

## **Analysis of Language Style in the Lyrics of the Song Mad Woman's Seduction by Nadin Amizah and Its Relevance as Learning Material for Poetry Appreciation in High School**

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### **ABSTRAK**

This research aims to identify and describe the analysis of language styles in the lyrics of the song Mad Woman's Seduction by Nadin Amizah and its relevance as learning material for poetry appreciation in high school. The data source in this research was obtained from written sources, namely the lyrics of the song Mad Woman's Seduction by Nadin Amizah. The method used in this research is a qualitative description using note-reading techniques, namely, firstly reading and listening to the song lyrics, secondly recording the figures of speech found and grouping them using Keraf's (2006) language style theory, thirdly interpreting the meaning of the song lyrics, and finally drawing conclusions from the data that has been analyzed. The results of this research are (1) the lyrics of the song Mad Woman's Seduction by Nadin Amizah have various language styles, namely Rhetorical styles (Erotesis, Litotes, Assonation, and Ellipsis) and Figures of speech (Metaphor, Simile, Personification, and Irony), as for the use of language styles The most dominant language style is a kind of question that is used to achieve emphasis on the rhetorical category of eroticism. Apart from that, the use of language styles has several functions, namely to beautify the sound, clarify the image of an object or feeling, enliven and evoke the atmosphere. (2) The lyrics of the song Mad Woman's Seduction by Nadin Amizah are relevant to use as learning material for students in high school class and so forth. And (3) Learning poetry appreciation using the lyrics of the song Mad Woman's Seduction in high school can be done in three stages: planning, implementation, and evaluation and reflection.

**Keywords:** *language style; lyrics of the song Seduction of a Crazy Woman; Learning Materials for Poetry Appreciation in High School.*

### **INTRODUCTION**

Literary works are a form of expression to express thoughts or ideas created by writers through beautiful diction. Various literary works in written form such as poetry, prose, drama, short stories and novels. Poetry is a form of expression using language that is bound by rhythm, rhyme and the structure of stanzas and lines to express a person's feelings, thoughts or experiences. The introduction must contain (in sequence) the general background, literature review as the basis for a statement of the scientific novelty of the manuscript, a statement of scientific novelty, and the research problem or hypothesis. At the end of the introduction, the research objectives of the manuscript must be written. In the scientific manuscript format, a literature review is not permitted as in a research report, but is carried out in the form of a review of previous literature to show the scientific novelty of the manuscript.

The language styles used by writers vary with their own characteristics or uniqueness. According to Ratna (2009: 190), language style in literary works functions, among other things, to obtain maximum meaning, namely being clearer and more lively, creating a certain atmosphere and impression in the reader's heart, and to obtain an aesthetic effect. Songs can be categorized as poetic discourse which has language characteristics like other literary works. One of them is poetry. The language in a poem is structured by abbreviating, condensing, and giving rhythm according to the equivalent sounds in the

choice of words that have special meanings or are usually referred to as figurative words (Adhani, 2004). So in this case, the language in the song lyrics also uses elements of beauty.

The language of song lyrics is actually not much different from the language of poetry, judging from the definition of lyrics contained in the Dictionary of Literary Terms (Zaidan, et al., 2007: 120), namely poetry which in further development extends to all literary genres which contain outpourings of personal feelings, especially feeling paintings. In a song lyric, of course there is a certain meaning that the author wants to express to other people. Songs consist of words composed by the author and delivered in a tone so that they can be enjoyed and entertained by the listener. The language in the song lyrics is selected in such a way that it becomes beautiful diction and is able to provide accurate meaning, nuance, tone and aesthetic power. This is what makes song lyrics also rich in linguistic style.

Based on whether a meaning is direct or what is usually called a trope (figure of speech), Keraf (2006) divides language styles into two large groups. First, rhetorical language style, namely language style that functions as a distortion of the general form of ordinary sentences to create a certain effect. Rhetorical language styles consist of assonance, ellipsis, apophysis or preterisio, chiasmus, litotes, alliteration, anastrophe, apostrophe, euphemism, asyndeton, polysyndeton, pleonasm and tautology, hysteron proteron (hyperbaton), prolepsis (anticipation), periphrasis, paradox, oxymoron, sylepsis and zeugma, erotesis (rhetorical questions), correctiono (epanorthosis), and hyperbole. Second, figurative language style in the form of comparisons or similarities of one thing with another. Comparisons in this case can take the form of two things, namely comparisons that are expressed directly and comparisons that are part of the figurative language style itself. Figurative language styles consist of metaphor, simile (similarity), fable, allegory, allusion, personification (prosopopoeia), parable, epithet, metonymy, synecdoche, hypalase, eponym, sarcasm, cynicism, irony, pun (paronomasia), innuendo, antiphrasis, and satire.

The rapid development of technology has also had an impact on music in Indonesia. Various genres are combined as time goes by, the tunes are unique and interesting, as are the lyrics to the songs which are charming with deep meaning. All ages, from young to old, love songs, including teenagers. Likewise, school age teenagers carry out their activities accompanied by songs to motivate them to be more enthusiastic or just to overcome boredom. Even in the school environment, sometimes they still accompany songs through certain media such as YouTube, Spotify, and so on. Supported by a statement in the National Standards Agency (2006: 109), it is stated that one of the basic competencies (KD) that high school students must master is identifying the elements of the form of a poem delivered live or via recording which includes the competency to identify language style. which is included in the physical structure or form of the poem.

The author is interested in conducting research on the song Mad Woman's Seduction by Nadin Amizah which was just published on June 23 2023 and has succeeded in becoming trending on all Indonesian platforms, for example on the Spotify platform it has been listened to 59,048,567 times using the nuances of kroncong bossa music which makes this song popular. more interesting. The reason the writer chose this song is because no writer has researched language style and its relevance as learning material for poetry appreciation in high school. This research focuses on describing language style and its relevance as learning material for poetry appreciation in high school. By using material from songs that are popular with teenagers, it is hoped that learning about poetry appreciation (song lyrics) can increase student motivation in the learning process.

## RESEARCH METHODS

The method used in this research is qualitative description. Descriptive research is a type of qualitative research that explores and describes the research topic being studied. According to Sugiono, qualitative research is research that places the researcher as the first instrument. Data collection techniques were carried out in combination, and data analysis was inductive (Sugiyono, 2019).

The data obtained was then analyzed using reading and note-taking techniques. Best and Kahn (Muswazi & Nhamo, 2013) stated that this technique puts the material in a form that is easy to remember and use. The reading-note technique is usually produced through speeches, lectures, discussions, conversations, from other references. Researchers carried out observations in stages, namely:

1. Read and listen to the lyrics of the song Mad Woman's Seduction thoroughly and understand the meaning of each lyric.

2. Record the figures of speech found and group them using Keraf's (2006) linguistic style theory based on whether a meaning is direct or not which is divided into two categories, namely rhetorical and figurative language styles.
3. Interpret the meaning of the song lyrics to get an idea of the storyline and language style contained therein related to the data source and analyze the findings on the relevance of the song lyrics as learning material for poetry appreciation in high school.
4. Drawing conclusions from the data that has been analyzed.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Result

Based on the results of the analysis of the language styles contained in the lyrics of the song Mad Woman's Seduction, the following results were found.

Table 1. Results of Analysis of Language Style in the Lyrics of the Song Mad Woman Seduction

No	Language style	Amount of data
<b>Rhetorical Language Style</b>		<b>12</b>
1.	Erotesis	5
2.	Litotes	2
3.	Asonasi	4
4.	Elipsis	1
<b>Figurative Language Style</b>		<b>6</b>
1.	Metafora	2
2.	Simile	1
3.	Personifikasi	1
4.	Ironi	2

### Discussion

#### 1. Rhetorical Language Style

According to Keraf (2006: 134-135), the rhetorical style of erotic language is a kind of question that does not require an answer, usually found in speech or writing which aims to emphasize the meaning or objective. So this question does not require an answer, but is used to evoke feelings or emotions in the reader or listener.

*How long do you think you'll love me? (1)*

*What do you think could happen in a windfall? (2)*

*Do you think it's true that you still love me now? (8)*

*What do you think there is to love about me? (9)*

*Always knew I would be abandoned but, by God I tried (17)*

The first erotic rhetorical language style in the song Mad Woman's Seduction is in line 1 which is shown by the sentence "How long do you think you will love me?", this lyric is an emphasis in the form of a question from the author to convey the author's feelings of concern about how much for a long time someone will love him which will arouse that person's feelings or emotions. The author does not need an answer to the question, but rather to convey the message or feeling he wants to convey. In this case, erotesis is used to strengthen the emotional expression in the sentence.

The second rhetorical style of erotic language is found in line 2 which is shown by the sentence "What do you think could happen in a year?", in this lyric the author is not really looking for an answer from the reader, but rather emphasizes the form of a question regarding the message or the feeling you want to convey. The message that the author wants to convey from the lyrics is concern or doubt about the future of the relationship and the feelings of love that are being experienced so that the author asks about what could happen in the next 10 years or so.

The third rhetorical style of erotic language is found in line 8 which is shown by the sentence "In your opinion, is it true that you still love me now?", in this lyric the author is not really looking for an answer from the reader, but rather emphasizes the form of a question on the message. or feelings you

want to convey. The message that the lyrics want to convey is that the author wants someone to still love him now and forever, sincerely.

The fourth rhetorical style of erotic language is found in line 9 which is shown by the sentence "What do you think can be loved about me?", in this lyric the author is not really looking for an answer from the reader, but rather emphasizes the form of a question regarding the message or the feeling you want to convey. The message that the lyrics want to convey is that the author wants someone to continue to love everything within themselves with all its uniqueness and craziness.

And the fifth rhetorical style of eroticism is found in line 17 which is shown by the sentence "Always knew I would be abandoned but, by God, I tried". In these lyrics the author does not really seek answers from the reader, but rather emphasizes the form of questions regarding the message or feeling he wants to convey. The message that the author wants to convey is feelings of fear and worry because you always feel like you are not enough so that in the future everyone will abandon you. However, despite these fears, the author promises to be a better person for his partner and convinces them that he can give the best.

The litotes rhetorical language style is a language style that states something less than the actual situation which usually aims to humble oneself (Keraf, 2006). So the litotes language style is a statement that is less than realistic with the intention of demeaning oneself.

*It's not easy to love yourself (6)*  
*No one has ever waited long for me since the past (4)*

The first litotes rhetorical language style is found in line 6 which is shown by the sentence "It is not easy to love yourself". This lyric means that it is difficult to love a writer, so it requires serious effort because writers often feel rejected and misunderstood by other people. In fact, in essence humans have a very high sense of affection towards each other and the opposite sex, there is nothing difficult in this world if we are willing to try to achieve everything, including loving the opposite sex.

And the second litotes rhetorical language style is found in line 4 which is shown by the sentence "No one has ever waited for me for a long time." In these lyrics, the meaning is as a statement that no one wants to wait or be patient with the bad behavior carried out by the writer. Meanwhile, in essence, there are still many people who are sincere and willing to accept things as they are. Apart from that, even though litotes describe how lacking something seems, in terms of delivery in the sentence the words used are words that can still be considered reasonable or polite.

The rhetorical style of assonance is a figure of speech that shows the repetition of vowel sounds in one line. This is done to provide emphasis and also the beauty of the sound of a sentence (Keraf, 2006). So this language style is in the form of vowel sounds that are repeated in one line to provide beauty and emphasis.

*How much longer do you think you'll love me? (1)*  
*What do you think could happen in a windfall? (2)*  
*It's nothing, just be prepared, no one knows, I'm scared (3)*  
*Call me crazy woman (13)*

In the song Seduction of a Crazy Woman, there is an equivalent vowel sound 'a' in at least several lines in the song. The author uses this figure of speech to create harmony in the song's lyrics, so that the assonance figure of speech is very appropriate to apply to these four lines. As can be seen from lines 1-4, the repetition of the vowel 'a' occurs repeatedly in almost every word in one line of the lyrics. The repetition of the vowel 'a' in each line can be seen from the choice of words such as How long do you think you will love me, What do you think can happen in a moment, Nothing, just be prepared, no one knows, I'm scared, Call me a crazy woman. You can see the repetition of the vowel sound 'a' in each word in each line, this shows the form of assonance.

According to Keraf (2006: 132), the rhetorical language style of ellipsis is a language style that eliminates sentence elements that can easily be interpreted by the reader or listener themselves based on the explanation of the previous word or phrase or clause. So this style of language involves eliminating one or more words that are not needed for a sentence to be understood.

*It's nothing, just be prepared, no one knows, I'm scared (3)*

The ellipsis rhetorical language style in line 3 is shown by the sentence "It's nothing, just be prepared, no one knows, I'm afraid". In this lyric there is no subject and verb, but the meaning is still clear. This sentence means that the writer is not sure what will happen next, but behind his fear he will prepare himself because no one knows what will happen in the future so he is prepared to face the possibilities that will happen even if he has to be alone.

## 2. Figurative Language Style

The figurative language style of metaphor is a figure of speech that has the nature of direct comparison and does not use prepositions like those found in similes so it looks shorter. Metaphors also not only function as predicates, but can also function as subjects, objects, and others, so that they can independently have a single position unlike similes (Keraf, 2006). So this style of language is a direct comparison without using prepositions.

*Full of disturbance in his soul (15)*  
*While full of love, secretly trying (16)*

The first metaphorical figurative language style is found in line 15 which is indicated by the sentence "Full of disturbance in his soul". This language style is used to describe something by comparing it with other things that have similar characteristics or properties. In these lyrics the meaning is that the disturbances in a person's soul are described as being full, similar to the way physical disturbances can fill a space or place.

And the second metaphorical figurative language style is found in line 16 which is shown by the sentence "While full of love, secretly trying". In these lyrics there is a use of metaphorical language in the phrase "Secretly trying". In this context, "Secretly trying" is used to describe an action carried out without being noticed by others. The comparison between "secretly" and "trying" does not actually have the same literal meaning, but the use of this metaphor provides a stronger and more interesting picture of the action being carried out. In this case, metaphorical language is used to enrich the meaning and expression in the lyrics.

The figurative language style of simile or comparative figure of speech is also known as equality figure of speech and is a figure of speech that expresses a clear or explicit comparison of one thing to another thing (Keraf, 2006). In a simile figure of speech there are two words that have different concepts or forms where the comparison between the two is not a problem (Zaimar, 2002).

*However, I promise it will subside as it should (7)*

The first semimile figurative language style is found in line 7 which is shown by the sentence "However, I promise that it will subside as it should". In this lyric, it uses a figure of speech to express that the writer will try to calm his feelings as he should in that situation. The metaphor used is a comparison between the feelings felt and the situation that should occur.

The figurative language style of personification is a language style in which some or even all objects that do not have life or inanimate objects can be described as if they have characteristics like those of humans (Keraf, 2006). So a personification figure of speech is a figure of speech that gives human characteristics to inanimate objects, animals or supernatural beings.

*A vicious-headed ghost kills his love (14)*

Figurative language style Irony or satire is a reference that wants to say something with a different meaning or intention from what is contained in the series of words Keraf (2008:143). So the style of language that is satire or subtle irony is a style of language that states something different from the intention used to tease someone in a subtle way.

*What happened before was everyone was afraid of me (12)*  
*Call me Crazy Girl (13)*

The first figurative language style of irony is in line 12 which is shown by the sentence "What happened before was that everyone was afraid of me". In this lyric, this has the meaning that the author expresses that people are actually afraid of him, even though that shouldn't be the case. So the lyrics include an ironic style of language because they state something different from the intention used to tease someone in a subtle way.

And the second figurative language style of irony is found in line 13 which is shown by the sentence "Call me a crazy woman". In this lyric, the author actually asks to be called "Crazy woman", but the use of the word "crazy" in this context actually has different meanings and can be considered as subtle satire or irony towards himself or imagining a society that is difficult to love so that he feels like he is crazy. So these lyrics include an ironic style of language because they state something different from the intention of being used to tease someone in a subtle way.

### **The Relevance of the Lyrics of the Song Mad Woman's Seduction as Learning Material for Poetry Appreciation in High School**

Based on the analysis of the lyrics of the song Mad Woman's Seduction by Nadin Amizah, it is relevant as learning material for poetry appreciation in class X high schools because the language used is the everyday language of today's teenagers so it is easy to understand. There are various language styles in these lyrics, namely Rhetorical (Erotesis, Litotes, Assonation, and Ellipsis) and Figurative (Metaphor, Simile, Personification, and Irony), while the most dominant use of language styles is language styles such as questions that are used to achieve category emphasis. rhetorical eroticism. Apart from that, the use of language styles has several functions, namely to beautify the sound, clarify the image of an object or feeling, enliven and evoke the atmosphere.

Psychologically, the lyrics of this song are in accordance with the psychology of class X high school students. This can be proven by the theme in the story which is not too heavy for class X high school students. Sociologically, the lyrics of this song have the theme of romance which means the importance of accepting and loving someone unconditionally even though there is a huge age difference, even when their character and personality are considered "crazy" by social norms. The song also invites listeners to consider the values of affection more, and appreciate each other's uniqueness in a relationship so that they support and strengthen each other.

Based on the lyrics contained in the song Seduction of a Crazy Woman, students can learn several important aspects related to poetry, for example diction, figure of speech, language style, and so on. The indicators of learning outcomes are that students identify the form of language style in the lyrics of the song Mad Woman's Seduction by Nadin Amizah, students interpret the style of language in the lyrics of the song Mad Woman's Seduction, and students know the function of using language style in the lyrics of the song Mad Woman's Seduction. Learning poetry appreciation using the lyrics of the song Mad Woman's Seduction by Nadin Amizah in class X SMA can be done in three stages: planning, implementation, and reflection. At the planning stage, the teacher creates a lesson plan, prepares audiovisual media and assessment instruments. At the implementation stage, teachers can use PAIKEM (Active, Innovative, Creative, Effective and Fun Learning) as a learning model. At the reflection stage, the teacher analyzes the learning process and results to find out how successful the learning was and prepares for improvements in subsequent learning so that it becomes better. So the lyrics of the song Rayuan Perempuan Gila by Nadin Amizah are relevant when used as teaching material for poetry appreciation in class X high schools.

### **CONCLUSIONS**

The results of this research are: (1) the lyrics of the song Mad Woman's Seduction by Nadin Amizah have various language styles, namely Rhetorical style (Erotesis, Litotes, Assonation, and Ellipsis) and Figures of speech (Metaphor, Simile, Personification, and Irony), as for the use of style. The most dominant language is a style of language such as questions used to achieve emphasis on the rhetorical category of eroticism. Apart from that, the use of language styles has several functions, namely to beautify the sound, clarify the image of an object or feeling, enliven and evoke the atmosphere. (2) The lyrics of the song Mad Woman's Seduction by Nadin Amizah are relevant to use as learning material for students in high school class and so forth. (3) Learning poetry appreciation using the lyrics of the song Seduction of a Crazy Woman by Nadin Amizah in class X SMA can be done in three stages:

planning, implementation, and reflection. At the planning stage, the teacher creates a lesson plan, prepares audiovisual media and assessment instruments. At the implementation stage, teachers can use PAIKEM (Active, Innovative, Creative, Effective and Fun Learning) as a learning model. the success of the learning carried out and preparing preparations for improvements in subsequent learning so that it becomes better. So the lyrics of the song Mad Woman's Seduction by Nadin Amizah are relevant when used as teaching material for poetry appreciation in class X high schools.

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