



# Diction in the Lyrics of Noah's Band Song in the Album of *Keterkaitan-Keterikatan*

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**Abstract.** The purpose of this study is to explain the lexical diction in the lyrics of the Noah Band Group song in the album *Keterkaitan-Keterikatan*. In this study, data is in the form of song lyrics from the seven songs in the album. A qualitative method is used in this study whose implementation includes three strategic stages, namely data acquisition, data analysis, and presentation of data analysis results. The results of the study show that the nine song lyrics used as the object of the study use lexical diction in the form of synonyms, antonyms, and hyponyms. The purpose of using the lexical diction in the form of synonyms, antonyms, and hyponyms is to embellish and give a deep meaning related to the intention to be conveyed.

**Keywords:** Diction, Song, Noah's Band, Related-Attachment

## 1 Introduction

Language is an arbitrary system of sound symbols, which is used to cooperate, communicate, and identify [2] [3] [4]. One of the main purposes of using language is to communicate. One of the communication can be done through song lyrics which are then performed or sung. The preparation of song lyrics to be able to achieve a deep and beautiful/pleasant impression to listen to certainly cannot be done haphazardly. For this reason, a song writer must of course be able to choose the right words that can accommodate the concept to be conveyed and is pleasant to hear. Therefore, in this study, diction in song lyrics will be studied.

This study is on diction/word choice contained in song lyrics by famous band groups in the world of popular music in Indonesia, namely Noah has until now created quite a lot of song lyrics contained in 14 compilation albums. The song lyrics carried out by the Noah Band Group, of course various types of word choices used. There are seven song lyrics used as objects in this study, namely *WanitaKu*, *Mencari Cinta*, *Kau Udara Bagiku*, *Jalani Mimpi*, *Mendekati Lugu*, *Menemaniku*, and *Kupeluk Hatimu*. The seven lyrics of the song were taken because the seven lyrics of the song were the work of the Noah Band Group which was full of elements of love and romanticism.

According to Gorys Keraf, the meaning of diction can be divided into two, namely (1) Diction the choice of words or the meaning of which words are used to convey an idea, the right expression, and a better style of conveying words according to the situation and (2) Diction as the ability to accurately distinguish the nuances of meaning from the

ideas conveyed and the ability to find a form that suits the situation, as well as the value of a sense possessed by community groups, listeners, and readers [4]. In KBBI, diction is defined as the choice of words that have the right and harmonious meaning or in their use have compatibility in expressing ideas with the subject of the conversation, events and the audience of the reader or listener choice of words [4].

Finally, it can be determined that the main focus of this study is the diction contained in the lyrics of songs by the Noah Band Group in the album *Related-Attachment*, including *Wanitaku*, *Mencari Cinta*, *Kau Udara Bagiku*, *Jalani Mimpi*, *Mendekati Lugu*, *Menemaniku*, and *Kupeluk Hatimu*.

## 2 Methods

The method used in this study is a qualitative method. In order to make the implementation of this research more comprehensive, two methods are used simultaneously. The two methods used are 1. Methods used in literature and linguistics (linguistics), and 2. A commonly used method in stylistics. The two methods are used in relation to the application of structural theory.

The application of structural theory using these two methods in its application is carried out as follows.

- a. Related to the application of language structural theory, the method used is the distributive method which is carried out by paying attention to the assessment of the internal structure of the correlation between elements in one word in the lyrics of the song;
- b. Regarding the application of literary structural theory, the method used is the intrinsic element method, which in its implementation is carried out by paying attention to the intrinsic intertwining elements that form the lyrics of songs.

In its implementation, this research follows the main guidelines in the phasing of research. The phasing of the implementation of this research is based on three strategic stages of research, namely 1. data acquisition stage, 2. data analysis stage, and 3. Stage of presentation of data analysis results [5]

## 3 Results and Discussion

After the data was obtained/collected, it was then classified and analyzed, in the lyrics of the songs *Wanitaku*, *Mencari Cinta*, *Kau Udara Bagiku*, *Jalani Mimpi*, *Mendekati Lugu*, *Menemaniku*, and *Kupeluk Hatimu* by the Noah Band Group, various types of lexical diction were found. A detailed picture can be read in the presentation of the following research results.

### 3.1 Lexical diction

#### 3.1.1 Synonyms

Based on the *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia (KBBI)*, synonyms are defined as forms of language whose meanings are similar to or the same as other forms of language. Synonyms can also be given the following meanings, (1) the study of various words that have the same meaning, or (2) the situation of two or more words that have more or less the same meaning [3]. It is said to be more or less the same because there are almost no words whose meaning is 100% identical/the same. The lyrics of songs by the Noah Band Group have lexical diction that uses synonyms. Pay attention to the following data (1) to (2).

- (1) Aku mencari cinta, di tempat yang tidak biasa  
Tepat di antara luka, dan *kesunyian* tak mereda  
Tlah kutemukan dia, memelukku dalam *sepinya*  
(*Mencari Cinta*)
- (2) Ketika aku *terlepas*  
Ketika kau *rapuh*  
Ketika kita *terjatuh* ah  
(“Kau Udara Bagiku”)

In data (1) and (2) there is the use of diction in the form of Synonyms. Data (1) which is a fragment of the lyrics of a song entitled "Mencari Cinta", the use of lexical diction of the type of synonyms can be seen from the use of the word *kesunyian* which is synonymous with the word *sepinya*. It is said to be synonymous because a quiet condition is also called a quiet condition. Thus, the word *kesunyian* in data (1) is synonymous with *sepinya*. Likewise, in data (2) which is a fragment of the lyrics of the song entitled "Kau Udara Bagiku", the word *terlepas* in the context of the lyrics of the song is synonymous with *rapuh* and *terjatuh*.

In addition to data (1)-(2), the use of lexical diction in the form of word similarities or synonyms is also found in the following data (3)-(4).

- (3) Mendapati *sepi*  
Merasakan *perih*  
Dan ketika senja  
Menutup paginya oh  
(Wanitaiku)
- (4) Malamku coba buatku *berhenti*  
Gelapku buatku *menepi*

Cintamu tak meninggalkanku  
 Di saat semua tak ada lagi  
 ("Menemaniku")

In data (3) to (4) there is the use of lexical diction in the form of Synonyms. Data (3) which is a fragment of the lyrics of the song entitled "Wanitaku", the use of lexical diction of synonyms can be seen from the use of the word *sepi* which is synonymous with the word *perih*. It is said to be synonymous because a condition or state of being lonely is a state of pain as well. So, the word *sepi* in data (3) is synonymous with *perih*. Likewise, in data (4) which is a fragment of the lyrics of the song entitled "Menemaniku", the word *berhenti* in the context of the lyrics of the song is synonymous with *menepi*.

### 3.1.2 Antonyms

In this study, another type of lexical diction was also found, namely antonyms. According to the *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia (KBBI)*, an antonym is a word whose meaning is the opposite of another word [4]. Quoted from a book entitled EYD Seputar Kebahasaan Indonesia by Waridah, the antonym comes from the word 'anti' or 'ant' which means opponent and 'onoma' which means 'name'. So, the definition of antonyms is interpreted as words that have different or opposite meanings. Antonyms are two or more words whose meanings are opposite to other words [1]. See data (5), (6), and data (7) below.

- (5) Ku *terbangun* dari lamunan  
 Dan ku *tenggelam* dalam mimpimu  
 Tak pernah habis dunia  
 ("Wanitaku")
- (6) Temani aku yang terjatuh  
 Dan sentuh jiwa sepiku  
 Terangi pagiku  
*Bangunkan* dari *tidurku*  
 ("Kau Udara Bagiku")
- (7) Bertahanlah *menangis tertawa* denganku  
 Hingga kita larut hingga berakhir hariku  
 ("Kau Udara Bagiku")

The use of antonyms in data (5), can be seen from the lyrics of a song entitled "Wanitaku" by the Noah Band Group, which can be seen in the use of the word *terbangun* which from the point of view of its meaning is contradictory/opposite to the word *tenggelam*. In data (6), can be seen from the lyrics of a song entitled "Kau Udara Bagiku" by the Noah Band Group, which can be seen in the use of the word "*bangun*"

which from the point of view of its meaning is contradictory/opposite to the words *tidur*. Then the use of antonyms is also found in data (7) the lyrics of a song entitled "Kau Udara Bagiku" by the Noah Band Group, which can be seen in the use of the word *menangis* which from the point of view of its meaning is contradictory/opposite to the word *tertawa*. With the use of antonyms, of course the lyrics of the song will feel more interesting and less monotonous.

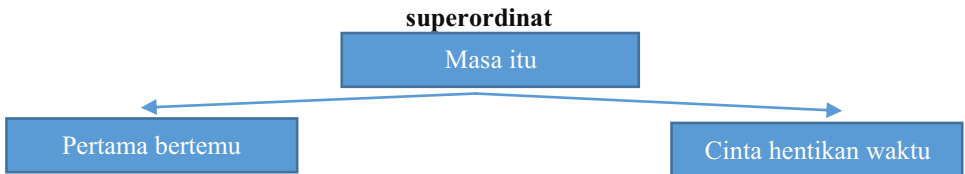
**3.1.3 Hyponyms**

A hyponym is a kind of relationship between words that takes the form of top-down or in a meaning contains a number of other components. Hypotonics are also called superordinates. So there are those who are in the position of superordinates and there are other units that are members of the superordinate. [1]

Pay attention to the following data.

- (8) Kembalilah ke *masa itu*  
 Ketika *pertama bertemu*  
 Di mana *cinta hentikan waktu*  
 Dan kau peluk hatiku  
 (“Kupeluk Hatimu”)

In data (8) above, there is a combination of words/phrases that is a superordinate for other combinations of words or in other words that supervise other combinations of words. The combination of the words *masa itu*. The combination of words *from masa itu* in the lyrics of the song titled *Kupeluk Hatimu* supervises or includes the combination of other words in the next line, namely *pertama bertemu*, and *cinta hentikan waktu*.



**4 Conclusion**

In the lyrics of the song by the Noah Band Group in the albums *Keterkaitan-Keterikatan*, the use of lexical diction is found. The lexical diction contained in the lyrics of the song by the Noah Band Group in the albums *Keterkaitan-Keterikatan Wanitaku*, *Mencari Cinta*, *Kau Udara Bagiku*, *Jalani Mimpi*, *Mendekati Lugu*, *Menemaniku*, and *Kupeluk Hatimu* are synonyms, antonyms, and hyponyms. The four types of lexical actions are used to embellish and give a deeper meaning related to the intention to be conveyed. With the right choice of words, the lyrics of the song become

more beautiful when sung and bring the listener to dissolve in the atmosphere built in the songs.

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