



Semiotic Analysis of Representation of Life on the 2022 Indonesian Popular Songs in Spotify

¹Dina Yemima Alicia Hutabarat

Institut Pendidikan dan Bahasa (IPB) Invada Cirebon (dinayemima11@gmail.com)

²Astri Dwi Floranti

Institut Pendidikan dan Bahasa (IPB) Invada Cirebon (astri.floranti@gmail.com)

³Fedro Iswandi

Institut Pendidikan dan Bahasa (IPB) Invada Cirebon (fedroiswandiibcirebon@gmail.com)

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Abstract*

This research aims to analyze and find out the meaning of the 20 most popular Indonesian songs on Spotify. This study uses a qualitative descriptive research method. The data collection method in this research is to listen to the most popular songs in 2022 on Spotify and analyze the content of the song. The form of data collected is in the form of sentences based on the theories of Roland Barthes and Stuart Hall. Based on the results of the analysis in the study of 20 songs, the researcher found many meanings contained in the 20 songs. But broadly speaking, the meaning contained is sadness and happiness in love affairs in the theory of Roland Barthes and Stuart Hall.

1. Introduction

Essentially, humans have the freedom to form works that can be used as lessons and developed. One of them is literature. Literature is the art of language which has symbolic meanings of all kinds. As works that prioritize language and meaning, literary works are very suitable when juxtaposed with the science of semiotics. This is because literary works have explicit and implicit things that can be explored in depth. In developing a literary work, a creator can use a language style that suits the creator. With the freedom to use language, a creator can broadly develop their ideas without operating or making use of the grammar used (Lustyantie, 2012). This can make it easier for a creator to pour his views into the academic work being completed.

In reinterpreting an object, the reality of meaning will depend on how one expresses it through language. The process which something is captured by the human senses then enters through mind then produces a concept or idea, which is called representation. Simply put, representation can re-express a feeling that humans have by using language that focuses on the meaning of the feeling (Hall, 1997). In combination with semiotics, a literary work can be in the form of symbols and signs in which there are signifiers and signifieds. With a semiotic approach, characters can be in the form of images, writing, sound, or motion.

Nowadays, many young people are eager to get their feelings acknowledged. Confession here can be interpreted as a form of feeling happy, sad, upset, heartbroken, self-loathing, etc. Therefore, many songs nowadays are more directed to describe their feelings. And it is very important for researchers to raise the issue of representation of life in this research.

Representation can be seen widely when a sign is found in a literary work. One form of literary work taken in this research is a song. Song is a group of words arranged into a verse, then sung with musical accompaniment. The composition of the song has a rhythm and tempo that can support the conveyance of the meaning contained in the song. In essence, songs are literary works like poetry. This is evidenced by the songwriters imagining the feelings in their hearts and then pouring out the lyrics of the song.

Through this research, researcher retrieve data in the form of songs contained in an application, namely Spotify. Spotify is a digital music service that is widely accessed by the world community, especially young people in Indonesia. The advantages obtained from the Spotify application make researcher even more interested in collecting data through the Spotify digital music application.

Researcher took the 20 most popular songs as research data in this playlist. In this regard, the researcher tries to combine the 20 songs with semiotic theory. Where the meaning of the song lyrics will adjust to the theory that the researcher uses, namely the semiotic theory put forward by Roland Barthes. After that, researcher will also look at meaning in terms of life representation using Stuart Hall's theory.

2. Research Methods

In this research, researcher used a qualitative descriptive research method according to Sugiyono (2013: 7). The data collection method used was by listening to the songs in the "*Lagu Indonesia Terbaru 2022 Terpopuler Saat ini*" playlist, then analyzing the songs in the form of verses. This research also uses a content analysis design method in which the

researcher analyzes data that is not studied directly. This research aims to describe, explain, analyze, find, and answer the problems that will be studied in detail.

In the collected data, the researcher chose a song in Spotify playlist entitled “*Lagu Indonesia Terbaru 2022 Terpopuler Saat ini*” which contains 40 songs. However, researcher only focused on the 20 most popular songs at the top. So, not all songs in the playlist are used in this research. Here are the top 20 songs used by researcher:

Table 1. 20 Songs “*Lagu Indonesia Terbaru 2022 Terpopuler Saat ini*”

No.	Song Title	Singer	Production Time
1.	<i>Menikmati Sedih</i>	Naura Ayu	June 16, 2022
2.	<i>Setengah Hati</i>	Betrand Peto	May 22, 2022
3.	<i>Rumah Singgah</i>	Febio Asher	May 5, 2022
4.	<i>Tak Ingin Usai</i>	Keisya Leyronka	Mey 13, 2022
5.	<i>Hati-hati di Jalan</i>	Tulus	March 3, 2022
6.	<i>Janji Setia</i>	Tiara Andini	December 17, 2021
7.	<i>Sebatas Formalitas</i>	Danar Widianto	April 20, 2022
8.	<i>Peneman Malam Sepi</i>	Okaay	April 15, 2022
9.	<i>Sekali ini Saja</i>	Rossa	April 15, 2022
10.	<i>Dahulu</i>	Adlani Rambe	April 29, 2022
11.	<i>Peri Cintaku</i>	Ziva Magnolya	April 8, 2022
12.	<i>Sudah Tak Cinta</i>	Ziell Ferdian	March 23, 2022
13.	<i>Aku Masih Memikirkanmu</i>	Kezia	March 30, 2022
14.	<i>Tempat</i>	Juicy Luicy	April 8, 2022
15.	<i>Interaksi</i>	Tulus	March 3, 2022
16.	<i>Diri</i>	Tulus	March 3, 2022
17.	<i>Tutur Batin</i>	Yura Yunita	October 22, 2021
18.	<i>Salah</i>	Rizky Febian	February 25, 2022
19.	<i>Langit Favorite</i>	Luthfi Aulia	February 14, 2022
20.	<i>Bertahan Terluka</i>	Febio Asher	February 2, 2022

3. Result and Discussion

There are 20 total data examined in this research. However, researcher will only discuss 4 data only. Researcher will examine the meaning and representation of life in these 20 most popular songs. Researcher studied 20 songs and then discussed the denotative and connotative

meanings, myths, and representations of life contained in each song. In this research, the researcher also included the actual meaning attributed to the 20 songwriters of the song. The theory of Roland Barthes and Stuart Hall will be interpreted in the context of this study as the main theory.

3.1 The Description of the Meaning of the Song using the Theory of Roland Barthes

The following is an explanation of the meanings contained in the 4 most popular songs in Indonesia 2022 that have been selected by researcher. In developing the meaning, the researcher will use Roland Barthes' theory and provide an explanation for each of these songs. Here's a description of the song.

3.1.1 Meaning of Sadness in the lyrics of the song “*Menikmati Sedih*”

The song "*Menikmati Sedih*" was created by Naura Ayu which was released on the Spotify channel on June 16, 2022. In this new single, Naura shares her personal experience with this new song. According to her, this new song is a way to heal from the sadness she feels. With the song she created, Naura wants every listener to also be able to learn that a sadness will not always accompany them if everyone is willing to learn and interpret the meaning of sadness experienced by each.



Picture 3.1.1 *Menikmati Sedih* – Naura Ayu

Table 2. Roland Barthes Semiotics Analysis on song lyrics “*Menikmati Sedih*”

Song Lyrics	Denotation Meanings	Connotation Meanings	Myth
Bait 1: <i>Kau ingin menangis, menangislah Ungkapkan semua yang kau rasa Sekuat apapun sedih kan ada</i>	An invitation from the creator to pour out the sadness in her heart and don't try to hold it in.	The feelings of sadness felt by the songwriter which he pours into the lyrics of the song and invites every listener to feel it too.	Sadness has a negative image in life and there will always be sadness to complete life over time. Sadness is also an

<p>Bait 2 <i>Untuk hati yang patah dan hilang Dan gelap yang tak temukan terang Berteduhlah sejenak bila hatimu tak sanggup Tak apa, engkau kan baik saja</i></p>	<p>The songwriter who reassures that it's okay to feel heartbroken and can't find a way out, everything will be fine.</p>	<p>The calming feeling that the songwriter gives when there may be pain and sadness in the heart.</p>	<p>outline that already includes several life problems such as breakups, pain, confusion, disappointment, despair and others. It will always exist and always appear in every life.</p>
<p>Bait 3: <i>Pernah kau sempat titipkan hati Padanya yang takkan kau miliki Tak perlu kau paksakan bila hatimu tak sanggup Tak apa, engkau kan baik saja</i></p>	<p>Sadness is due to the loss of love felt by the songwriter and once again there is a sense of calming down when you feel unable.</p>	<p>There is a sense of sadness that you can't have someone who ends up letting go and letting go.</p>	<p>However, when every human being wants to continue to learn and change themselves, sadness will always be missed over time and in the end, sadness will always be replaced with happiness which of course will always be felt by every human being at all times.</p>
<p>Reff: <i>Menikmati sedih, walau pedih, jangan teralih Sampai kau sadari, sejauh mana kau pelajari Sedih maknai bahagia</i></p>	<p>When feeling sad, the songwriter wants to convey that there will always be lessons to be learned and sadness will become a new page for happiness.</p>	<p>It doesn't matter if we enjoy deep sadness in our life. There are times when sadness leads us to something good in the future.</p>	
<p>Interlude: <i>Percayalah waktu kan sembuhkan kesedihanmu Bertahan sedikit lagi tuk kemenanganmu</i></p>	<p>Every sadness will always disappear over time, the creator wants us to believe that time will bring the sadness and we will get the happiness we want in the future.</p>	<p>Time will go on and sooner or later every feeling we feel will be forgotten just like that, so it will take patience in every difficulty of life.</p>	
<p>Reff: <i>Menikmati sedih, walau pedih, jangan teralih Sampai kau sadari, sejauh mana kau pelajari kesedihanku Jangan teralih Sampai kau sadari, sejauh mana kau pelajari Sedih maknai Bahagia</i></p>	<p>The songwriter once again wants to remind us again that stay aware that sadness will not last forever and until happiness arrives, we must always learn from every problem.</p>	<p>Willingness to learn and change from every problem faced, also willing to see, learn and be aware of any problems that other people have.</p>	

3.1.2 Meaning of Having a Crush in the lyrics of the song “Interaksi”

“*Interaksi*” is one of the songs composed by Tulus in 2022. The song “*Interaksi*” is the fourth track in Tulus latest album, ‘*Manusia*’. This song was released on the Spotify channel on March 3, 2022. The newly released track is ranked eleventh in the Spotify Top 50 Indonesia list which is widely listened to by listeners of the Spotify music application.



Picture 3.1.2 *Interaksi* – Tulus

Table 4. Semiotics Analysis of Roland Barthes on song lyrics “*Interaksi*”

Song Lyrics	Denotation Meanings	Connotation Meanings	Myth
<p>Bait 1: <i>Manalah kutahu datang hari ini Hari di mana ku melihat dia Yang tak aku bidik, yang tak aku cari Duga benih patah hati lagi, tahu begini</i></p>	<p>The songwriter's desire for the presence of the heart's longing for the first time met.</p>	<p>There is an attitude of denial from the songwriter who has a desire to meet the heart's desire with the expectation that it will get a sense of heartbreak in the absence of the desire of the heart.</p>	<p>A feeling of liking for someone will have a good impact on the person who experiences it. Although there is a feeling that is not in us when we are undergoing a meeting together with someone we like, there is a sense of turmoil that occurs when a meeting ends with a togetherness. In this song, the songwriter pours out his heart that feels a sense of love that is coming to him.</p>
<p>Reff: <i>Jika bisa memilih tak bertemumu pasti Itu yang ku pilih Jika bisa kuhindari garis interaksi Itu yang kupilih</i></p>	<p>There is a lack of confidence from the songwriter to meet and talk to the heart's desire.</p>	<p>There is a choice of rejection from the songwriter if given the choice to meet and talk with the heart's desire or not.</p>	
<p>Bait 2: <i>Ingin bawanya ke tempat-tempat indah Tipikal klise ingin tahu pikirnya Entah ini ingin, engath ini sayang Si hati rapuh tentang wahana, oh lagi-lagi</i></p>	<p>The songwriter who has the courage to want to get closer to the heart's desire even though he still doesn't know if it's just a wish or has entered his affection for the heart's desire.</p>	<p>The desire to know the heart's desire more, with feelings that do not know it's a pity or just a desire from the heart that is starting to dare.</p>	

<p>Reff: <i>Aku, yang tak berkendali di oasis sendu Itu yang kupilih Aku, yang tak kuasa mengendalikan hati, kenali hati Tak semua kupilih</i></p>	<p>The uncontrollable feeling of the songwriter will be a feeling that rises and falls when thinking of the heart's desire.</p>	<p>There is a feeling that is always turbulent when struggling with the thought of the heart's desire, which is a choice of the songwriter to be able to experience it.</p>
<p>Interlude: <i>Alam dan s'luruh energinya Apa dalam ciptanya ada aku? Bila bukan untuk aku Hindariku dari patah hati itu</i></p>	<p>The songwriter who surrenders to the universe in a meeting he will have with someone he likes.</p>	<p>There is a sense of application made by the songwriter for smoothness in the relationship.</p>
<p>Reff: <i>Jika dia memang bisa utukku Sini, dekat dan dekatlah Dan jika dia memang bukan utukku Tolong, reda dan redalah</i></p>	<p>The songwriter who wants closeness if they are matched and distance if they are not arranged to be together.</p>	<p>There is a sense where the songwriter begs the power to not give him the hurt again if he can't be together.</p>

3.1.3 Meaning of Disappointment in the lyrics of the song “Rumah Singgah”

The song "Rumah Singgah" is the latest song created by Febio Asher which was released on May 5, 2022 through the Spotify. In Febio's latest song, it talks about a pain that leads to disappointment for someone who only sees it as an escape from the love problems experienced by this person. Febio admitted in his official release that this song was an experience he had experienced when he had given and loved someone sincerely, but felt disappointed because it was only a temporary shelter.



Picture 3.1.3 Rumah Singgah – Febio Asher

Table 5. Roland Barthes Semiotics Analysis on song lyrics “Rumah Singgah”

Song Lyrics	Denotation Meanings	Connotation Meanings	Myth
<p>Bait 1: <i>Saat hatimu terluka Aku lah yang menemanimu Membasuh air matamu</i></p>	<p>A sense of sacrificing a lot for the sake of the songwriter's idol girl, who always comes when there is a problem that comes.</p>	<p>There is full attention given through every action that ends in a temporary stopover.</p>	
<p>Bait 2: <i>Namun mengapa ketika Hatimu telah tersenyum lagi Aku yang kau lupa</i></p>	<p>The question asked by the songwriter when the feeling of disappointment has begun to be felt and there is a feeling to question the girl's intention to do so.</p>	<p>The songwriter's feelings of disappointment to the girl, there is also a heartache that realizes that there is another purpose, which is only a stopover.</p>	<p>Love is a symbol of a relationship between a man and a woman. In terms of a different point of view, love also means an honest sense of the feelings that exist between two lovebirds.</p>
<p>Bait 3: <i>Tak sadarkah selama ini Ku juga selalu menginginkanmu</i></p>	<p>The expression of the songwriter's hidden love feelings into these lyrics, with the intention of providing a clue so that the girl can realize it.</p>	<p>The songwriter's desire for a love that is turned around and reciprocated through the traits shown during his time with the girl.</p>	<p>However, not all love stories end in happiness and reciprocity between men and women.</p>
<p>Reff: <i>Mengapa sulit untuk ku bisa miliki hatimu Bahkan selama ini hadirku tak berharga untukmu Yang terjadi kini ku hanya rumah persinggahanmu Disaat kau terluka Dan disaat semuanya reda Kau menghilang begitu saja</i></p>	<p>Feelings are taken advantage of in terms of circumstances that are difficult and given false hopes from their idol girl which leads to disappointment and heartache.</p>	<p>The difficulty that the songwriter feels about the feeling of having his idol girl in which the feelings he experiences are not appreciated at all.</p>	<p>Sometimes unrequited love is usually more than just a relationship of friends or friends or also just brother and sister. Therefore, it is not surprising that in a relationship there is often a feeling of disappointment that maybe one of the men and women cannot reciprocate the feelings of one of them.</p>
<p>Interlude: <i>Jika memang ini tak ada harapan Mengapa aku yang harus jadi tujuan Saat hatimu terluka Aku yang jadi obatnya Tanpa pernah kau hargai Cinta dan kasih yang setulus ini</i></p>	<p>There is an outpouring of feelings that can't be endured, seeing this is often repeated with the same intent.</p>	<p>Feelings of disappointment overflowed to the girl who did not see the sincerity of love given by the songwriter.</p>	

3.1.4 Meaning of Sadness in the lyrics of the song “Janji Setia”

The song "*Janji Setia*" is Tiara Andini's newest single which was released in 2021 ago and uploaded to Spotify on December 17, 2021. In this new single, it is unexpectedly that "*Janji Setia*" by Tiara Andini occupies the 2nd trading position on music in YouTube after a day of the song's release. In working on and writing the lyrics for the song "*Janji Setia*", Tiara Andini was assisted by several colleagues, namely Asta Andoko and Ramadhan Handy. Currently the song "*Promise Setia*" has reached 17M views on Tiara Andini's YouTube music video channel.



Picture 3.1.4 *Janji Setia* – Tiara Andini

Table 6. Roland Barthes Semiotics Analysis on song lyrics "*Janji Setia*"

Song Lyrics	Denotation Meanings	Connotation Meanings	Myth
<p>Bait 1: <i>Kini aku mengerti, semua ini terjadi Tak dipungkiri, hanya kamu yang kumiliki Bumi dikala sunyi, kamu takkan sendiri Aku disini menantimu kembali</i></p>	<p>The feeling of only having someone who is loved who is constantly waiting for the presence of the lover to be able to come to her soon.</p>	<p>The wait felt by the songwriter when waiting for the presence of her lover.</p>	<p>A long-distance relationship is a relationship that is lived by a pair of lovers who have different residences that hinder a relationship itself. In this song, the creator pours out a sense of longing and sadness while undergoing this long-distance relationship. But</p>
<p>Bait 2: <i>Andai saja ku bisa Genggam tanganmu Takkan ada kata rindu Didalam hatiku</i></p>	<p>There is a sense of holding the lover's hand in the dream of the songwriter which refers to the longing of the heart.</p>	<p>The longing in the heart of the songwriter who ends up having the desire to hold the lover's hand.</p>	

<p>Reff: <i>Tahukah dirimu betapa diriku Merindukan hadirmu ada disini? Percayalah, kasih Jarak dan waktu tak mampu menghapus Janji setia menjaga hati</i></p>	<p>There is a distance in their relationship due to different places of residence which makes the songwriter feel a deep longing.</p>	<p>An unbearable longing, who wants his lover to always be by her side with a promise to take care of one another's hearts.</p>	<p>there are some lyrics that give a moment of happiness when the songwriter is met by her lover.</p>
<p>Interlude: <i>Hujan turun mewakili hati Terpa angin gambarkan resahku Namun, kini Pelangi Datang menyinari kita</i></p>	<p>The sadness and pain experienced by the songwriter when she was away from his lover but returned to joy when the lover came back to her.</p>	<p>There is a figurative meaning in expressing feelings of sadness and happiness when together and not with the lover.</p>	

3.2 The Description of the Representation of the Song using the Theory of Stuart Hall

Through this sub-chapter, the researcher will provide an explanation of the representation contained in 4 of the 20 most popular songs in Indonesia 2022. In his description, the researcher will describe 3 points of representation according to Stuart Hall for each of the 4 songs studied. This is a description of the representation of 4 the 20 most popular songs in Indonesia in 2022.

3.2.1 1 Songs on Representation of Sadness in Romance

3.2.1.1 Rumah Singgah

1. Reflective Approaches

The sadness in love in the song '*Rumah Singgah*' was written by the songwriter based on the disappointment he felt. This incident began with the friendship between a man and a woman, the longer the man had feelings for his best friend. But the woman apparently already has a lover. For the woman, her best friend is a home where she can pour out her heart. But it's different from the man who feels more hope for their closeness.

2. Intentional Approaches

The message that refers to this song can be seen at two points. The first point can be seen in the pent-up feelings of the songwriter through the lyric verse "*Tak sadarkah selama ini, ku juga s'lalu memikirkanmu*" and on the lyrics "*Mengapa sulit, untuk ku bisa miliki hatimu.*" The second point can be seen in the songwriter's disappointment expressed in the

chorus *“Bahkan s’lama ini, hadirku tak berharga untukmu. Yang terjadi kini, ku hanya rumah persinggahanmu disaat kau terluka. Dan disaat semuanya reda, kau menghilang begitu saja.”*

3. Constructionist Approaches

In the song *'Rumah Singgah'* it is clear that the songwriter pours out his feelings and feelings of disappointment to make the person he is referring to understand and know what he is feeling. This can be seen from the entire lyrics in this song.

3.2.2 2 Songs on Representation of Love Story

3.2.2.1 *Interaksi*

1. Reflective Approaches

The song *'Interaksi'* has a storyline that has the meaning of a love story. In the song, the songwriter talks about the plot of liking someone and there is a feeling of wanting to approach the love of his heart. Starting from this feeling, the songwriter describes what he wants to do with his lover. However, the songwriter added that there is a fear of stepping on the level of a relationship with the love of his heart. In this song, the songwriter also adds several requests to be kept away if it is not fated and brought closer if it is his soul mate.

2. Intentional Approaches

Through the story told by the songwriter, every lyric written is very much directed to the story of a love story. As in the lyrics in the verse *“Ingin bawanya ke tempat-tempat indah. Tipikal klise ingin tahu pikirnya. Entah ini ingin, entah ini sayang. Si hati ragu tantang wahana.”* Then in the chorus which also leads to the meaning of a love story, there is *“Jika dia memang bisa untukku, sini dekat dan dekatlah. Dan jika, dia memang bukan untukku tolong reda dan redalah, atau mendekatlah.”*

3. Constructionist Approaches

In the song, the songwriter directly emphasizes his message to the person he is currently in love with. With some desire to meet and take the idol to go somewhere. This adds the impression of liking that you really want to convey. Besides that, the songwriter looks at the side of his mind and heart that maybe his idol will reject him. This can be seen from the lyrics *“Hari dimana ku melihat dia, yang tak aku bidik, yang tak aku cari.*

Duga benih patah hati lagi. Tau begini, jika bisa memilih tak bertemu mu pasti itu yang ku pilih. Jika, bisa menghindari garis interaksi, itu yang ku pilih.”

3.2.3 1 Songs on Representation of Loving Yourself

3.2.3.1 Menikmati Sedih

1. Reflective Approaches

Different from the previous two songs. The song “*Menikmati Sedih*” has a story which is more focused on a love story. In this song, the songwriter tells that in a love relationship, it must not always be beautiful and pleasant. There are times when in a relationship we must feel disappointment and heartbreak. The songwriter also explained that the sadness experienced in this problem must be enjoyed to continuing learning.

2. Intentional Approaches

In this song, the message that really refers to the meaning of loving oneself is in the lyrics “*Berteduhlah sejenak bila hatimu tak sanggup. Tak apa, engkau kan baik saja.*” In these lyrics the songwriter wants to show his message to everyone who is feeling broken hearted and doesn't know how to express their sadness.

3. Constructionist Approaches

In this song, the songwriter really emphasizes the message in the lyrics to change everyone's thoughts and minds. The songwriter wants everyone to think that life is like a wheel of life so that life will not always be sad. The songwriter also wants to convey that sadness can be enjoyed and sadness is the meaning of happiness. This message can be seen in the chorus, “*Menikmati sedih, walau pedih, jangan teralih. Sampai kau sadari, sejauh mana kau pelajari. Sedih maknai bahagia.*”

3.2.4 1 Songs on Representation of Longing

3.2.4.1 Janji Setia

1. Reflective Approaches

In this song, the songwriter thoroughly narrates every feeling of longing she feels in an incident in the relationship. Basically, this song

tells the story of a couple who are bound by a long-distance relationship. In this case they are indirectly separated by the fact that they cannot be together in one place. This causes a sense of longing experienced by one of them (the songwriter), who wants the times when they were together.

2. Intentional Approaches

In an incident told by the songwriter, there are several messages that strongly refer to the meaning contained. The meaning of longing in this song can be clearly seen in the lyrics in the verse, "*Andai saja ku bisa genggam tanganmu. Takkan ada kata rindu di dalam hatiku.*" and in the chorus, "*Tahukah dirimu betapa diriku, merindukan hadirmu ada disini? Percayalah kasih, jarak dan waktu tak mampu menghapus janji setia menjaga hati.*"

3. Constructionist Approaches

In this song, it is very clear that the songwriter again wants to give her message to her lover who is separated from her. All in all, every lyric written in this song portrays the deep emotion of longing. With several allusions shown by the songwriter in the lyrics of the song, such as "*Hujan turun mewakili hati. Terpa angin gambarkan resahku. Namun kini Pelangi datang menyinari kita.*" makes the meaning of longing shown by the songwriter in the song very strong and deep.

If we look at each of the representations written in these 4 songs, we can see that language is a very easy thing to use to convey something in a unique style. And in this research the song is one example that is often used. Through songs, we can explore many implicit and explicit meanings. As a result of these changes, feelings are recorded in our minds, both good and bad. So that what we do can affect our mindset spontaneously.

4. Novelities

In conducting this research, the previous researcher reviewed journals to find inspiration in making the research he wanted to study. Researcher also selected several objects in several journals that had been carried out by previous researcher. This is used by researcher to find and update research styles that match what researcher want. Therefore, the researcher has reviewed several journals to research, study and look for differences in previous research and current research. The following are several journals selected by researcher to strengthen research development.

The first research is research from Rosiana & Asrih (2021), Koli & Sadono (2018), and Sianipar, Gunardi, Widyonugrahanto & Rustiyanti (2015). In this three research, the researchers utilized Indonesian art and culture as an object of semiotic study. The similarities between these three studies are the use of Roland Barthes' theory and both use descriptive qualitative research methods. The three researchers used two meanings from Roland Barthes' theory to characterize their study subjects in their research. The three researchers in their research used research materials from various cultural backgrounds, and their descriptions were complemented by their different methodologies and writing styles.

In further research, researcher found 2 unique studies if examined more deeply. This research was conducted by Soraya & Prasetio (2019) and Al Khalidi & Syam (2017) who studied it in a different way. In the research conducted by Soraya & Prasetio (2019) they retrieved video clip data from the songs taken. Meanwhile, research conducted by Al Khalidi & Syam (2017) refers to the moral values contained in the songs contained in the song. In terms of the use of theory, they use the same theory, namely the theory of Roland Barthes. In his elaboration, the researcher uses three forms of meaning in Roland Barthes' theory with the same explanation.

Based on the studies above, researcher is very interested in research related to music and songs. Based on this, the researcher got research inspiration in the last section of the journal review. Which in this research uses the meanings of song lyrics that are combined into one in Roland Barthes' theory. It's just that in this study researcher are not fixated on one meaning only. Researcher more broadly examine the various kinds of meaning contained in the 20 songs that will be examined. Researcher will also choose and look for the more dominant meaning of the 20 songs with the support of theory from Stuart Hall. This theory will conclude what meaning is most liked or felt by songwriters in 2022 and the public who listen to them.

5. Conclusion

Indonesian popular songs 2022 on Spotify come in various denotations that are showcased, highlighted, and created. Anger, happiness, regret, disappointment, loss, hurt, darkness, mind, balance, etc are some examples. The connotations of these songs accurately reflect the circumstances surrounding romantic relationships, self-love, love stories, unexpected events (including breakups, unresolved relationships, wanting someone badly), and character growth (for the main characters). And when it comes to myths, most of them

address types of life journeys and romantic situations that aren't true but are probably familiar to most people.

Through the 20 songs examined, overall, these songs have the same pattern and similarities, namely the representation of sadness in a romance. However, there are several songs that reflect a different representation. There are several songs that describe love stories, there are several songs that symbolize longing and there are several songs that describe self-love. Because the language of the song is so powerful, our emotions and psychological makeup are immediately stimulated which leads to immediate responses and thoughts.

In this research also, it appears that the theories given by Roland Barthes and Stuart Hall have similarities. The two theories both explain what is contained in a song in terms of personal thoughts and the thoughts of the wider community. The difference is Stuart Hall's theory provides a very detailed explanation of the songs in this study. And through Stuart Hall's theory, researchers are freer to express their thoughts on the songs being studied.

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Biography of Authors



Dina Yemima Alicia Hutabarat was born in Cirebon on January 11th, 2000. She finished her bachelor's degree in the Faculty of Literature, Institut Pendidikan dan Bahasa (IPB) Invada Cirebon in 2022.

Email: dinayemima11@gmail.com



Astri Dwi Floranti was born in Kuningan on May 12th, 1993. She is now a lecturer of English Literature Department at IPB Invada Cirebon. She is currently pursuing doctoral degree majoring Linguistics at Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia.

Email: astri.floranti@gmail.com



Fedro Iswandi, was born in Padang on February 23th, 1990. He has finished him bachelor's degree in English Education Department in The Faculty of Teacher, Training and Education, Bung Hatta University. Then, he also finished his master's degree in Linguistics in Translation at Universitas Sebelas Maret (UNS), Solo.

Email: fedroiswandiipbcirebon@gmail.com