

Critical discourse analysis on iwan fals's song



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Through this song, Ian Falls try to express his ideology and feeling toward the government.

Ideology is used to indicate how some texts and practices present distorted images of reality (Storey, 2009). This usage is intended to draw attention to the way in which song present the image of the reality especially in political field. This song also contains a message about the citizen's disappointment toward government's work. In the meaning, we also found sarcasm to criticize the government's work, it can be seen from certain words that refer to the government such as Danni banning' (animal world), " Joann" (hero) and " cater' (chess).

Keywords: Song, Lexical Cohesion, Ideology, and Semantic (meaning) Final

Exam: Discourse Analysis Chapter I Introduction This chapter present the reason for conducting the critical discourse analysis Ian Falls song lyric " Asia Magna Asia" focus on semantic, lexical cohesion and ideology, which consist of four divisions, namely background of the study, formulation of the problem, objectives of the study, and significance of the study. 1.

1. Background of the Study Music is sounds that are sung by voices or played on musical instruments (Merriam-

Webster Dictionary, 2014). Here, any sound that is produced by human or played on musical instrument is defined as Music. Music has many benefit for human. One of those benefit is decreasing stress. The study meta-analysis about Music decreasing stress has been conducted by Marginality p.

Dew. The result of her research is she agreed with the previous researches that music decreasing stress. Music also can improve the quality of human including physic, behavior, and psychology (Dew, 2009). It is obvious that through music human can improve their quality.

If we talk about music, it is really close with the song. Song is often accompanied by music (instruments). Based on GOBI (2014), Song is any variety of rhythmic sound (in speaking singing, reading etc.).

Song is also variety of singing (producing any rhythmical sound). People who sings a song called as a singer. A singer is people who their job is singing (GOBI 2014). The development of music is increased recently. It can be seen from the great amount of the genres. As cited from [www.Municipalities. Com](http://www.Municipalities.Com), there are more than 30 genres.

Some of them are Blues, Alternative, Classical, Jazz, Comedy, Count; y, etc.

The development of music impacted the increasing of he artists who works as singers. There are solo singer, group band, Duo, Trio, Girl band, Boy band, etc.

In Indonesia, One of the famous solo singer is Ian Falls. Ian Falls was born on 13th of September, 1961. His real name is Virginian Alsatian. He is a legend in Indonesia.

He also has a famous fans called li - Orange Indonesia (Profile Dan Biographic Ian Falls - Music Indonesia, 2014).

Ian Falls has released 42 albums in year 1979 to 2004. His album's theme is commonly about: (1) Patriotism and love of country - Patriotism Dan Contain Tanat Air; (2) A social environment - Linkage Social; (3) Criticism 2 and social justice - Kristin Dan Cedilla Social; (4) Love - Contain; (5) Lifestyle Gay Hided; (6) Small people and Social Concern - Rackety Cecil Dan Explained Social. (Snaking, 2012). The phenomenon of song despite has a function to amuse the listener, is often to foreground a particular ideology (Stetson & Whinny, 2012).

Hence, this paper is trying to analyze the ideology behind the song under the title 'Asia Magna Asia' created by Ian Falls. Beside ideology, this paper also try' to analyze the meaning behind some particular words in that song based on the lexical cohesion implied. Ian Falls' song becomes the object of this research due to some of their song has purposed to Criticism and social justice. Overall, based on the literal meaning, it is obvious that Asia Magna Sais's song is about politics. Besides that, there are some particular words that have figurative meaning such as 'expertise orange dad jangling'.

This paper are curious to find the ideology and the meaning behind the words in the lyric.

Formulations of the Problem 1 . How does the lexical cohesion imply the meaning of 'Asia Magna Sais's song'? 2. How does the ideology work behind 'Asia Magna Sais's song'? Objectives of the Study 1 . To know the implication of lexical cohesion trough the meaning of 'Asia Magna Sais's song'. 2. To know the ideology work behind 'Asia Magna Sais's song'.

1. 4. Significance of the Study 1 . To improve researcher knowledge about the implication of lexical cohesion and the ideology of ' Asia Magna Sais's song'. Chapter II Literature Review This chapter seeks to review some existing theories and research related to the issue Of this study. Thus, this chapter is divided into two sections, namely literature review and theoretical framework.

The literature review presents mom previous studies on analyzing the meaning behind the lyric of Ian Falls' songs. Then the theoretical framework shows about the correlation between key terms of this study and how those relate each other. 2. 1. There are previous studies that conduct critical discourse analysis in investigating the meaning behind the lyric of the songs.

The studies were conducted by Sit Annum Simian (201 2), Stetson & Sir Whinny (2012) and Mohammad Useful Bahrain (2013).

First, Sit Annum Snaking (2013) focused on investigating how the texts in songs of " Dark Rackety Unto Rackety" album written by Moor Hussy Kidding, is used to construct resistant voices and to deal with the coloratura context and politic. This study used critical discourse analysis Norman Furlough to understand deeply about the meaning behind the text in the lyrics. The approach of this study was qualitative, the researcher tended to interpret his paradigm in the study.

The data collection technician were interviewing documents analyzing, online data investigating, and biography studying.

The researcher used varieties of data collection technician in order to meet the purposes of the study. One of the purposes in the study as investigating the ideology behind the texts in song lyric of “ Dark Rackety unto Rackety” album. The gathered data of this study was analyzed with multidisciplinary approach in order to get a clear understanding of the relationship between discourse and social practice.

Then, for the Critical discourse analysis in the study used Norman Furlough approach to understand the relationship between language and social phenomenon.

Based on Van Dick that cited by the researcher, States that the main purposes of Norman Furlough are to provide a detailed description, explanation, and retinue of the textual strategies writers use to ‘ naturalized’ discourses, and to make discourses appear to be commonsense, apolitical statements. The result of the study shows that there is an opposite class in the society often recognized as subordinate with the government’s dominant in Malaysia.

Then the ideology in song lyrics of DRUG album is about unequal treatment from Malaysia government to the society that stimulate the society 4 to make against. The recommendation of the study is for the further research to do critical discourse analysis not only focus on the text, but also focus on owe the text is created and what influential factors behind such as culture, structure, agency, and context. Second, Stetson & Sir Whinny (2012) conducted study on the investigation of how lyric of a Javanese song is

constructed and what is the context of situation and context of culture involved in creating the text.

The purpose of the study is to observe the metaphorical discourse, the participants involved in the text, and the two contexts which influence the discourse. The study also will discuss about the power relation, the power behind the discourse and the ideology. This study employed macro and micro approaches for supporting the critical discourse analysis theory. The theoretical framework of the study was Furlough since the analysis technician are description (text analysis), interpretation (processing analysis) and explanation (social analysis).

For the deep analysis, researcher used some steps in understanding the text of Javanese song lyric "Lair-lair" such as additional metaphors, grammatical structure, interpersonal meaning, periodicity in the lyric text, connection, registry, ideology, power relation and power behind the text. The result of the study shows "Lair-lair" song often rings ideological point of view from the creator manifested in the additional, interpersonal, and its textual meanings of linguistic metrification.

The researchers found that the song was constructed to be Javanese children song which carried Islamic Philosophical thought.

The last study is conducted by Mohammad Useful Bahrain (2013) that focused on a view to know the message of corruption in the "Titus Titus Cantor" song lyrics and performed using critical discourse analysis Norman Furlough. This study aimed to determine the dimensions of text, discourse practice dimension and cultural dimensions of social practice. The data <https://assignbuster.com/critical-discourse-analysis-on-iwan-falss-song/>

collection technique in the study was library studies which mean searching and investigating deeply for the documents weather it internet database or printed documents.

Then, the object of the study was Ian Falls song under the title “ Titus Titus Cantor. The result of the study shows three dimensions based on CAD Norman Furlough. First, the text Ian Falsification’s shows a corrupt ideology insatiable and displays the properties and behavior of the criminals who are analogous to mice. Second, discourse practice dimension production Ian Falls lyrics based on the circumstances existing at that time in 986 was liberated silenced, many acts of corruption committed by government officials, but not taken any action.

Third, the cultural dimensions of social practice, writing lyrics Ian Falls entirely influenced by the political system, the economic and social situation of institutions that experienced by him. The recommendation of the study shows that musicians are composers continue working and Final Exam: Discourse Analysis 5 remain constructive critical in terms of making the lyrics of the song, so musician put their message toward the song Yuri. 2. 2. Theoretical Framework 2.

2. 1. Blues

Blues is a type of slow, sad music, originally from the southern US, in which the singer typically sings about their difficult life or bad luck in love (Cambridge Advanced Learner’s Dictionary, 2014). 2. 2. 2.

Lexical Cohesion Lexical cohesion is relation of the words in building the meaning and knowing the semantic content is not simply involve understanding its definition (Rimier, 2010). Describing and accounting for these relationships has often been taken as one of the principal tasks of lexical semantics. Rimier (2010), there are some types of lexical relation: synonymy, antonym, hypos, memory.

Synonymy is frequently claimed to exist between different expressions of the same language, but genuine lexical synonyms prove extremely hard to find: once their combinatorial environments have been fully explored, proposed lexical synonyms often prove not to be such. Anomy may be characterized as a relationship of incompatibility between two terms with respect to some given dimension of contrast.

The principal distinction to be made in discussion of antonym is between gradable (e. G. Hot-cold) and non-gradable (e. G. Married-unmarried) antonyms, I. .

Antonyms which do and do not admit a midpoint. Hypos is an important structural principle in many languages with classifiers. Memory is the relation of part to whole: hand is a memory of arm, seed is a memory of fruit, and blade is a memory Of knife. Not all languages seem to have an unambiguous means of legalizing the concept PART OF, but memory is often at the origin of various polygamy patterns in languages. Whereas, Gee (201 1) explains other types of lexical relation that focus on grammar aspect which is collocation.

It means that various sorts of grammatical devices “co-locate” with each other. Winter (cited in Galahad, 2007) Repetition is the petition of certain lexical items used either for the confirmation of the discussed idea or because they relate to the same lexical set of the discussed topic. 6 2. 2. 3.

Semantics Semantic is the nature of language by describing and explaining the ways in which linguistic expressions have meaning (Rimier, 2010). In English language, the word “meaning” is used to know the figurative meaning of the ideas or intention lying behind a piece of language.

Semantic deals with the meaning, communication, and significance that make it is called as the heart of language. In providing a semantic description of a language, it is not accessory to treat all the variant morphological forms of a single word separately. Instead, it is described to the meanings of a language’s lexemes, or the abstract units which unite all the morphological variants of a single word (Rimier, 2010). Since language is developed from the text, it is important to understand how the language construct to have a meaning behind.

Lexicon is a part of the language in order to build the language meaning. Jackknifed (cited in Rimier, 2010) explain mental lexicon is the associated meaning with the store of words in human long term memory room which the grammar constructs phrase and sentences. 2. 2. 4. Ideology Ideology is used to indicate how some texts and practices present distorted images of reality (Storey, 2009).

This usage is intended to draw attention to the way in which texts (television fiction, songs, novels, feature films, etc. Always present a particular image of
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the world. He give additional that ideology is encountered in the practices of everyday life and not simply in certain ideas about everyday life. It can be inferred that ideology is relating with people practice in every life and dealing also with individual freedom for people in doing something.

Green (2003) focus on explaining some characteristics of ideology that relate to the concept of “ individual freedom” in order to show how this concept works ideologically. First, ideology has a tendency toward reification.

Reification means making something real and concrete and it is similar with term “ deification”. Then, one of the ideology character is to attribute an object or a person with an abstract concept. This attribution involves suggesting that the abstract concept exists, like a thing in the world, and that it is unchangeable, universal, eternal, natural or absolute. The ideology of ‘ individual freedom’ involves reification, to the extent that individual freedom appears to be an unchangeable, universal, eternal, natural or absolute human right.

Consequently, any social relation which relate to the individual freedom must be equally natural and inevitable (p. 4). Second, ideology has a tendency toward legitimating. This means that it tends to appear morally justifiable.

The main point of 7 “ individual freedom” concept is about protecting the equality of human right and it seems in all reasonableness for everyone interest of their social group. Therefore, any social relation which hold the concept of individual freedom should show the legitimate (p. 4).

The last, ideology helps to maintain social relation. This happens with the process of reification and legitimating that tends to make social relation seem natural and legitimate as they already are.

Ideology works behind the social relation of people in everyday life and it reifies and legitimates an unbalance situation like an example, some people do enjoy a greater degree of freedom than others. In this way, it helps to stem social unrest and to keep the peace, thus aiding in the perpetuation of the situation (p. 4). Chapter III Methodology This chapter presents the process of gathering and analyzing the gained data. 3.

1. Method of the study This paper used qualitative approach which focused on the document analysis as the technique. This technique used to categories, investigates, interprets and identifies the limitations of physical sources, most commonly written documents whether in the private or public domain (Payne & Payne, 2004). Refers to Scott (1990), document IS an artifact which has as its central feature an inscribed text.

It can be defines as a written text.

It is written with a repose and based on particular assumptions and presented in a certain way or style (Grim, 2001 It must be noted that documents are not deliberately produced for the purpose of research, but naturally occurring objects with a concrete which tell us indirectly about the social world of the people who created them (Payne & Payne, 2004). 9

Chapter IV Analysis and Discussion This chapter presents the process of analyzing the data, which has several divisions such as semantic, lexical cohesion and ideology. 4. 1 Semantic Analysis Lines Discussion 1.

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Danni politic penuche demean introit It can be said that the meaning of “cubit’ is .

Cubit asana cubit sin tit Sudan referred to “ pinch” in English. Pinch is an lumbar action to press someone’s skin by a finger and 3. Expertise orange pecan a thumb and it also can be defined as an act to 4. Kulak magna nubbin magna Asia steal something (Cambridge dictionary, 4th deed.). In this stanza the song writer uses “ cubit” to describe the government attitude in the political field.

Based on the meaning of “ pinch”, it can be assumed that the governor like to steal something (doing corruption) while they are In charge of their position.

Line 3 and 4 uses to support the idea of “ cubit” as an CT of doing corruption became a habitual attitude. 5. Danni politic penuche demean introit In this stanza, the song writer uses the same 6.

Silk asana silk sin tit Sudan wager pattern as in the first stanza. The song writer 7. Expertise orange dad jangling uses “ kill? ‘ that in English is “ tickle” to 8. Kulak magna angling magna Asia describe the attitude of the governor. Tickle is to touch someone lightly with fingers (Cambridge dictionary, 4th deed.

). Based on GOBI, “ silk” means “ gelatin & hast (inciter. Incite is an action to encourage someone to do a violent.