

The Analysis of Metaphors in *Alosi Ripolo Dua* Song Lyrics

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Abstract

Semantics is a branch of linguistics that studies meaning. Semantics can also be used to study culture and history. Talking about culture, this research will discuss language in Bugis culture. The aim of this research is to explain the meaning of the use of metaphor contained in the lyrics of a Bugis song which is quite popular in the Makassar area and its surroundings, namely the song "Alosi Ripolo Dua". To obtain research data, the researcher used a descriptive qualitative approach, namely library analysis, and interviews. The researcher also used listening and note taking techniques. Listening techniques are used to look for and observe things that contain metaphors in the song lyrics and note-taking techniques, are used to write down things that contain metaphors and then interpret them to their true meaning, after conducting research the researcher found several metaphorical words in the Bugis song. Such as "Tudang ri watakkaleku, Lettu' cappa na ri lino, alosi ripolo, dua, mappada bungae sibawa daunna.

Keywords: *Semantics, Metaphor, Song Lyrics*

INTRODUCTION

Semantics is a branch of linguistics that studies meaning. Meaning is the relationship between signs (words, phrases sentences, etc.) and the objects or concepts they represent. Semantics is a complex and interesting field, and has many applications in everyday life. For example, semantics can be used to help us understand texts and conversations, help us translate languages, and much more. Semantics can also be used to study culture and history. For example, the study of the meaning of songs in different languages can provide insight into how people from different cultures perceive these meanings. Semantics is an ever-evolving field, and semanticists continue to study new ways of understanding meaning.

According to the *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia* (KBBI) semantics is (1) the science of the meaning of words and sentences; knowledge of the ins and outs and shifts in word meaning; (2) the part of language structure that is related to the meaning of expressions or the structure of meaning or speech. According to Kridalaksana (2001). The meaning of semantics is a part of the structure of language that is interconnected with the expression or meaning of a speaker, the meaning referred to here is a conversation, the influence of language units in understanding individual perception, as well as regarding human behavior or each respective group. Interrelated or different. According to Palmer (1991), semantics is a term that is usually used to refer to a study or science about meaning, and because language is part of language, we can conclude that semantics is a branch of linguistics. According to Saeed (2003:3), semantics is a science that studies meaning communicated through language.

Metaphor is a linguistic phenomenon that is closely related to semantics. In linguistic studies, semantics is a branch of linguistics that studies meaning. Metaphor is related to the relationship between one word and another to form a meaning. Metaphor. One of the figures of speech contained in stylistics which compares one object with another object. This figure of speech expresses expressions indirectly that have similarities or comparisons. Metaphor is the use of words not with their actual meaning. But as images that have similarities or comparisons (Poewadarminta in Tarigan, 2010: 15).

Metaphors in the Bugis language are an interesting aspect of its expressive power and cultural richness. Metaphors are generally used in song lyrics, speeches, poetry and everyday Bugis literature. There is no doubt about the use of metaphors in song lyrics because by using metaphors, the message conveyed in the song is not too obvious (Astuti, 2019; Supiarza & Sarbeni, 2021). Metaphors for observers or fans of literature, are devices of poetic imagination and rhetorical appeal (Arimi, 2015: 125). By using figurative language or language that is similar in meaning, you can beautify a work, including songs (Supiarza & Sarbeni. 2021). Songs can be categorized as works of art that are born from literature which have meaning because metaphors are part of the science of mathematics which reviews meaning and signs through rhythm and tone (Nafsika & Huda, 2021).

This research examines the metaphors in the lyrics of the song *Alosi Ripolo Dua*. An interesting aspect of this research is the meaning of metaphors used by songwriters. By using a metaphorical language style, you can beautify a song's lyrics, and the meaning of the lyrics is not immediately visible. People who listen to the song will not feel bored because they hear the song using figurative language or using words with meanings that are not true.

The song *Alosi Ripolo Dua* was composed by Yusuf Alamudi, Ondho S, and Rusni. This song was then performed by Dian Ekawaty. This song contains proverbs in the lyrics. The difference between this research and other metaphor research lies in the objects. Studied and the metaphors used. The song *Alosi Ripolo Dua* by Yusuf was studied because this song had never been researched before. The results of this research will be able to enrich the literature regarding the study of metaphors in songs and can also become a reference for similar research in the future.

Based on this explanation, researchers are interested in conducting research on metaphor analysis in the lyrics of the Bugis language song *Alosi Ripolo Dua*. Based on the background and research focus above, the research questions in this study are as follows.

1. How are metaphors used in Bugis language?
2. How do you use examples of metaphorical sentences in the lyrics of the song *Alosi Ripolo Dua*?

The aim of this research is as follows.

1. To explain the use of metaphor in Bugis language.
2. To explain examples of the use of metaphorical sentences in the lyrics of the song *Alosi Ripolo Dua*.

METHOD

This research uses qualitative methods. Namely literature analysis because this research is an observation of a language that is descriptive and provides a factual

systematic and accurate description of the metaphor method in the lyrics of the song “*Alosi Ripolo Dua*”. Furthermore, this research also uses listening and note-taking techniques. Data collection is a listening technique used to search for and observe things that contain metaphors in the song lyrics and note-taking techniques are used to write down things that contain metaphors and then interpret them to their true meaning. Research methods are basically scientific ways to obtain data with specific purposes and uses. Sugiyono (2008) stated that qualitative research methods are called new methods. Because they have not been popular for a long time. This method is also called an artistic method, because the research process is more artistic, and is called an interpretive method because research data is more concerned with the interpretation of data found in the field.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

RESULTS

From the results of this research analysis, it is the words or lyrics that contain metaphors. The following are the entire lyrics of the song *Alosi Ripolo Dua* by Yusuf Alamudi.

“*Alosi Ripolo Dua*”

*Kuripancaji rilino
Engka ri watakkalemu
Nulle pura ni totoku
To sipa dua siruntu*

*Muripancaji rilino
Tudang ri watakkaleku
Lettu cappa na ri lino
Sipa dua materru*

*Tappamu na tappaku
Sirupa na de’na pada
Iyaro tanranna to pori sitoto*

*Matammu na matakku
Alosi ripolo dua
Mappada bungae sibawa daunna*

*Alemu aleku pada uddani
Tuli maseddi tanranna sitoto
Alemu aleku pada uddani
Tuli maseddi tanranna sitoto*

DISCUSSION

The Bugis song created by Yusuf Alamudi with the title *Alosi Ripolo Dua* is a song that is quite popular among the Bugis community. This song requires meaning and symbolism in each lyric. The meaning of this song is that it is about a pair of lovers who have many similarities physically, which is what Bugis people think. If this happens then they can be said to be soul mates. An example of the similarities they have is in his face is similar but not the same, and his eyes are very similar to betel nuts which is halved, plus the closeness of their relationship is very tight and close like the inseparable flowers and leaves really indicate that they are matched.

There are four (4) metaphors in the metaphorical language styles found in Yusuf Alamudi's song lyrics.

1. In verse 2 of the lyrics (2) *tudang ri watakkaleku* is a metaphor. The word **tudang** is used in everyday conversation to mean sitting and **watakkaleku** defined as my body.

For example:

Buginese Sentences	Meaning in English
Tudangka ku kaderae Makate' watakkaleku	I sit in a chair My body itches

But *tudang* in this lyric is interpreted as sitting (*being/bersemayam*) in your body (*batin*). A lover who says that he is inside his lover's mind or body.

2. In verse 2 of the lyrics (3) *lettu cappa' na ri lino* this lyric is categorized as metaphors. The words **lettu cappa'** are used in everyday conversation in Bugis language and interpreted as reaching the end (road, the end of something, etc) and **lino** means world.

For example:

Buginese Sentences	Meaning in English
Jokkani teru' lettu cappa'na lalengnge Loppona lino e	Just keep going until you reach the end of the road. This world is very big

In these lyrics, *lettu cappa na rilino* is interpreted as reaching the end of the world and then likened to someone who wants to be with his lover forever.

3. In verse 4 of the lyrics (2) *alosi ripolo dua* is a metaphor. The word **alosi** is used in everyday conversation to mean areca nut and **ripolo dua** defined as halved.

For example:

Buginese Sentences	Meaning in English
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Loppona alosi dee Polo dua I ajummu	The areca nut is very big Divide your wood in half
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But in this lyric, *alosi ripolo dua* means areca nut split in two. This lyric is said to be metaphor whose meaning shows that people who are soul mates generally have similarities.

4. In verse 4 of the lyrics (3) *mappada bungae sibawa daunna*, the meaning of this lyric:

Buginese Sentences	Meaning in English
Mappada Bungae Sibawa Daunna	Like Flowers With Leaves

Flowers and leaves are categorized as a series of plants. The metaphor in these lyrics is interpreted as a close relationship between leaves and flowers indicates they are soul mates.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the analysis that has been done, it can be concluded that there are 4 metaphors found by researchers in *Alosi Ripolo Dua* song lyrics namely *tudang ri watakkaleku*, *Lettu cappa na ri lino*, *alosi ripolo, dua*, *mappada bungae sibawa daunna*. In this research, the metaphor in the lyrics of the Bugis song *Alosi Ripolo Dua* tells the story of a pair of lovers who are destined to be soul mates because they are similar to each other. In Bugis language. *Alosi Ripolo Dua* means areca nut split in two. A proverb that shows that people who are soul mates generally have similarities.

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