

THE INTERPRETA THE INTERPRETATION THE MEANING OF DIVINE IN THE LYRICS OF JACLIEN CELOSSE SONG "GOD WHO KNOWS MY HEART" THROUGH SEMIOTIC ANALYSIS OF CHARLES WILLIAM MORRIS

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Abstract

The purpose of this research is to describe the meaning of God in the lyrics of the song " God Who Knows My Heart ". In this research, the researcher uses Charles William Morris's semiotic analysis theory to help interpret the signs of the song lyrics. In accordance with its function, semiotics is the study of signs. The author will make song lyrics as signs to be explained one by one according to the elements in Charles William Morris's semiotic theory, namely Semantics, Pragmatics, and Syntax. The research method used is a qualitative method with a descriptive research type and then the data is interpreted through meaning analysis. Data collection techniques carried out by the author are interviews, literature studies, passive participatory observation.

From the results of the research that has been done, the syntactic aspects of the lyrics of the song " God Who Knows My Heart " have many elements of subject (S), verb (P), object (O), and adverb (K). Then on the semantic aspect in the lyrics of the song "Pribadi Yang Mengenal Hatiku" describes someone who longs to meet God and feels empty when he is not with God in God's temple. Furthermore, in the pragmatic aspect, the lyrics of the song " God Who Knows My Heart " want to convey the message that every human being cannot rely on himself but must rely on God at all times.

It can be concluded that the interpretation of Divinity in the syntactic aspects of the song Divine by Jacqlien Celosse, Divinity can be, subject and object depending on the context. In the semantic aspect, the meaning of God is more about describing the relationship between humans and God who is close. In the pragmatic aspect, the meaning of God is more to the message to be conveyed to humans so that they always rely on and be close to God.

Keywords:

Charles William Morris, Interpretation, Semiotic Analysis, Signs, Song Lyrics, The Meaning of God.

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Article History:

Received:

Revised:

Accepted:

Published:

Publisher:

LPPM Institut Bisnis dan Informatika Kwik Kian Gie

Selection and Peer-review under the responsibility of the Editor Team of Jurnal Komunikasi dan Bisnis.

OPEN ACCESS



How to Cite:

Laoli, Jeremia. F. (2023). Interpretation The Meaning Of Divine In The Lyrics Of Jacqlien Celosse Song " God Who Knows My Heart " Through Charles William Morris Semiotic Analysis Jurnal Komunikasi dan Bisnis, 10(2).

INTRODUCTION

Song as a universal and effective medium can convey to listeners the contents of the creator's ideas, messages and expressions through text, musical composition, choice of musical instrument and way of presenting mus

c. Song ideas can be expressions of love, protest against something, anger, anxiety, etc. categorized as interesting. Therefore, it cannot be denied that in this era music seems to have become the main food of everyday life. Music is used as entertainment when tired of working, as well as self-expression of the feelings experienced by the audience.

In this completely digital world, music is evolving at a fast pace and many sites offer streaming music as an alternative when you want to hear the latest and greatest. Because in www.grooveshark.com offers a variety of music genres from around the world for listeners to enjoy. Today, with the availability of various internet services, the fast and ubiquitous consumption of games can be easily enjoyed not only on computers or laptops, but also on smartphones. Just like radio, listeners used to get what they listened to, but now they can get radio, whether they're in another location or not, even with streaming access.

The progress of music technology has really increased, which shows that today's music is truly a way to meet people's needs in terms of artistic and creative needs. Especially with music as entertainment, new music has been popping up more and more recently, such as through the indie line or so called independent production or related countries promoted by a label line. The order of delivering messages in each piece of music also varies depending on what the writer or producer wants to write and express in the song (Yuni, 2017).

When a song is created, the author or creator seems to be communicating. The function of communication in songs is to provide information, educate and as a means of entertainment. Information in music is contained in lyrics, which are then turned into songs and distributed to a wide audience. some media that will help spread it. In writing, the lyricist also considers various aspects, such as songs that are currently on the rise or related to the issues that the composer wants to convey. The message or content of the song lyrics that the lyricist and lyricist want to convey seems to communicate to influence the people who hear it and invite them to get into the music.

Because of the nature of the text as a language that can be a means of communication as a symbol or mirror of the social reality currently circulating. Text can also be a picture or mirror of

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social problems that are happening. Lyrics are a means of verbal communication, meaning that well-chosen lyrics can have the same value as thousands of words or events that can attract the attention of those who listen to these lyrics. Therefore, music without words seems less meaningful because the messages that are constructed are related to dramatic musical styles or musical instruments.

Music with lyrics conveys many concepts, including saying something, conveys the impressions and experiences of the author, and generates social comments or opinions that emphasize that the meaning contained in it is a symbol that is felt or experienced by the emotional creator. It must be admitted that emotions, awareness and even human views on life can also be expressed with music, because the lyrics of the song convey the feelings of the musicians (Wati & Ikmaliani, 2022).

The researcher wants to see how the meaning of God can be conveyed properly through the lyrics of the song " God Who Knows My Heart " by Jacqlien Celosse. Not only limited to singing the song and praying as part of transcendental communication, but whether communication can affect a person's attitude during worship. With that, the researcher uses a semiotic approach from Charles William Morris. According to Charles, the study of semiotics is basically divided into three branches of inquiry, namely syntax, semantics, and pragmatics. Syntax (syntax) is a branch of semiotic investigation that examines the formal relations between one sign and another. Meanwhile, semantics is a branch of semiotic investigation that studies the relationship between signs before they are used in certain utterances, and pragmatics is a branch of semiotic investigation that studies the relationship between signs.

Based on the background that has been describe above, the identification of research problems is:

1. How is the interpretation of the meaning of God through the analysis of syntactic aspects in the lyrics of the song " God Who Knows My Heart " by Jacqlien Celosse using Charles William Morris's semiotic analysis?
2. How is the interpretation of the meaning of God in the analysis of the semantic aspect in the lyrics of the song " God Who Knows My Heart " by Jacqlien Celosse using Charles William Morris's semiotic analysis?
3. How is the interpretation of the meaning of God in the analysis of the pragmatic aspect in the lyrics of the song " God Who Knows My Heart " by Jacqlien Celosse using Charles William Morris's semiotic analysis?

LITERATURE REVIEW

Semiotic Studies



Semiotics is a science that studies signs in human life. In the field of communication science, "sign" is an interrelationship of meaning that will be communicated to others. The study of semiotics is divided into two paradigms, namely the constructivism paradigm and the critical paradigm. Etymologically, semiotics comes from the Greek word simeon which means "sign". In terms of terminology, semiotics is defined as a broad study of objects, events throughout culture as signs.

The aim of semiotics is to understand the meaning contained in a symbol or symbol, so that someone understands how to convey a message to the sender or recipient of the message (in this case in the form of a sign or symbol).

Semiotics Charles William Morris

The study of symptoms caught the attention of Charles William Morris (1901-1979), an American student of Ferdinand de Saussure in the 20th century. He is an important semiotic figure who influenced the development of semiotic history in the 1930s and 1940s. According to Morris, semiotics is the study of behavior (ethology). The aim of Morris's semiotic research is to determine the position of the sign (Siana, 2021).

Semantics deals with the concept between different signs and objects, limiting the study of semiotics to the true meaning of signs and instructions. Grammar concerns the formal relationship between the signs themselves and the logical and grammatical principles that govern the use of signs. Morris's broad definition of performance includes all linguistic behavior, not limiting field studies to the meaning conveyed by speakers. In addition to what is clearly or literally communicated. Morris rejects the idea that established dichotomies can be found between explicit and implicit meanings, or simple divisions can be made between grammatical signs (Irmayanti, 2017).

Charles Morris provides details with three aspects, namely syntax, pragmatics, and semantics. Pragmatics studies the origin, use, and influence of signs on the behavior of sign interpreters, and thus has the widest range of applications. Semantics involves the relationship between signs and meaningful objects, which limits the original, strict meaning of signs and propositions. Syntax is concerned with the formal relationship of the signs themselves, the logical and grammatical rules that govern the use of signs (Chafidzoh, 2020).

Syntax Aspect

The study of syntax is related to the arrangement of letters systematically to form "combined signs (sign)" with the names of sentences, thoughts, phrases, and ideals. On syntax studying about the sign itself with its individual properties and with their combinations. There are three ways to analyze a sentence, by looking at syntactic functions, syntactic categories, and the role of syntactic elements.



One of the ways that researchers use in analyzing the lyrics of the song "Personal Who Knows My Heart" is to analyze using syntactic functions. According to Chaer (in Nanda, 2017). The syntactic function is the link between words or phrases that stand in a sentence, in that sentence there are boxes divided into syntactic structures in which categories are filled. The boxes are named subject (S), verb (P), object (O), and adverb (Ket).

Semantic Aspect

Semantics in the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI) is the science of the meaning of words. Semantics discuss about signs related to what is represented by a sign. There are two ways to understand the semantics of something symbolized: First, the semantics of something symbolized and symbolized are more likely and tend to be the same as the target word usage. Morris analyzes language use for four purposes. Second, semantics is something that has to do with how the sign refers to something. This semantic means is said by Morris with a mode. In the purpose of its use, language has a certain mode.

The semantic elements are as follows:

1. Signs and Symbols (symbols)

Signs and symbols (symbols) are two elements contained in language. Signs are developed into a theory called semiotics. Semiotics has three aspects related to linguistics, namely syntactic aspects, pragmatic aspects, and semantic aspects.

2. Lexical Meaning and Referential Relations

The lexical element is the smallest unit in a linguistic meaning system whose existence is distinguished from other smallest units. Lexical meanings are in the form of categorematical and syncategorematical in which all words and implections are grouped scientifically with structural meanings that must be defined in units of construction. Meanwhile, the referential relationship is the relationship that exists between a word and the world that is outside the language referred to by speech.

3. Naming

The term naming is the process of finding language symbols that function to describe objects, concepts, processes and so on. In addition, naming is used for existing vocabulary, among others, with possible changes in meaning or with the creation of words or groups of words. (Chaer, 2013)

Pragmatic Aspect

The study of pragmatics relates the use and consequences of a sign's use in a real behavior.

Pragmatic Function

According to Sari (in Oktavanie, 2022) states that: "In pragmatic learning activities it is used as a communicative approach". According to Leech (in Oktavanie, 2022) states that: "Pragmatics is needed to analyze the meaning assigned between speakers according to the situation".



Pragmatics is a context-bound study of language. That is, pragmatics as a language study that studies the conditions of human language use which are determined by the context by embodied and the background of a language. Based on the theory above, it can be concluded that pragmatics functions as a reference material for studying linguistics and speech.

Semiotics is discussed by Charles Morris on linguistic diversity from three perspectives: First, semantics is the science that deals with meaning. Second, syntax is concerned with the rules and structures that connect signs with signs. The third is a pragmatic analysis of the use and consequences of word play (Muhlis, 2022)

RESEARCH METHODS

The subject of this research is the lyrics of the song "God Who Knows My Heart" in the album The Greatest Worship by Jacqlien Cellose. Jacqlien Celosse is a religious singer from Manado with the genre of Gospel, Indonesian jazz, born on March 11, 1973. Jacqlien Celosse is known as a singer as well as a clothing designer whose design was worn by Miss Brazil, namely Sancler Frantz Konzen who made it into the top 10 top models of Miss World 2013. However, from the testimony of life that she experienced, Jacqlien Celosse received a miracle and finally decided to focus and be faithful in serving God. In the end, in giving thanks to God, Jacqlien Celosse created spiritual songs that also described her personal relationship with Lord. In some of her songs, she tells a lot about God's kindness and inclusion in Jacqlien Celosse living her life.

In this study, researchers raised Jacqlien Celosse by focusing on the song lyrics contained in one of Jacqlien Celosse's albums, namely "THE GREATEST WORSHIP" with the title "God Who Knows My Heart". This song is a song that was released in 2017 and many Protestant / charismatic Christian churches have performed the song. However, from 2018 to 2020, it rose again and went viral, because it was brought back by a cover singer, Andy Ambarita, who had more than 7 million views on his YouTube channel.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This section contains the results and discussion of Charles William Morris's semiotic analysis research on the meaning of God in the lyrics of a song sung by Jacqlien Cellose, entitled Pribadi Yang Mengenal Hatiku. The author focuses on the meaning of God which is found in the lyrics of the song " God Who Knows My Heart ". So the writer uses Charles William Morris's semiotic theory as a theory that dissects the meaning of God from the lyrics of the song " God Who Knows My Heart " by discussing syntactic, semantic, and pragmatic meanings.

The first stage of syntactic analysis relates to the procedures for compiling signs (signs) together to form a "combined sign" with names, phrases, sentences, thoughts and ideals. on the syntactic aspect, as previously explained in the discussion of the discussion on syntax, that the



syntactic function is a kind of "boxes" in the syntactic structure which will contain certain categories. The boxes are named subject (S), verb (P), object (O), and adverb (ket).

In the lyrics of the song " God Who Knows My Heart " the researcher can find syntactic components, namely from the first stanza to the fourth stanza it has many subject (S), verb (P), object (O) components. The subjects in the lyrics of the song " God Who Knows My Heart " are addressed to people, feelings and God, which are the subject matter in the lyrics of this song. While the predicate in the lyrics of the song " God Who Knows My Heart " as a description of the activities or pronouncements carried out by the subject, for example the words "thirsty", "longing", "can't stand waiting for You", "Waiting for your arrival" and "Know". Then there is an object which is used as the target of researchers to study, namely there is the word "Missing the flow of Your river" which means God, then the word "rain" can be interpreted as God if you read the lyrics in its entirety, namely "Like an arid desert Waiting for the rain" the word rain here is metaphorized as God who gives water of life, then the next object word is "God" as the purpose of the song's content is addressed to God.

Then the words "my heart", "All that is in my heart" which are also objects in the lyrics of this song, then there are the words "to You" and "Your embrace of love" which are also objects, which are expressions of a feeling of longing for God. Finally, there is an adverb(Ket) but not much in the lyrics of the song " God Who Knows My Heart " where the words "Nothing is hidden", "closer", and "beautiful" are descriptions that can clarify the meaning of the object and subject in the lyrics this song.

The second stage, semantic analysis relates to a sign in two ways. First, semantics is something that relates to signs or signs and what the sign wants to aim at, and to be more precise, the term for the purpose of language use is used. Second, is something related to the way this sign refers to something (Umairoh, 2022). Researchers can find the basic meaning contained, namely in the first stanza of the first line of the word "Like a thirsty deer Missing Your river flow" The meaning contained is the human heart that needs water as a form of feeling that hopes for something, then there is the word "My heart can't stand waiting for You" The meaning contained is in the form of a feeling of the heart that is hoping for something to come. Then in the second stanza the first line of the words "Like an arid desert Waiting for the rain" The meaning contained is a state of drought, infertile and full of suffering, as well as a feeling of anxiety waiting for something and the words "So is my soul, Lord" The meaning contained is to describe the human spirit which occurs from feelings, thoughts, and fantasies.

Entering the third part of the stanza, there is the word "Only You, the One who knows my heart." The meaning contained is someone and the only one who knows closely the nature and character is God. Then in the second line in the third stanza there is the word "Nothing is hidden for You, You know all of my heart" with the meaning contained is that there is no covering up an act or



the openness or transparency of a feeling. Then in the last stanza, namely the fourth stanza, there are words in the first line "And bring me to closer to You" with the meaning contained is to hold or lift something while walking from one place to another by making the distance not far away as close together or side by side, then ends with the last sentence in the fourth stanza, namely "Stay in the beautiful, Embrace of Your love" with the meaning contained is still in place, a hug from someone with great affection.

In the third stage, pragmatic analysis is related to the use of something and the consequences of the user's sign in a real ethics and related to the intent of the utterance (Umairroh, 2022). The teacher in the lyrics of the song " God Who Knows My Heart " is Jacqlien Celosse and more specifically the history of the lyrics of this song is in the Bible in the book of Psalms, which contains a spiritual message for every Christian to never be far from God. In this case, from the results of the researcher's interview with the informant, he saw from the background of making the lyrics of the song " God Who Knows My Heart ", namely from the Bible in the book of Psalms chapters 43 and 63, the contents of which are a collection of poems or poems from the Hebrews, but especially in explanations Previously, the book of Psalms contained many poems or poems by the Prophet David which told the story of Prophet David who was on the run from King Saul and was unable to worship and pray to the temple of God or what is known today as the church, from there researchers can draw a meaning of the Godhead contained namely the sentences "Like a thirsty deer missing your river" and "My heart can't stand waiting for you" this time the researchers combined them as a whole in one verse so that the meaning of Godhead can be interpreted properly, the meaning contained is a heart that longs to come to the temple of God (church) , in this case the Prophet David who longed to meet God. In the story of the Hebrews it is explained that at that time if they wanted to worship they had to come directly to the temple of God (church).

Then in the second stanza there is the sentence "Like an arid desert Waiting for the rain" and so does my soul, God. If it is related to the life of Christians today, their life will be useless if it does not involve God in every activity that is carried out, just like the Prophet David who was far from the temple of God or in this context God himself.

In the third stanza there are the sentences "Only You know my heart" and "Nothing is hidden from You, You know all of my heart's contents" has the meaning contained is "Only You" speaks of only God who knows the contents of each person's heart and there are no feelings that can be hidden from man with God. Then in the last stanza, namely the fourth stanza, there are the sentences "And bring me to closer to You" and "Living in the beauty, Embrace of Your love" has the meaning contained is to bring people to return to God's temple and settle in God's temple with God.

According to the researcher, thus the interpretation of the meaning of God in the lyrics of the song " God Who Knows My Heart " by Jacqlien Celosse has the meaning of God which is very deep and easy for everyone to understand, namely the longing of every human heart to be able to meet



God again in the temple of God (church). in this case especially for Christians who have started far away and even almost forgot God as their creator. God can speak through His Word which is written in the Bible, which then we as humans can respond by reading the Word.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the research that has been performed, a few conclusions can be obtained are as followed:

1. Product (service) gives positive impact and significant on service usage decision.
2. Price gives positive impact and significant on service usage decision.
3. Promotion gives positive impact and significant on service usage decision.
4. Process gives positive impact and significant on service usage decision.

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