta" (Feat. Bunga Citra Lestari), "Hold hands" in "You Are Air For Me", "Past" in "Live the Dream", "Empty dream" in "My Situation", "Approaching innocent" and "closing the morning," as well as "coloring life" in "Mendekat Lugu", "Lonely soul" in "Accompany Me", "Fell silent" and "roar of doubt" in "Kupeluk Your Heart". Each composition enriches the album's lyrical depth, contributing to its emotional resonance and thematic coherence as envisioned by Noah.

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