

Semiotic Analysis of the Poetry “I Want” by Sapardi Djoko Damono

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Abstract

The aim of this research was to analyze the poetry by Sapardi Djoko Damono on the title “I Want” with a semiotic method. The type of this research was descriptive qualitative and took the data by note of the poetry. The data was collected and analyzed by taking several phrases of the poetry. The results of the semiotic analysis of the poem "I Want" which was written in 1989 has the theme of love and was written by Sapardi Djoko Damono. Written with the meaning of a love that is really simple, knowing the true meaning using the semiotic method, along with the discussion. Therefore it could be concluded that the meaning of the poetry is closely related to the theme of love which conveys the poet's desire to love his lover sincerely and lovingly, not about conveying sweet and great words through real actions.

Keywords: Literature, Phrases, Poetry analysis, Semiotic

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis puisi karya Sapardi Djoko Damono berjudul “Aku Ingin” dengan metode semiotika. Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif dan mengambil data dengan catatan puisi. Data dikumpulkan dan dianalisis dengan mengambil beberapa frase puisi. Hasil analisis semiotika puisi “Aku Ingin” yang ditulis pada tahun 1989 bertemakan cinta dan ditulis oleh Sapardi Djoko Damono. Ditulis dengan makna cinta yang sangat sederhana, mengetahui makna sebenarnya dengan menggunakan metode semiotika, beserta pembahasannya. Oleh karena itu dapat disimpulkan bahwa makna puisi tersebut erat kaitannya dengan tema cinta yang menyampaikan keinginan penyair untuk mencintai kekasihnya dengan tulus dan penuh kasih sayang, bukan tentang menyampaikan kata-kata manis dan agung melalui tindakan nyata.

Kata Kunci: Sastra, Ungkapan, Analisis Puisi, Semiotika

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INTRODUCTION

Poetry is a language skill that belongs to both old and modern/new literature. Poetry is an expression in words that forms an imaginary expression when reading it, which makes poetry more meaningful in its lines due to the expression of emotion implied by the author. Poetry is also an imaginative work, which always manages to captivate its audience. Poetry always contains a very meaningful and deep meaning so that poetry connoisseurs must be able to translate according to what they get. The poem "I Want" created by Sapardi Djoko Damono is a type of modern/new literary poetry that is not bound by rules.

Poetry is literature in which there are beautiful and meaningful words. The purpose of poetry is to present and perpetuate experiences that have certain values. Therefore poetry is also often referred to as the poet's outpouring of feelings. Poetry is also usually spiced up with figurative language and language that is very meaningful, so it really touches every connoisseur of poetry.

Apart from poetry being referred to as the outpouring of the feelings of the poets, poetry is also often referred to as the diversity of literature because in one line of poetry there can be several

meanings, even everyone who reads poetry can interpret it differently. There are so many people who love poetry that poetry is appreciated in different ways. Like the poem "I Want" by Sapardi, many people appreciate it, by turning it into a song and sung by Mega Lazuardi. Researchers appreciate it by analyzing the meaning of the poem in order to find out more accurately the meaning of the poem.

In this study, researchers used a semiotic approach. According to Mudjiyanto & Nur (2013), semiotics is the study of signs. The semiotic method is used to study signs by analyzing them. According to Firmansyah (2019), the important role of semiotics in poetry is in building poetry in order to provide an understanding of readers or listeners. Semiotics is an approach to studying literary works by examining the sign system in the work. In continuation, semiotics is divided into two types, namely communication and significance. In this study, researchers used communication semiotics. Semiotic communication can be intended by the author to send information or to receive information in the poem with signs and codes in it. By using communication semiotics, this paper will examine what information is contained in the poem "I Want" based on symbols, icons, and indexes.

Sapardi Djoko Damono is known to always create poems that are so romantic that they really touch the hearts of the audience, which are filled with the spices of love and sacrifice of a lover. One of them is in the poem "I Want" by Sapardi Djoko Damono, which the researcher analyzes very deeply, using a personification figure of speech that makes inanimate objects seem alive, and the properties of these inanimate objects seem to be doing something like humans.

METHOD

The research method for the poem "I Want" by Sapardi Djoko Damono is using a qualitative method and a semiotic approach by studying the "content" contained in the poem. This method emphasizes more on observing signs and examining the essence of the meaning of these signs (Mudjiyanto & Nur, 2013). Semiotics finds the meaning of signs including things that are behind a sign such as shops, advertisements, and news, because the sign system is very contextual and depends on the user of the sign. The thoughts of sign users are the result of the influence of various social constructions in which these users are located. It is dissected using the semiotic method which examines the signified system in poetry by examining the information contained in poetry based on symbols, icons, and indexes.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of the semiotic analysis of the poem "I Want" which was written in 1989 has the theme of love and was written by Sapardi Djoko Damono. Written with the meaning of a love that is really simple, knowing the true meaning using the semiotic method, along with the discussion.

Level Signs

The rules that underlie the merging will allow to produce new meanings of the text, following are the results of the sign analysis:

1. The denotation of the origin of the word love begins with the word love which has the meaning of liking, loving, and having a heart for someone. The word wood means a tree whose trunk is very hard. The word fire, means the light and heat that burns everything, and blazes like a fiery passion.
2. Connotation, if it is sorted word for word then the connotative meaning will not be visible, but the figurative meaning will be seen if it is based on a fragment of an array sentence. This poem uses a figure of speech of personification, which is a kind of figurative language that describes inanimate objects as if they have human characteristics. It can be seen in the sentence "with a word that the wood did not have time to say to the fire which turned it into ashes" which means when the wood has been burned by the fire then all that is left are ashes or an opportunity that will not be repeated.

Symbols

First phrase : I want to love you simply

Second phrase : With words that were never spoken

Fifth phrase : With a signal that could not be conveyed

The fourth phrase of the poetry is the same as the first. The reason these verses are combined is because there is a unique and related meaning in the verses. In the first phrase "I want to love you simply" what is meant by "simple" is that it is not that simple, very extraordinarily simple because in the second phrase "With words that can't be said". Phrase "that can't be said" is a prayer that is always said even though it is unspoken and undescribable. And the fifth phrase "With a signal that can't be conveyed" means that even though no signal is conveyed, there will still be proof that will always be shown.

Power

In the poetry "I want", there are repeated phrases and words that are similar but have different meanings.

The first and fourth phrases "I want to love you simply" are the same sentences with the same meaning.

The second phrase "with a word that could not be said" and the fifth phrase "with a signal that could not be conveyed".

The word "spoken" with the word "delivered" is almost the same, but because the sentence is different, the meaning is also different.

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In the third and fourth phrases, Sapardi Djoko Damono uses a personification figure of speech that makes dead things seem alive like humans.

Third phrase : Wood to fire that turns it to ashes

Sixth phrase : Clouds to rain that make it absent

The meaning in the third phrase "Wood to the fire that turns it into ashes" means that no matter how great it is, like wood that can support it firmly, will still give in and always be patient even though it has to be like ashes. The sixth phrase "A cloud to the rain that makes it nothing" implies a cloud that is always above and brings rain (blessings) for someone, then after the rain (blessings) stops, there will still be happiness in it.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion from the analysis of the meaning of this poetry can be concluded that the meaning of the poetry is closely related to the theme of love which conveys the poet's desire to love his lover sincerely and lovingly, not about conveying sweet and great words through real actions. In this discussion of the poem "I Want", it shows a semiotic study of sign levels (denotation and connotation sign levels), sign components (symbols or meaning), level relations (denotation and connotation).

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