

TELAAH SYAIR LAGU MINANGALBUM BOY SHANDY



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ABSTRAKSI

Song represent oral discourse, write and art, so that have potency to studied linguisticsly. Song lyrics have brief language, owning rhythm, and contain values which is and edukatif of estetik, and also can be expressed poeticly. And so do the things of with songs of Minang sung happily by Boy Shandy, its very attractive Lyric Song because having separate specification, specially at aspect of leksikal.

Target of this research is to explain and mendeskripsikan about usage of aspect of leksikal in two album of Minang Padiah Diseso Shadow and Long In Blue Cloud warbled by Boy shandy covering: form usage of repeatation repetition, sinonimi (correspond word), kolokasi (sit side by side word), antonim (word opponent/ meaning opposition), hiponimi ([relation/link] to the under) and ekuivalensi (form correspondence).

Method which is used in this research is descriptive method qualitative, namely try to elaborate and aspect mendeskripsikan of leksikal. Technique data collecting in this research is technique of simak-catat. While data processing of research analyse with menggunakan of[is tables of analisis. Data in this research is in the form of words, frase, sentence or clause showing the existence of usage of aspect of leksikal covering usage of repeatation (repetition), synonym (correspond word), kolokasi (sit side by side word), hiponimi ([relation/link] to the under), antonimi (word opponent/meaning opsi), and ekuivalensi (form correspondence) in bardic discourse of song of Minang which there are in album of Boy Shandy (Padiah Diseso Shadow and Long [In] Blue Cloud). While becoming the source of data in this research is in the form of bardic discourse of song of minang which there are in two song album of Boy Shandy which produced by PT. Carolina Record Field.

Result of this research indicate that usage of aspect of leksikal in album of Boy Shandy cover: a) repeatation (restating), what consist of epizeuksis, anafora, epistrofa, anadiplosis, and is intact, For example repetition of word of denai (I [is]), uda (elder brother), and adiak ([sister/ brother]), b) sinonimi (correspond word), what consist of synonym [among/between] free morpheme and morpheme tied, synonym [among/between] word with word, and synonym [among/between] and word of frase, for example word synonym of denai (and saya) of den me, c) kolokasi (sit side by side word), for example in love domain, d) antonimi (meaning opposition) what consist of absolute opposition, opposition of kutup, [relation/link] opposition, opposition of hierarkial and, opposition of majemuk, for example word of nyalo (nyala) with extinct word (death), e) hiponimi, for example month;moon (month;moon), star (bintang) which is berhipernim with external objects of space and, f) ekuivalensi, for example penggunaan of word long (word and rindu) of marindu (merindu) coming from word long (long).

Abstract

Represent Song oral discourse, write and art, so That potency to have studied linguisticsly. Song lyrics have brief language, Owing rhythm, and contain values and educative of the which is aesthetic, and be expressed poetically Also cans. And so do the Things of with songs of Minang happily sung by Boy Shane, its very attractive Song Lyric Because having separate specification, specially at the aspect of lexical.

The target of this research is to Explain and describe about usage of the aspect of lexical in two albums of Minang Padiah Diseso and Long Shadow In Blue Cloud warbled by Boy shandy covering: form usage of repeatation repetition, synonymy (correspond word), collocation (sit side by side words), antonyms (word opponent / meaning Opposition), hiponimi ([relation / link] to the unders) and equivalence (form correspondence).

Method Used in the which is this qualitative research is descriptive method, namely try to elaborate and describe of lexical aspect. Technique of data collecting in this research is technique of refer-note. While the data processing of research Analyse with use of [is tables of ananlisis.

The data in this research is in the form of words, phrases, sentence or clause showing the existence of usage of the aspect of lexical covering usage of repeatation (repetition), synonym (correspond word), collocation (sit side by side word), hiponimi ([relation / link] to the unders), antonymy (word opponent / meaning opsisi), and equivalence (form correspondence) in bardic discourse of song of Minang the which there are in the album of Boy Shane (Padiah Diseso Shadow and Long [In] Blue Cloud). While Becoming the source of the data in this research is in the form of bardic discourse of song of Minang the which there are in two-song album of Boy Shane the which produced by PT. Carolina Record Field. Result of this research indicate That usage of the aspect of lexical items in the album cover of Boy Shandy: a) repeatation (restating), what consist of epizeuksis, anaphora, epistrofa, anadiplosis, and is intact, For example repetition of the word of trail (I [is]), uda (elder brother), and adiak ([sister / brother]), b) synonymy (correspond word), what consist of synonym [Among / Between] free morpheme and morpheme tied, synonym [Among / Between] word with words, and synonym [Among / Between] and word of phrase, for example word synonym of trail (and me) of den me, c) collocation (sit side by side word), for example in love domain, d) antonymy (Opposition meaning) what consist of absolute Opposition, Opposition of pole, [relation / link] Opposition, Opposition of hierarkial and, Opposition of compound, for example word of nyalo (flame) with Extinct word (death), e) hiponimi, for example month; moon (month, moon), star (star), the which is berhipernim with external objects of space and, f) equivalence, for example the use of words long (word and longing) of marindu (miss) coming from a long word (long) .