

AN ANALYSIS OF INDEX, ICON, SYMBOL IN THE SONG OF *IKAT AKU DI TULANG BELIKATMU: SAL PRIADI*

Maudy Ariana Kemuning

English Literature Department, UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung

maudykemuning@gmail.com

Mryna Nur Sakinah

English Literature Department, UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the types of icons, indexes, and symbols contained in the song "Ikat Aku di Tulang Belikatmu" by Sal Priadi. This research can be useful for people because it serves to express the song from the lyrics of the song itself and has the same feeling of the meaning of the song lyrics. The theory used in this study is the sign system theory with a semiotic approach proposed by Charles Sander Peirce. Where this theory can divide the sign system into three parts namely icons, indexes, and symbols. The method used is the Content Analysis method. Content Analysis is research that is a discussion of the contents of written or printed information in mass media and uses the theory of semiotic science in analyzing signs in songs. Thus, it can be concluded that each song in the lyrics has different signs and meanings. These differences have given different interpretations.

Keywords: Icon, Index, Lyric, Method, Symbol

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis ikon, indeks, dan simbol yang terdapat dalam lagu "Ikat Aku di Tulang Belikatmu" oleh Sal Priadi. Penelitian ini dapat bermanfaat bagi orang karena berfungsi untuk mengekspresikan lagu dari lirik lagu itu sendiri dan memiliki perasaan yang sama dari makna lirik lagu. Teori yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah teori sistem tanda dengan pendekatan semiotika yang dikemukakan oleh Charles Sander Peirce. Dimana teori ini dapat membagi sistem tanda menjadi tiga bagian yaitu ikon, indeks, dan simbol. Metode yang digunakan yaitu metode Content Analysis. Content Analysis adalah penelitian yang merupakan diskusi tentang isi informasi tertulis atau cetak di media massa dan menggunakan teori ilmu semiotik dalam menganalisis tanda-tanda dalam lagu. Dengan demikian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa setiap lagu yang di dalam liriknya memiliki tanda dan makna yang berbeda pula. Perbedaan-perbedaan ini telah memberikan interpretasi yang berbeda.

Kata Kunci: Ikon, Indeks, Lirik, Metode, Simbol

INTRODUCTION

The development of the music world is developing very rapidly. From year to year the development of music is very well developed. There are so many music genres that are loved by many people. After the invention of the radio, music became more often heard by us, as well as television which also influenced this era, bringing music into a product of mass culture. Music also evolved to create various types or genres of music, tempo or even tempo. Maybe also many of us already know about genres or types of music such as reggae, jazz, rock, blues and others.

According to Banoe (2003: 288), the music comes from the name Dewa Muse (a name among gods in Ancient Greek mythology). This deity represents the branch of art and science. In addition, Banoe argues that the notion of music is a branch of art that explains various kinds of sounds in patterns that can be understood by humans.

From Banoe's quote (2003: 288), it can be concluded that music is indeed a branch of art which has various types of sounds. Has a variety of genres, patterns, and others. From these various types of sounds and patterns, music can be understood by humans. Because in this world has various types of sounds that humans can understand and can be felt by humans through one of the five senses, namely the ear.

According to Jamalus (1988: 1). Understanding music art is something that produces works of art, in the form of sound in the form of songs or compositions that express the thoughts and feelings of the creator through the basic elements of music, namely rhythm, melody, harmony, as well as the shape or composition of songs and expressions as a single unit.

From Jamalus's quote (1988: 1), it can be concluded that music is an important element in human life. Since a long time ago, music has played several roles based on the music category itself. With a variety of music can make songs. Songs made from this music have lyrics that have meaning in them.

According to Awe (2003: 51), like the vocal style of language and the deviation of the meaning of words is a language game in creating song lyrics. In addition, music notation and melody adjusted to the lyrics are used to strengthen the lyrics, so that listeners get carried away with what the author thinks.

The author can conclude a quote from Awe (2003: 51), the lyrics in the song can indeed make the listener can interpret the meaning of the song and in the lyrics must contain meaning. Which is where the listener seems to be lost in the atmosphere of the song. listeners can also feel what is felt by the writer.

The relationship between the elements of music with the elements of poetry or song lyrics is one form of mass communication from the songs formed, and the song by the communicator to the communicant in large numbers through the mass media functions as a delivery medium. Through song lyrics in the form of messages and oral and sentences - the function is to create an atmosphere and a picture of the imagination of the listener and create a variety of meanings. The function of the song as a communication medium is like sympathizing about reality and imaginative stories.

While the function of the song can be used for spirit enthusiasts such as during the struggle, unifying differences, playing with one's emotions and feelings with the aim of instilling an attitude or value which can then be felt by people as reasonable, true and appropriate.

Thus, words used in song lyrics are not like everyday language and have ambiguous properties, so as to find meaning in song lyrics with semiotic methods which incidentally is a field of science that studies the sign system.

Signs are the basis of all communication while the so-called signs can be in the form of pictures or writing (Kurniawan, 2001: 53).

The author can conclude a quote from Kurniawan (2001: p.53), signs are something that can be understood by someone. Which is where something can be interpreted using signs. Someone can know the signs of something in any form. For example, in everyday life we usually recognize the signs with images and writing.

In semiotics where we learn about the meaning of signs / symbols. Which is where the study of sign objects. Semiotics is the study of signs. Semiotics is taken from the Greek word: semeion, which means sign. A sign is something that represents something; metaphor. The process of representing it occurs when the sign is interpreted in relation to what it represents, it can be in the form of shapes or colors in art. The process is called semiosis, Semiosis is a process in which a sign serves as a representative of what it marks. The thing that becomes the focus in the study of semiotics here is semiosis itself, which is a process that combines entities called as representations of the represented entities called objects. The process of semiosis is often referred to as significance/signification.

In the song there is also the meaning of semiotics. The lyrics in the song that have hidden meanings and also in the lyrics of the song also contain symbol, index, and icon. That most people don't know. In this case, I will describe some of the semiotic theories that have been explained by Charles Sanders Peirce.

From the above background I am interested in analyzing the meaning of the song lyrics contained in the song "Ikat Aku di Tulang Belikatmu" by Sal Priadi. The reason to choose this research because it is the one of my favorite song and this song have an unique lyric. I will try to take some samples from the song. So, I am challenged to analyze that song. Icon, symbol, and index one of the important things that I will discuss in this paper. Most everyone just listens to the song without knowing the meaning inside the song.

DATA SOURCE

The data source is taken from the song "Ikat Aku di Tulang Belikatmu" by Sal Priadi.

METHODS

The research method used to analyze the song "Ikat Aku di Tulang Belikatmu" by Sal Priadi, uses the semiotic analysis method. Semiotic is the science or theory of sign.

THEORETICAL REVIEW

a) Song Biography

According to Thedisplayadmin (2018: 1), Sal Priadi, soloist hailing from Malang seems to have found out the perfect formula to a girl's heart. After revealing his sentimental debut single "Kultusan" which is a profession of longing to a woman, now he unveiled another number that is

equally or even more charming than the first one. Titled “Ikat Aku di Tulang Belikatmu”, this single’s title alone raises questions in our part. Why would you tie someone up to your shoulder blade? We got a lot of medical and anatomical related questions to this title, but a poet should get a pass for this weird title right? until “ Ikat Aku di Tulang Belikatmu” that tells about his desire to continue with his late father. Okay, moving on. This song sounds very grand from the very start. Sal utilizes his wide range of vocals from his low register up to his high pitch. This is definitely a hard song to tackle on a live session, but putting aside this concern, “Ikat Aku di Tulang Belikatmu” is a show stopper. While it is a difficult process to digest all the lyrics in one take, the alluring melodies make up for the lack of our understanding to the real meaning of this song. A grand orchestra with string section gives this song an edge that other pop song might lack, a ‘wow’ effect.

From the press release we received, the song is an ode to a woman he loves. We’re pretty sure that women all across Indonesia would eat this song up. The romantic vibe that this single gives, is enough to make anyone’s hearts melt. For guys, this song should be your new anthem for confessing your love and obsession towards a woman you love. Sal’s poetic and mysterious persona are also the additional formula that could drive his female listeners crazy. We could not wait to see the music video for this song, as the roman and grand vibe are a challenging material for a visual.

Furthermore, about the music part of this song, if we strip down the song aside from its grand string section, this song feels more raw and soulful. The piano and Sal’s vocals alone are perfect for this song. We truly understand that the string section is added to add more ‘grand’ effect, but in some parts they sound more like a nuisance rather than impressive addition. It seems like “Kultusan” wins over this song for rawness. “Ikat Aku di Tulang Belikatmu” sounds befitting as a soundtrack for Hanung Bramantyo’s movie. Whether it’s a compliment or a critique, we give it up to you to interpret our sentence.

b) Peirce Theory

Charles Sanders Peirce put forward a triangle meaning theory or triangle meaning consisting of three main elements, namely the sign (sign), object, and interpretant. A sign is something in the physical form that can be captured by the five human senses and is something that refers (presents) something else outside the sign itself.

Signs according to Peirce consist of symbols (signs that appear from agreement), icons (signs that appear from physical representation), and indices (signs that arise from causal relations). While this sign reference is called an object. The object or sign reference is a social context that is a reference to the sign or something the sign refers to. Interpretant or sign user is the concept of thought of people who use the sign and descend it to a certain meaning or meaning that is in someone's mind about the object to which a sign is referred. The most important thing in the process of semiosis is how meaning arises from a sign when it is used by people while communicating.

According to Denzim (2009: 617). A sign is something that represents or illustrates something else (in the mind of someone who thinks about it).

The author can conclude a quote from Denzim (2009: 617), the sign does describe something. Someone can think something else about something. So, everyone describes something else about a sign depending on the mind of someone who is thinking about the sign.

According to Peirce, semiotics allows us to think about signs, relate to others and give meaning to what is shown by the universe. Signs are related to objects that resemble them and have a causal relationship. The job of Peirce's semiotics is to find coherence and filter out the important things. Peirce wanted his general theory to be applied to all kinds of signs, and to achieve this goal he needed new concepts.

To complete the concept, he created new words he himself had created (Kaelan, 2009: 166). Peirce paid more attention to the linguistic sign which he said was very important. According to him, each sign generally applies to linguistic signs, but not necessarily linguistic signs also apply to other signs. According to Peirce the signs relate to the objects that resemble them, their existence has a causal relationship with the signs or because of the conventional bond with these signs. Therefore, in general Peirce actually suggested that this theory applies in general.

Therefore, this linguistic sign in Peirce's theory is an important but not necessarily the single most important thing. Various signs which are blamed on their objects become a general discussion as Peirce wants to express in his theory. That various signs created by humans in order to communicate are representations of linguistic language or linguistic signs that are generally accepted.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The research method used to analyze the song "Ikat Aku di Tulang Belikatmu" by Sal Priadi, uses the semiotic analysis method. Semiotic is the science or theory of sign.

According to Richard Rudner dalma Beardsley & Schueller (1967: 93-94) ,from the point of view of the inclusion of aesthetics within the field of semiotic, the art work is conceived as sign which is, in all the simplest limit case, itself a structure of sign. Signs according to Peirce consist of symbols (signs that appear from agreement), icons (signs that appear from physical representation), and indices (signs that arise from causal relations). While this sign reference is called an object. The object or sign reference is a social context that is a reference to the sign or something the sign refers to. Interpretant or sign user is the concept of thought of people who use the sign and descend it to a certain meaning or meaning that is in someone's mind about the object to which a sign is referred. The most important thing in the process of semiosis is how meaning arises from a sign when it is used by people while communicating. According to Denzin (2009:617), a sign is something that represents or illustrates something else in the mind of someone who thinks about it.

From the song " Ikat Aku di Tulang Belikatmu", I discovered a number of semiotic theories from Charles Sanders Peirce

Actually the central point of Charles Sanders Peirce's semiotic theory is a trichotomy which consists of 3 levels (Hefa S, 2015: 5-6).

| | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---------------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| Representamen (R1) | Qualisign | Sinsign | Legisign |
| Object (O2) | Icon | Index | Symbol |
| Interpretant (I3) | Rhema | Dicisign | Argument |

- a. Representamen (physical form that can be absorbed by the senses and refer to something), that is the title of a song that defines something with scientific words which is not the meaning of the title of the song but only the presentation of the title of the song.
 1. Qualisign (Signs based on their nature: for example in the song "Ikat Aku di Tulang Belikatmu" lyrics:
Menetaplah Lebih lama Dari Matahari
The intention is to indicate that the sun is indeed eternal and never disappears which is illustrated that the sun will continue to stay in the sky for a long time.
 2. Sinsign (Sign based on the reality).
Example song lyrics :
Dengan cerdiknya siasat kita Kan larung semua perasaan yang jahat
The point is that dodgy people are definitely evil.
 3. Legisign (Signs based on applicable regulations)
Example song lyrics :
Menetaplah Lebih lama Dari Matahari
Indeed, the provisions in force indeed the sun will stay longer. Because only God can determine when the sun disappears.

- b. Object (Is a classification of a sign)
 1. Icon (Signs that have similarities or characteristics to what is intended).
Example song lyrics :
Menetaplah lebih lama Dari matahari = Ikat aku di tulang belikatmu
The sun and tie me on your shoulder blades have something in common. That is the same as interpreting in order to stay longer and stick to one footing.
 2. Index (Signs that are related to what they represent).
For example: *Ikat Aku di Tulang Belikatmu.*
The words of the lyrics represent everything. That a person must stay together and so as not to disappear and stay longer then he must be tied to the spine so that it sticks forever.
 3. Symbol (Generally accepted marks based on collective agreement / convention).
For example : *Menetaplah Lebih lama Dari **Matahari***
the symbol of the sun is synonymous with happiness. Because the sun is the source of life for all living things.

- c. Interpretant (Sign based on interpretation)
 1. Rhema that the symbol and meaning of the sign can still be developed.
 2. Decisign that the symbol and interpretant have the correct relationship.
 3. Argument that symbols and signs have general properties.

Based on the description above, the following semiotic analysis is included in the second dichotomy, which are icons, indexes and symbols.

From the lyrics of the song "Ikat Aku di Tulang Belikatmu" by Sal Priadi can be analyzed:

Lytic

*Menetaplah lebih lama Dari matahari
Akan kekal semua bahagia
Dalam rangkum adanya rupamu
Dengan cerdiknya Siasat kita
Kan larung semua perasaan yang jahat
Ikat aku di tulang belikatmu
Biar ku rebah dan teduh
Sambil dengar ceritamu Ceritaku
Tentang bagaimana ku temukan
Rasi bintang di matamu
Agar aku tau kemana
Aku harus pulang
Ikat aku di tulang belikatmu
Biar ku rebah dan teduh
Sambil dengar ceritamu Ceritaku
Tentang bagaimana ku temukan
Rasi bintang di matamu
Agar aku tau kemana
Aku harus pulang*

CONCLUSION

Based on Charles Sanders Peirce's semiotic methods, icons, indexes, and symbols, must be clear. So that the song lyrics and titles can be interpreted easily understood and digested by everyone. So, the lyrics to the song "Ikat Aku di Tulang Belikatmu" have a figurative language form in which there are many semiotic meanings that make people interested in understanding firsthand about icons, indexes, and symbols by listening to them and interpreting the lyrics of the song. correctly with full appreciation. So, can be understood and interpreted correctly really and deeply.

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