Psychological Interpretation of Song Lyrics by Putri Ariani's Single

Vivi Narisa[1], Erni[2]
Universitas Islam Riau, Indonesia[1][2]
narisavivi@gmail.com, erni@edu.uir.ac.id

Abstract:

Songs are an appreciation of literary works that have emotional communicating elements. As a result, songs may be a form of communication for singers and composers to express their feelings to listeners. One of them is the song Putri Ariani, which has several singles. The aim of the research is to describe, analyze, and interpret the psychology of the song lyrics in the single Putri Ariani. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative. Data collection techniques include (1) listening to the song carefully, (2) noting the song lyrics carefully, and (3) understanding the psychological aspects of the song. Data analysis uses Schleirmacher's hermeneutical approach. The conclusion of this research is that the lyrics written in Putri Ariani's single were created from the author's feelings and experiences so lyrics emerged that were touching and accepted by the public. The lyrics he wrote move from the author's own circumstances. Apart from that, it depicts hope, sadness, disappointment, admiration, and love. The implications of the research results can be used in the development of psychological interpretation studies (Schleiermacher hermeneutics) and can be useful in the field of education. For example, when studying poetry, this song can also be played to stimulate students' imagination and provoke students' understanding.

Keywords: Interpretation, lyrics, psychological, song

1. INTRODUCTION

Literary works are a form of written imagination, which is the best forum for expressing all the contents of human thoughts to convey opinions or criticism through their works (Wulandari, 2023). Literature is used as a medium for instilling educational values that can influence readers because literature is a reflection of people's lives and is able to present social elements and the development of society itself (Sanjaya et al., 2022). According to Arifin (2019), literature can be said to be an expression of aesthetic feelings using beautiful language as its expression. Meanwhile, according to Ismiyatin (2021), through literary works, we can produce a picture of the work we expect using the term metaphor. Usually, this metaphorical term is found in song lyrics or poetry created by the author. According to Tannge et al. (2021) claim that songs are a type of music that are meant to be sung. They typically use verbal text. Likewise, the view of Irdani and Mayangsari (2019) says that the message in a song in the text of the song has implicit meanings and signs.

Music is a form of literary work that conveys expressions of feeling or messages through the strains of tones played using instruments that have existed since ancient times. There are many ways that a person can use music to express their expression (Handriansyah & Retno, 2017). Music is one way of carrying out communication activities through sound (audio), which is expected to convey messages in different ways. Music is able to voice various phenomena, issues, and topics that have an influence and are attached to people's lives (Anwar, 2017). Music can also be said to be a universal language, namely as a medium of social expression where music can be enjoyed by anyone, and music is able to unite many groups of society (Sunja, 2020). The songwriter conveys his thoughts through text or lyrics in the song so that the audience is able to receive the message it (Juwita et al., 2022).

Lyrics are part of music, namely as a tool to convey messages (Novandhy & Yanuartuti, 2020). Lyric prose is a language style that combines prose and poetry (Erni & Herwandi, 2018). Song lyrics are a series of words that have a tone (Hastuti, 2021). This is supported by the opinion of Adha et al. (2017), who claim that tune Lyrics are literary works that incorporate representations of human sentiments, emotions, and soul experiences in the form of word arrangements in a song. In song lyrics, we often encounter meaning (Miftahurrezki & Anshori, 2021). This agrees with Abdi et al. (2020) that emotional closeness to the right song lyrics means that anyone who listens will be carried away by the atmosphere so that they can easily remember and memorize the song. One of them is the lyrics of Putri Ariani's song on the single.

Ariani Nisma Putri, known professionally as Putri Ariani, is an Indonesian blind solo pop singer and songwriter. Her name became known after he participated in Indonesia's Got Talent 2014 and succeeded in winning the position. Putri received global recognition for her participation in America's Got Talent 2023. Putri Ariani's audition video went viral and trended in more than 30 countries. The woman took fourth place in the competition.

Putri received an invitation to audition for the 18th season of America's Got Talent for the second week in the United States. At the audition, Putri performed her original song entitled "Loneliness" for the first time. Loneliness is Putri Ariana's latest single, which was just released in May 2023. The lyrics of the song Loneliness tell about the disappointment experienced by a woman because she was betrayed by her lover when she loved him.

Not only the song Loneliness but also the song Dream are in the public spotlight. Dream Song is an adaptation of a Mandarin song entitled "Yi Lu Sheng Hua" performed by Yixin Wen. The meaning of the song Dream suggests that Putri invites everyone to remain enthusiastic about achieving their dreams.

Each song is an outpouring of feelings from the creator. There are feelings of sadness and joy, and then they are poured out and poured into a song. Sometimes, in the song, there are confusing things caused by symbols, so that the listener or viewer of the song does not understand what the author meant. Apart from that, a person cannot understand a text just by paying attention to the linguistic aspects but also by paying attention to the psychological aspects of the author. So, to understand the meaning of the song's lyric text, a hermeneutic approach is needed, referring to the process of interpreting or interpreting texts regarding the psychology of the author so that readers know and understand the meaning of a text.

According to Oktaviani et al. (2018), this hermeneutic theory is the art of understanding, especially understanding a text. Hermeneutics has its own way of interpreting a song. According to Doho & Algazali (2018), hermeneutics, or the process of interpretation, is an activity that we cannot avoid and are even obliged to do, especially in the current era. In line with Kusuma's (2015) opinion, Schleiermacher's hermeneutics is the art of understanding meaning without limiting it to specific texts but to texts in general.

Aulanni'am (2021) states Schleiermacher was one of the early figures in hermeneutics. Hermeneutics has two theories, namely grammatical and psychological hermeneutics. Grammatical interpretation discusses the interconnected lyrics, words that have affixes, and the social situation in the lyrics. Meanwhile, psychological interpretation is the meaning of the lyrics he wrote to give rise to social criticism. All the lyrics written move from the social environment of the author himself when he sees a situation.

Hermeneutic research on song lyrics has been carried out by several researchers, first by Rama (2020). The results of this research are social criticism in the song "Tikus Tikus Kantor" through Jurgen Habermas' hermeneutic approach, which refers to three critical points, namely communicative action, action strategic, as well as Lebenswelt. Furthermore, research by Wulandari (2023) shows that the song "Naik-Naik ke Puncak Gunung" explains how rising food and gasoline prices are causing individuals to suffer even more. It is highly concerning that the costs of essential commodities and fuel oil have risen despite the fact that their income has not grown. Next is research by Ismiyatin (2021) with the title "Analisis Hermeneutika Lagu Rossa yang Mewakili Suara Hati Perempuan". This research interprets psychology as pointing to the ability of women to be strong and able to stand above all the betrayals and wounds they feel.

The reason researchers are interested in researching is because psychological interpretation (Schleiermacher's hermeneutic study) has not received much attention from other scholars on the subject of literature, and researchers are interested in learning more about it. In order to ensure that the research results, depending on the thing being researched, can be a mirror of occurrences that occur in the community, Insmiyatin (2021) claims that hermeneutics has a process of studying Erlebnis (lived experience), Ausdruck (expression), and Verstehen (understanding). This gives the researcher the confidence and ability to investigate the psychological interpretation (Schleiermacher's hermeneutic study) of the song lyrics in the single

Putri Ariani. Other researchers might use this research as a reference to examine psychological interpretation studies that researchers have clarified.

According to researchers, this turns into an intriguing phenomenon when a performer who makes it through America's Got Talent receives a Golden Buzzer from Cowell, which has a big impact on the Indonesian music scene. The ten tracks that makeup Putri Ariani's single were chosen for study because they have infinite segmentation, which indicates that they appeal to a wide range of demographics, including both young and old. In addition, they incorporate upbeat melodies to make the songs more palatable to the general audience, taking into account the current state of young Indonesians who like to concentrate on love songs.

The difference between previous research and that of researchers is that this research uses a study of psychological interpretation (Schleiermacher hermeneutics) on the single Putri Ariani. From this research, the researcher outlined Schleiermacher's psychological analysis. Through psychological analysis, readers are expected to gain the same understanding as the author of the text himself.

Therefore, the aim of this research is to describe, analyze, and interpret the psychology of the single Putri Ariani. This is the latest research regarding psychological studies (Schleiermacher hermeneutics), which specializes in the single Putri Ariani. Apart from that, with this research, readers will know the psychological interpretation contained in Putri Ariani's single. The results of this research can be used to study psychological interpretation (Schleiermacher hermeneutics) so that there is no misunderstanding of the lyrics of this song and the lyrics of this song are easier for readers to understand. They can also be useful for the educational sector. For example, when studying poetry, this song can also be played to stimulate students' imaginations and provoke students' understanding.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Hermeneutika

The word hermeneutics comes from the Greek "hermeneutic," which means "to translate" or "act as an interpreter" (Hardiman, 2015). According to Darmawan (2016), hermeneutics is an effort to explain a message so that it can be understood by the recipient of the message effectively and truly. This actually happens in everyday life. Messages are not always in the form of text that has language but can also be events or phenomena that occur in our lives. Therefore, it is important for a person to correctly understand every message contained in every aspect of his life.

In general, there are six boundaries of hermeneutics, each of which reflects its development. According to Palmer (2005), these limitations are:

1. Hermeneutics as a theory of biblical interpretation
   This limitation is the oldest, this limitation emerged after the Protestant Reformation and still persists today.
2. Hermeneutics as a physiological methodology
   This limitation emerged through the development of rationalism in Europe, which tried to interpret various texts, including the Bible.
3. Hermeneutics as the science of linguistic understanding

This definition is found in the thoughts of Schleiermacher, who tried to outline the "art of understanding" as a method found in modern science.

4. Hermeneutics as a methodological basis for the social sciences of humanity
   This definition was pioneered by Dilthey, who tried to base the social sciences on humanity using interpretive methods.

5. Hermeneutics as design phenomenology and existential understanding
   This definition comes from Heidegger, a deepening of the concept of hermeneutics, which not only includes understanding texts but also reaches the basics of human existence.

6. Hermeneutics as a system of interpretation
   This definition comes from Ricouer. It refers to the theory of exegristic rules and includes two types of systems, namely first, food recovery as practiced in Bultman's demystification, and second, iconoclism or demystification as practiced by Mark, Nietzsche, and Freund.

2.2 Hermeneutika Frierdrich Ernst Daniel Schleirmacher

Hermeneutics is essentially an effort to make a message clearer so that the listener of the message may honestly understand it. According to Fanggidae & Paonganan (2020), Schleiermacher called hermeneutics Kunstslehre des Verstehens (the art of understanding). The art of understanding Schleiermacher starts with misunderstanding (Mibverstandnis); misunderstanding occurs not based on differences in language but because of prejudice. Prejudice is from the reader's perspective, so what is understood when reading a text is the human mind, not the mind of the author speaking to the reader.

Hermeneutics, according to Schleiermacher, is the art of understanding texts. In his view, every text has two sides, namely the external and internal. The external side is related to the grammatical meaning of the text. In this case, the text is understood using a linguistic approach, namely examining the meaning of the text word by word, examining the structure of the sentences, and so on, so that the text can be understood objectively according to linguistic rules (Rohman, 2022).

2.3 Psychological Interpretation

According to Ighfirlana (2023), Schleiermacher emphasized that when interpreting texts to prevent misunderstandings, hermeneutic theory consists of two parts: grammatical interpretation and psychological interpretation. The first and most important rule of grammatical interpretation is that anything in the text that needs to be decided (meaning) must refer to linguistics, which is another name for the culture between the writer and the reader. Second, the meaning of a word is determined through consideration of the words that surround it. Understanding the text through understanding the author's historical text is known as psychological interpretation. In short, psychological interpretation depends on the subjectivity of the interpreter, whereas Schleiermer's idea of grammatical interpretation is based on general discourse about culture (linguistics).

A person cannot understand a text just by paying attention to the linguistic aspects but also by paying attention to the psychological aspects of the author. An interpreter of the text must understand the ins and outs of the author. According to Prabawa & Mukti (2022), Schleiermacher believes that to understand a person's psychology, two methods are used, namely, the divinatory method and the comparative method. Divinatory is someone who transforms themselves or inserts themselves into the soul of another person and understands that

person directly. Meanwhile, comparative means understanding someone by comparing them with other people, with the assumption that they both have something universal or similar.

In this interpretation, we will discuss social criticism, which we relate to a woman's psychology. At the expected psychological interpretation stage, it can be seen that the lyrics written are created from social phenomena around them so that the lyrics written feel real and can be felt by all groups, both women and men.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The approach in this research is qualitative, using descriptive methods. The descriptive method is to describe data and information in depth about a problem to be solved (Sugiyono, 2014). The data sources in this research are ten song lyrics contained in Putri Ariani's single, namely: ""Mimpi", "*Loneliness*", "Tak Mampu Lupa", "Bertahan Tak Sejalan", "Aku Mau", "Menantimu Kembali", "Hanya Rindu", "Permata Indah Dunia", "Lihatlah Lebih Dekat", "Kaulah Selalu Ada" which are available on YouTube with the link https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HYFg1HTEv40. The subject of this research is the song lyrics of the single Putri Ariani. The instruments used in this research were audio and a copy of the song lyrics. Data collection in this research was carried out by: (1) listening to the song carefully, (2) noting the song lyrics carefully, and (3) understanding the psychological aspects of the song. The data analysis technique in this research uses a psychological aspect of the Schleirmacher hermeneutic approach, which focuses on the author's expressions, namely through language analysis of the expressions of individual authors and interpretation of the meaning of the words.

4. RESULTS

In this section, the author explains the psychological interpretation of the ten songs in the single Putri Ariani:

Table 1: Psychological Interpretation of Single Princess Ariani

No	Title	Meaning	Social Critic
1	Mimpi	It is necessary to have the courage within yourself to conquer all doubts and always be confident that you can definitely achieve it. Dreams can be achieved if we have strong determination, self-confidence, and the intention to always try, even if we have to do it repeatedly.	Putri invited everyone to remain **enthusiastic** about achieving their dreams.
2	Loneliness/Kesendirian	Loss of a loved one is extremely significant and occurs while working for a shared life goal. Although one may not realize it, encounters, loss, and separation are inevitable parts of life's path. Losing a loved one is stressful and has a profound emotional impact that is unavoidable.	Someone's **weakness** towards love, love does not guarantee someone will be with us forever, so being left behind gives us pain

3	Tak Mampu Lupa	Putri tells a story about herself not being able to forget the memories and love with her lover, unable to hate him, even though he was hurt.	A woman's **sadness and hopes** are abandoned by her lover, who prefers to leave her rather than survive and fix everything.
4	Bertahan Tak Sejalan	The importance of openness and honesty in relationships with other people: if you are not happy, then there is no need to maintain it because the universe teaches you the pain of accepting reality.	The **struggle** of someone who is torn between having to maintain or let go of a relationship that is no longer compatible
5	Aku mau	Falling in love makes the heart happy, enthusiastic, and blossoming. This feeling makes you always want to be together.	The feeling of someone who is in **love** and hopes to be with the person they love forever
6	Menantimu Kembali	Appreciate all the moments you have spent with your loved ones because you will never be ready to lose that person when the time comes.	The feeling of **sadness and pain** of losing a loved one and not being able to return it
7	Hanya Rindu	The desire and longing to meet someone. and great regret in him because he could not meet again and go back in time with this figure.	The feeling of **longing** that surrounds the heart after losing someone you love.
8	Permata Indah Dunia	The feeling is that Indonesia's homeland is the most valuable treasure and is even one of the most beautiful jewels in the world. Indonesia has a stunning expanse of natural wealth and a diversity of cultures and ethnic groups that are able to unite in diversity.	Feelings of **pride** in the land of birth of Indonesia
9	Lihatlah Lebih Dekat	Feelings of sadness towards friends who always accompany and are always there, hope that they can be wise in their judgments, so that there are no negative prejudices towards friends.	Feelings of **sadness, suspicion, and anxiety** of someone who doesn't want to be separated from their friend
10	Kaulah Selalu ada	Family support can be the most influential motivation in life.	The feeling of **sincere love** from his family made him feel perfect.

5. DISCUSSION

Putri Ariani's song lyrics use descriptive and simple language. The psychological interpretation focuses on the main meaning and discussion of all the song lyrics that will be discussed in the single Putri Ariani. This single contains ten songs. This single exploded on the market after Putri Ariani took part in the 18th season of America's Got Talent for the second week in the United States.

According to Fatni (2017), every song is an outpouring of feelings from the creator. There are feelings of sadness and joy, and then they are poured out and poured into a song. Hadiansyah &

Rahadian (2021) stated that song texts are the original words of the author regarding expressions of feelings that contain a variety of rhythmic sounds. Apart from that, the song lyrics were created to express the creator's own feelings, even though the inspiration was from other people.

Putri Ariani's single consists of 10 songs, namely: "“Mimpi”, “*Loneliness*”, “Tak Mampu Lupa”, “Bertahan Tak Sejalan”, “Aku Mau”, “Menantimu Kembali”, “Hanya Rindu”, “Permata Indah Dunia”, “Lihatlah Lebih Dekat”, “Kaulah Selalu Ada”. There are feelings of disappointment, joy, criticism, hope, enthusiasm, and sadness from the author.

A work of art, according to Sari (2017), is a representation of the artist's inner thoughts, where all the things that happen and the experiences the artist has are realized in his creation. Puteri's (2033) analysis of the lyrics to Maudy Ayunda's song "Kejar Mimpi" supports this she has had. The message of the song is that doubt is an issue that every dreamer will undoubtedly face and that life is lived in an ephemeral world filled with troubles.

The song "Loneliness/Kesendirian" describes the author's feelings that love does not guarantee someone will always be with us because the lyrics tell the story of someone who was abandoned by her lover and chose to be with someone else while she was still in love. Finally, she fell into silence without anyone to accompany him and questioned what their story had meant so far. The interpretation of this song is the same as the song "Kemarin" created by Ifan Seventeen. According to Irfansyah (2019), the lyrics to the song were written during a time of loss. Loss in these lyrics represents someone losing a loved one and is very meaningful, on the way to achieving the goal of life together so that without realizing it in the journey of life, there will be encounters that will inevitably lead to separation and loss. Losing someone causes us stress and has a tremendous emotional impact that cannot be covered.

The song "Tak Mampu Lupa" describes the feelings of someone who has been abandoned by their lover and would rather leave than survive and fix everything. Song texts are expressions of feelings, thoughts, emotions, and human experiences. According to Ismiyatin (2021), emotional closeness to the right song lyrics means that whoever listens will be carried away by the atmosphere so that they can easily remember and memorize the song. One of Rossa's songs is "Hati yang Kau Sakiti". This song tells the story of feeling tired when facing a partner who hurts your heart by cheating. Women's hearts, which are basically soft, automatically cry when faced with the problem of such infidelity. This view has been represented by research from Ardena (2020), who states that a relationship cannot be completed if there is another person in the relationship.

The song "Bertahan tak Sejalan" expresses the conflict that arises when someone must decide whether to stay in an unhealthy relationship or end it. This is consistent with research conducted by Eliastuti et al. (2023) on Nadin Amizah's performance of the song "Menangis di Jalan Pulang" This song narrates the tragically ending story of two loves. Nadin conveys the notion of struggle, letting go, and letting go of something that is not her through this song. All things considered, the song teaches us the value of empathy, having the guts to express our emotions, and being there for others in our community who might be going through tough times. This song also imparts knowledge about the importance of openness and honesty in relationships with other people.

The song "Aku Mau" expresses what it's like to be in love and want to spend eternity with your partner. Noviana et al. (2020) state that poets also use words to show their appreciation for the way that words are used to express praise. According to a study by Erman & Yensharti (2021),

many Indonesians find great pleasure in the love story of BJ Habibie and Hasri Ainun, which is depicted in the song "Cinta Sejati" as a representation of their feelings for one another. The story of Habibie, a man who genuinely loves his wife and stays by her side until the end of his life, is told in the song's lyrics by Melly Goeslaw.

The song "Menantimu Kembali" expresses how someone feels about cherishing every minute spent with loved ones because they will never be prepared to say goodbye to them when the time comes. The poet expresses his deep sorrow at not being able to accept God's plan, which they truly can't. The song "Dan, Surga" by Nadin Amizah from the album "Kalah Bertaruh" has a psychological interpretation that the poet is conveying an implied message about his long-lost love story and hopes that his old love will return to himself again, according to research by Eliastuti et al. (2023).

The song "Hanya Rindu" captures the ache that envelops the heart following the loss of a loved one. The lyricist of "only longing" expresses a strong desire to communicate with someone through the lyrics. This is demonstrated in every lyric of the song that explains the yearning and desire to meet someone. Second, the fact that he was unable to reunite and travel back in time with this character caused the songwriter to feel deep regret. According to research by Fahrudin et al. (2023), the song "Hanya Rindu" conveys the yearning for the memory of a mother who has passed away.

"Permata Indah Dunia" is a song that expresses the sentiment that Indonesia is the world's most precious treasure, even more so than any other jewel. Indonesia boasts an amazing range of diverse natural resources, as well as a multitude of ethnic groups and civilizations that may coexist peacefully.

"Lihatlah Lebih Dekat" is a song that expresses the sorrow, mistrust, and agony of someone who cannot bear to be parted from their best friend. He eventually had to let go of his melancholy and restlessness and gradually open his eyes to the fact that life goes on. Wahyuningratna (2023) asserts that hope is an essential component of human life. Humans appear to have no purpose in life without hope, which leaves them feeling empty. Since hope is significant, a lot of musicians have addressed this subject in their artistic creations.

The song "Kaulah Selalu Ada" talks about how his family's genuine affection makes him feel perfect. Because the strongest source of motivation in a person's life may come from their family. In addition to being a well-known type of entertainment, songs have the power to express emotions and convey sentiments, claim Raf'ah et al. (2021). The writer might convey their thoughts by communicating them to the audience through songs.

In the songs "Loneliness", "Bertahan tak Sejalan", and "Lihatlah Lebih Dekat" she expresses feelings of disappointment and sadness. Apart from that, there is a message in the song lyrics for listeners that someone we care about and love does not necessarily have feelings and who is sincere and will continue to love. This is in line with the opinion of Sulistyowati (2019), who states in a quote from the song "Fourtwnty" that the poet feels disappointed in his efforts to not be able to let go of someone he once loved. This is reflected in lyrics one and two: "susah payahku melepasmu terlihat ku palsu". Researchers assess that the song Kusut experiences an inner conflict between confusion and disappointment because in the song, the poet experiences excessive distortion, starting with feelings of confusion and then expressing it with disappointment.

The songs "Tak Mampu Lupa", "Menantimu Kembali" and the song "Hanya Rindu" express feelings of sadness and longing. Sad because he lost someone he loved because he couldn't be found. According to Eliastuti et al (2023) lyrics are a series of words in a song, and a song is a medium for conveying the message you want to express in the form of melody or rhythm. Lyrics can be a place for songwriters to express their emotions and creativity. In accordance with Aulia et al's (2020) research, the song "Dan Selesai" by Nadin Amizah in the album "Kalah Bertaruh" interprets that the poet is conveying his implied message about his long-lost love story and hopes that his old love will return to him again. Research by Subagiharti et al. (2022) interprets that Fiersa Besari tells about her experience of having been in a long-distance relationship, such as long-distance obstacles making it difficult to meet her lover in person, the time that must be taken if both of them want to meet each other in person and the emergence of suspicion. If you see your partner's activities on social media while doing "mention" activities with other people who are suspected of taking their place as their partner's lover.

The songs "Aku Mau" and "Kaulah Selalu Ada" describe someone's praise for admiration and love. This is supported by the opinion of Adha et al. (2017). Some argue that song lyrics are literary works (poetry) that comprise outpourings of personal sentiments, emotions, and manifestations of soul experiences in the shape of song lyrics. This interpretation is strengthened by a similar view from Indriyani et al. (2015) that the romanticism of song lyrics includes various things regarding happiness, sadness, conflict, affection, and struggle, as well as feelings of ups and downs which are expressed through words that lull the reader's feelings.

The song "Mimpi" describes enthusiasm and hope to achieve what you want and eliminate feelings of doubt. This is in line with the opinion of Wahyuningratna et al. (2023), who said that hope is a crucial aspect of human life. Without hope, humans seem to have no purpose in life, and this causes emptiness in their lives. Because hope is something important, many musicians have raised this theme in the works of art they produce.

6. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research and discussions conducted regarding the psychological interpretation, it can be concluded that in Schleilmacher's concept of psychological interpretation, the researcher captured that the song in Putri Ariani's single describes disappointment, anxiety, hope, sadness, disappointment, admiration, and love. The songwriter's feelings of disappointment, anxiety, and inner struggle regarding a love story. The psychological interpretation of the lyrics of this song contains the author's feelings, both about feelings of love and so on. At the psychological interpretation stage, it can be seen that the lyrics he wrote were created from phenomena that were occurring at that time, so touching lyrics emerged, which were then written down and finally became song lyrics, which became a medium for conveying the feelings felt by the author so that they could reach many people.

The relevance of study findings can be applied to the creation of instructional materials on the numerous types of recording that society develops. In order to avoid misunderstandings and make the song's lyrics simpler for readers to understand, this research can be utilized as a reference for further psychological interpretation studies. It can also be helpful in the field of education. This song, for instance, can be played during a poetry lesson to inspire students' creativity and advance their learning.

7. REFERENCES

Abdi, A. S., Hotimah, A. N., Rahmawati, D., Alfi, L., & Devi, M. S. (2020). Syair-syair patah hati: kajian semiotika lagu-lagu Didi Kempot dalam era disrupsi. *Humaniora Dan Era Disrupsi E-Prosiding*, 1(1), 273–287. https://jurnal.unej.ac.id/index.php/prosiding/article/view/19991.

Adha, T. L., Effendy, C., & Priyadi, A. T. (2017). Analisis stilistika lirik lagu-lagu padi. *Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Pembelajaran Khatulistiwa*, 6(6), 1–10. http://dx.doi.org/10.26418/jppk.v6i6.20204

Anwar, K. (2017). Kritik sosial pada lirik lagu (analisis hermeneutika pada lirik lagu kelompok musik seringai, efek rumah kaca, dan homicide). *Skripsi*. Universitas Lampung.

Anwar. (2018). Kritik sosial dalam naskah drama alangkah lucunya negeri ini karya deddy mizwar. *Jurnal Bahasa dan Sastra*. 3 (6). 56-67. http://jurnal.untad.ac.id/jurnal/index.php/BDS/article/view/10057/8003.

Ardena, A. R. (2020). Analisis Struktur Lagu Biar Menjadi Kenangan Ciptaan Ahmad Dhani. E-Jurnal Sendratasik, 9(1), 15–27. https://doi.org/10.24036/jsu.v9i1.109300

Arifin, M.Z. (2019). Nilai moral karya sastra sebagai alternatif pendidikan karakter (Novel Amuk Wisanggeni Karya Suwito Sarjono). *Jurnal Literasi*, 3 (1), 30-40. http://dx.doi.org/10.25157/literasi.v3i1.1953

Aulanni'am. (2021). Hermeneutika psikologis Schleiermacher dan kemungkinan penggunannya dalam penafsiran al-Qur'an. *Jurnal Al-Wajid*, 2(1), 250-265. http://dx.doi.org/10.30863/alwajid.v2i1.1660

Aulia, A.P, Nanda,A.D., & Tresia. (2020). Analisis gaya bahasa dalam lirik lagu four twnty. *Journal Undiksha.* https://doi.org/10.23887/jjpbs.v10i2.31078

Darmawan, D. (2016). Kajian Hermeneutika Terhadap Fenomena Dan Teks agama (Al-Qur'an Dan Hadis Nabi). *Jurnal Holistic al-Hadis.* 2 (1), 1-24. https://doi.org/10.32678/holistic.v2i1.923

Doho, Y. D. B., & Algazali. (2018). Analisis hermeneutika atas lirik lagu Indonesia Raya tiga stanza sebagai peneguhan cinta tanah air. *Jurnal Ilmu komunikasi Dan Bisnis.* 3(4), 92–103.

Eliastuti, M., Virginia, N., Ayu, W., Zeni, R., & Fenny, P. (2023). Analisis gaya bahasa dalam lirik album lagu nadin amizah "kalah bertaruh": kajian hermeneutika. *Jurnal Ilmu Komunikasi Dan Media Sosial.* 3(1), 345-350. https://doi.org/10.47233/jkomdis.v3i1.660

Erman, E. W., & Yensharti. (2021). Analisis bentuk dan struktur lagu cinta sejati ciptaan Melly Goeslow. *Jurnal Sendratasik*, 10(3), 71-79. https://doi.org/10.24036/js.v10i3.114478

Erni., & Herwandi. (2018). Pendidikan nilai karakter dalam tradisi lisan nyanyi panjang bujang si undang pada masyarakat suku petalangan provinsi Riau. *Geram (Gerakan Aktif Menulis).* 6 (1), 17-25. https://doi.org/10.25299/geram.2018.vol6(1).1258

Fahrudin, S., Saputri, E., Habibulloh, A.S. (2023). Analisis makna dan gaya bahasa dalam lirik lagu "Hanya rindu" oleh Andmesh Kamaleng. *Jurnal Linguistik, Pendidikan Bahasa Indonesia, dan Asing*, 1(2), 5-63. https://doi.org/10.21831/hum.

Fatni. (2017). Analisis makna teks lagu album wakil rakyat ciptaan Iwan Fals melalui pendekatan hermeneutika. *Jurnal Bahasa dan Sastra*, 2(1), 35-44.

Fanggida, T., & Paonganan, D. D. (2020). Filsafat hermeneutika: pergulatan antara perspektif penulis dan pembaca. *Jurnal Filsafat Indonesia*, 3 (3), 102-108. https://doi.org/10.23887/jfi.v3i3.26007

Hadiansah, D & Lidya, R. (2021). Metafora dalam lirik lagu album wakil rakyat karya iwan fals: tilikan stilistika. *Journal Silistik,* 1(1), 19-28. https://silistik.ejournal.unri.ac.id/index.php/js/article/view/5

Handriansyah, R., & Retno, R. W. (2017). Analisis hermeneutika shcleirmacher pada teks lagu "mata hati" karya Life Cicla. *E-Proceeding of Management,* 4 (3). 3113-3122.

Hardiman. (2015). Seni *Memahami Hermeneutik dari Schleiermacher sampai Derrid.* Kanisius: Yogyakarta.

Hastuti, N. (2021). Citraan dalam lirik lagu polaris karya Aimer, *Jurnal Kiryoku,* 5(1), 165- 172. https://doi.org/10.14710/kiryoku.v5i1.165-172

Ighfirlana, A. (2023). Kajian hermeneutik schleiermacher terhadap puisi nyanyian angsa karya WS Rendra. *Prosiding Seminar Nasional.* IKIP PGRI Bojonegoro

Irdani, B., & Mayangsari, I. D. (2019). Analisis hermeneutika pada teks lagu "orang utan" karya Oppie Andaresta. *E-Proceeding of Management,* 6(2), 4664–4677.

Irfansyah, R. (2019). *Representasi Makna Kehilangan Dalam Lirik Lagu "Kemarin" Karya Seventeen.* Fakultas Teknologi Informasi Dan Komunikasi Universitas Semarang, Semarang.

Ismiyatin, H. (2021). Analisis hermeneutika lagu rossa yang mewakili suara hati perempuan. *Jurnal Kajian Kebahasaan Dan Kesusastraan.* 2 (1), 34-45. https://doi.org/10.30996/parafrase.v21i1

Juwita, R., Abiyyu, K.Y., Cintami. A.Z., & Fajar, A.P. (2022). Makna motivasi dalam lagu diri dari tulus (analisis semiotika ferdinan de saussure). *Journal of Communication Science.,* 4 (1), 1-11. https://doi.org/10.36761/kagangakomunika.v4i1.1918

Kusuma, R., Giat, R., Setiawati, S.D & Baruma, T. (2015). Semiotika lagu hijau di album sinestesia efek rumah kaca. *Jurnal Fakultas Ilmu Komunikasi Universitas BSI.* 2 (2), 113-123. https://doi.org/10.31294/kom.v2i2.846

Miftahurrezki, & Anshori, M. S. (2021). Analisis makna pesan motivasi dalam lirik lagu kpop bts answer: love myself. *Kaganga Komunika: Journal of Communication Science,* 3(1), 69-81. https://doi.org/10.36761/kagangakomunika.v3i1.1061

Novandhi, N. K & Yanuartuti, S. (2020). Bentuk musik dan makna lagu Garuda Pancasila. *Jurnal Ekspresi Seni Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Karya Seni.* 22 (2), 2580-2208. http://dx.doi.org/10.26887/ekspresi.v22i2.1267

Noviana, E., Kasnadi., Astuti, C.W. (2020). Pencitraan dalam lirik lagu album best of the best iwan fals. *Jurnal Bahasa dan Sastra,* 7 (1), 16-23. https://doi.org/10.31932/jpbs.v4i2.992

Oktaviani, P., Sarwono, S, & Lubis, B. (2018). Kajian hermeneutik Schleiermacher terhadap kumpulan lagu kelompok musik efek rumah kaca. *Jurnal Ilmiah Korpus,* 2(3), 324- 332. https://doi.org/10.33369/jik.v2i3.6788

Palmer, R, E. (2005). *Hermeneutika Teori baru mengenai Interpretasi,* Yogyakarta: Pustaka Belajar.

Prabawa, A., & Mukti, M. (2022). Interpretasi makna gramatis dan psaikologis tembang macapat dengan analisis hermeneutika Schleiermacher. *Indonesian Journal of Performing Art Education.* 2 (2), 1-15. https://doi.org/10.24821/ijopaed.v2i2.7113

Puteri, S.T. (2023). *Makna Cita-Cita dalam Lirik Lagu Kejar Mimpi karya Maudi Ayunda (Analisis Semiotika).* Skripsi. Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta.

Raf'iah., S., Mayudi, J., & Syahbuddin. (2021). Nilai moral yang terkandung dalam lirik lagu karya Ikhsan Ad Talu Perspektif. *Jurnal Kopula, Bahasa, Sastra, dan Pendidikan*. 3 (1), 24-32. http://eprints.unram.ac.id/id/eprint/32728

Rama., A. B. (2020). *Analisis Hermeneutika Pada Lirik Lagu "Tikus-Tikus Kantor"*. Skripsi. Universitas Sriwijaya

Rohman, A. (2022). Model hermeneutika friedrich Schleiermacher dan relevasinya dengan ilmu tafsir Al-Qur'an. *Jurnal Ilmu Al-Quran dan Tafsir*. 5 (2), 134-148. 10.33511/alfanar.v5n2.134-148. https://doi.org/10.33511/alfanar.v5n2.134-148

Sanjaya, D.M., Sanyaja. R.M., & Wulandari, R. (2022). Nilai-nilai pendidikan dalam novel hanter karya Syifauzzahra dan relevansinya sebagai pembelajaran sastra di SMA. *KREDO: Jurnal Ilmiah Bahasa dan Sastra*. 5(2). 475-496. https://doi.org/10.24176/kredo.v5i2.6778

Sari, W.P. (2017). Interpretasi teks lagu "new generation" grup band the s.i.g.i.t dalam prespektif hermeneutika schleiermacher. *Jurnal Ilmiah Multidisiplin*. 2 (1), 50-57. https://doi.org/10.56127/jukim.v2i01.431

Subagiharti, H., Diah, S.H, Herawati, T., , Rambe, A, & Astuti, D. (2022). Analisis gaya bahasa dalam lagu-lagu karya fiersa besari berdasarkan kajian hermeneutika. Jurnal Penelitian, 2 (2), 93-100. https://doi.org/10.58939/afosj-las.v2i2.227

Sugiyono, P. (2014). *Metode penelitian kuantitatif, kualitatif, dan R&D*. Bandung: Alfabeta.

Sumja, G.P. (2020). Representasi makna kesendirian pada lirik lagu "ruang sendiri" karya Tulus. Jurnal Humaniora, 25 (2), 50-59. https://doi.org/10.21831/hum.v25i2.37830

Tannge, M.N., Putra, T.Y & Jumroh, S.F. (2021). Analisis makna lagu dalam album sarjana muda karya Iwan Fals. *Jurnal Frasa: Jurnal Keilmuan Bahasa, Sastra, dan Pengajarannya*. 2 (1), 37-46.

Wahyuningratna, R. N., Ratu,L.,M.B., Windhi, T., & Saputra. (2023). Representasi harapan dalam mv bts "spring day" (kajian semiotika roland barthes). *Jurnal CommLine*. 8 (2), 1-10. https://doi.org/10.33822/jep.v6i2.4912.

Wulandari. D. (2013). Analisis hermeneutika dalam lirik lagu Slank"Naik-Naik Ke Puncak Gunung". *Jurnal Ilmiah Multidisiplin*., 2(1), 36-42. https://doi.org/10.56127/jukim.v2i01.429.