
RESEARCH ARTICLE

Language Style in the Song Lyrics "Caution On The Road" Karya Tulus; Stylistic Study

Fivin Novidha¹ ✉ and Nurhadi²

¹Postgraduate Student, Indonesian Language and Literature Education, Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia

²Postgraduate Lecturer, Faculty of Language and Arts, Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia

Corresponding Author: Fivin Novidha, **E-mail:** fivinnovidha.2019@student.uny.ac.id

ABSTRACT

Literary works cannot be separated from the beauty of the sentences embedded in them. One of the studies that discuss this beauty is the study of stylistics. One form of literary work in which there are stylistic elements is a song. The purpose of this study was to examine the language style of the lyrics of the song "Hati-Hati di Jalan" by Tulus. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative using stylistic studies. Researchers play a direct role in the data collection process, namely determining data sources, recording data, researching data, and drawing conclusions. Based on the results of the analysis of the style of language found in the lyrics of the song Hati-Hati on Jalan Karya Tulus, following the research entitled "Style of the Song of Hearts on Jalan Karya Tulus: Stylistic Studies" found several language styles consisting of the comparative figure of speech, affirmation figure of speech, and satire figure of speech.

KEYWORDS

Stylistics, language style, song

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1. Introduction

Language is one of the tools used by humans to convey ideas, and thoughts in spoken and written form. Language is used as a person's tool as a means of communicating with other people. Language has an important role in life because it cannot be denied that a language is a communication tool between humans with one (Wiratno, T., & Santoso, R., 2014; Vardani, 2017; Aramdi, 2020). The use of language style reflects the nature and character of a person. This is because, in language, each person has the freedom to use a choice of words or diction that contains the meaning of something so that the purpose of using the language can be conveyed to others. Apart from its function as a means of communication, language also gives birth to beautiful literary works when arranged with the right diction (word choice).

Literature is one of imaginative works. Besides functioning as fun entertainment, literary works are also useful for adding to the inner experience of the readers (Slamet, 2018). Literary works are used to express the imagination of writers who cannot be separated from the beautiful words embedded in them. The literary work that is most often used to express personal feelings or just to express what is on his mind is poetry. A poem will have its impression when read (Lafamane, F., 2020). Romantic and symbolic poets wanted to create poetry that was close to music; melodious sound, and strong rhythm. They want to change words into sound styles. The author has the freedom to write every stanza of the poem, and that's when the role of language style is used to present the aspect of beauty (Sandi, IM, Fitri, & Zulfahita, 2020).

From this statement, it can be concluded that the difference is that the song is presented with a tone and melody and the type of rhythm that is adapted to the song's lyrics, while poetry is performed without the use of rhythm. Poems or songs that contain meaning and style of language become a barometer for a poet who has expertise in processing the style of language in the lyrics of the song so that listeners or readers can enjoy the song. The better the style of language in the song array, the more the listener's interest in the song increases, so that indirectly conveying the message of the song's content will be conveyed

automatically. In short, the song is a medium for delivering messages that are presented with elements of rhythm (Bahri, 2015; Al-Putri, 2020).

Through the analysis of stylistic studies, the author uses language style in the lyrics of the song "Hati-Hati di Jalan" can be known. Stylistic studies explain the function of the beauty of the use of certain linguistic forms ranging from aspects of sound, lexical, structure, figurative language, and rhetorical means to graphology. Based on these reasons, the author is interested in taking the title "*Style of Song Language*" *Be Careful on the Road* "*Sincere Work: A Stylistic Study*".

2. Literature Review

Literary works cannot be separated from the beauty of the sentences embedded in them. One of the studies that discuss this beauty is the study of stylistics. Stylistics (stylistic) is the science of style, while stylistics (style) in general are typical ways how everything is expressed in a certain way so that the intended goal can be achieved optimally (Lafamane, F., 2020; Rahadian, L., 2020). The discussion of stylistics is divided into diction, style, and imagery (Yanuasanti, 2019; Faidis, J., Missriani, M., & Fitriani, Y., 2021). Diction can be said as a word. Diction is often interpreted as the choice of words used by the author to set the desired storyline.

Besides diction, another stylistic element is language style. The language style is an interesting thing to study in a literary work. A language style is a strategic tool that is often chosen by authors to express their psychological experiences in works of fiction (Yanuasanti, 2019; Nurendra, D., Noor, R., & Correspondence, 2021). One form of literary work in which there are stylistic elements is the song. A song is a collection or series of beautiful words sung to musical accompaniment (Wilian, D., & Andari, N., 2020). The song is made based on musical composition and has a rhythm and tempo so that listeners can get carried away in the song (Yusniar, RLT, Mujiyanto, Y., & Hastuti, S., 2019; Suryaningsih, L., 2021).

Language style or figure of speech is the use of the richness of language, the use of a certain variety to obtain certain effects, the overall characteristics of the language of a group of literary writers, and the distinctive way of expressing thoughts and feelings both orally and in writing (Depdiknas, 2005). Although there are many kinds of figurative language or figure of speech, in simple terms, there are three kinds, namely: (1) Comparative figure of speech, including allegory, allusion, simile, metaphor, synesthesia, anthropomorphic, antonomasia, aptronym, ketonemia, hypocrisy, litotes, hyperbole, personification, pars protocol, total prepare, euphemism, depersonification, dysphemism, fable, parable, periphrase, eponym, and symbolic. (2) Affirmation figure of speech, including apophasis, pleonasm, repetition, para roma, alliteration, parallelism, tautology, sigmatism, antanaklasis, climax, anticlimax, inversion, rhetorical, ellipsis, correction, syndeton, interrupt exclamation, enumeration, allonym, preterist collocation, syllepsis, and zeugma. (3) Satire figure of speech, including irony, sarcasm, cynicism, satire, innuendo, and others.

3. Methodology

The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative using stylistic studies. In this study, the researcher acts as an instrument as well as a data collector. Researchers play a direct role in the data collection process, namely determining data sources, recording data, researching data, and drawing conclusions. The data used as the basis of this research are in the form of words from the lyrics of a song entitled "Hati-Hati di Jalan" by Tulus. The source of this research data also comes from the song. The process of obtaining data from data sources is by using the documentation method, which is then followed by a note-taking technique. The data collection technique used in this research is the library technique, listen and note. In compiling this research, the author uses several stages. The first stage of the library technique is to collect and read the lyrics of the song Hati-Hati di Jalan, which is obtained from the internet. Furthermore, the writer reads and listens to the lyrics of the song to get an idea of the style of the language contained in it. The next stage is to record the language style found in each song's lyrics. After noting the style of language, the writer then describes the lines in the lyrics that show a certain style of language. And the last stage, the writer interprets the meaning contained in the lyrics of the song.

4. Results and Discussion

Based on the stylistic analysis of the lyrics of the song "Hati-Hati di Jalan" Karya sincerely, the results obtained are (1) Comparative figure of speech; hyperbole, personification, metaphor, allegory, and synecdoche. (2) affirmation figure of speech; repetition, apheresis, assonance, and rhetoric. (3) Satire figure of speech; irony. The results of the analysis of language style analysis are as follows.

4.1 Comparison

Based on the analysis of the lyrics of the song Hati-Hati di Jalan, the comparative figure of speech consists of hyperbole, a personification of metaphor, allegory, and synecdoche.

a. hyperbole; Hyperbole is a comparative figure of speech that has the property of exaggerating or exaggerating the actual reality.

"I thought we were sour and salt" (HHDJ, 2022)

- b. Personification; Comparative figure of speech that expresses by using human behavior given to something that is not human.

"Your love is frozen."

"May this longing disappear" (HHDJ, 2022)

- c. Metaphor; a figure of speech that serves to express an expression of feelings directly in the form of an analogical comparison.

"And we meet in the cauldron" (HHDJ, 2022)

- d. Allegory; a figure of speech that in its delivery uses figures of speech or images.

"Travel brings you to meet me" (HHDJ, 2022)

- e. Synecdoche; a figure of speech that uses a part of the figure of speech for the whole.

"It is said that time heals" (HHDJ, 2022)

4.2 Affirmation

Based on the analysis of the lyrics of the song Hati-Hati di Jalan, in the figure of speech, affirmation consists of repetition, apheresis, assonance, and rhetoric.

- a. repetition; an affirmation figure of speech that repeats the same words, phrases, and clauses in a sentence.

" I don't think there will be any problems

I thought it would be easy" (HHDJ, 2022)

- b. Apheresis; a figure of speech affirmation by eliminating the initial letter or syllable.

"I met you."

"I thought we were sour and salt."

"I don't think there will be any problems."

"I thought it would be easy."

"I continue my journey" (HHDJ, 20202)

- c. Rhetorical; a figure of speech containing questions and answers, where the answer is already contained in the question.

"Will there be more like you?" (HHDJ, 2022)

4.3 Satire

Based on the analysis of the lyrics of the song Hati-Hati di Jalan, the affirmation figure of speech only consists of irony.

- a. Irony; a figure of speech that contains satire by hiding the fact and saying the opposite of the fact.

"Hopefully, this longing disappears

It is said that time heals" (HHDJ, 2022)

Meanwhile, what is the meaning or message that the songwriter of Hati-Hati di Jalan wants to convey, namely, telling the story of a broken heart of a human being that starts from a meeting until finally, they both feel that each of them is a figure they have been looking for all this time. Tulus as a songwriter, tells the story of someone finally meeting the lover he has been waiting for. He thought that he seemed to have been waiting for his presence by his lover. Tulus uses a proverb that is wrapped in epic in the lyrics, namely acid and salt, which means a person's soul mate can come from far away. However, if they are indeed matched, they

will still meet too. Unfortunately, the expectations are not the same and as beautiful as the reality. The couple can't be together even though they have the same background. Tulus shows that he has not been able to forget his lover, who had been present in his life. He also pondered for some time, wrapped in longing for a lover. He was also not sure that there would be someone as a substitute later in his life, like his former lover.

5. Conclusion

The lyrics of the song Hati-Hati di Jalan by Tulus were analyzed to see the style of language used by the author. This research is analyzed using stylistic studies to see the style of language. A language style is a strategic tool that is often chosen by authors to express their psychological experiences in works of fiction. One form of literary work in which there are stylistic elements is the song. Based on the results of the analysis of the style of the language contained in the lyrics of the song Hati-Hati on Jalan Karya Tulus, the research entitled "Style of the Song of Hati-Hati on Jalan Karya Tulus: Stylistic Studies" found several language styles, namely: (a) comparative figure of speech that consisting of hyperbole, personification, metaphor, allegory, and synecdoche; (b) affirmation figure of speech consisting of repetition, apheresis, assonance, and rhetoric; (c) satire figure of speech consisting of irony. Meanwhile, what is the meaning or message that the songwriter of Hati-Hati di Jalan wants to convey, namely, telling the story of a broken heart of a human being that starts from a meeting until finally, they both feel that each of them is a figure they have been looking for all this time

In this study, the writer analyzes the style of language, which is limited to the use of a comparative figure of speech, affirmation, and satire to sharpen the intent and purpose so that the message in the song lyrics can be conveyed properly and optimally. The results of this study are expected to be useful for readers as a reference to understand more deeply the style of the language contained in the lyrics of the song Hati-Hati di Jalan dan Readers are also expected to gain a broader knowledge of the types of language styles.

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