

## Stylistic Analysis of Denny Caknan's Lyrics: Unveiling the Language of Indonesian Pop-Dangdut

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Article history	ABSTRACT
Upload : July 31, 2024 Revised : August 2, 2024 Accepted : August 3, 2024 Publish : August 4, 2024	This research analyzes the language style in Denny Caknan's song lyrics that are popular in Indonesia. By using physical poetry structure theory and stylistic theory, this research aims to identify and categorize the stylistic language used in Denny Caknan's song lyrics. The results show that Denny Caknan uses various styles of comparison, opposition, linking, and repetition to express his emotions. The most dominant language style is affirmation style, especially afferesis, which is often used to give a dramatic effect and strengthen the message in the lyrics. Using comparative language styles such as simile and metaphor enriches the meaning of the lyrics and provides emotional depth. In addition, oppositional language styles, such as hyperbole and irony, are used to express conflict and disappointment. Linking language styles such as metonymy and personification gives the lyrics an artistic and poetic feel. Repetitive language styles such as anaphora and epanalepsis create a distinctive rhythm and musicality. This research provides insight into the linguistic richness of Indonesian pop-dangdut and Denny Caknan's contribution to the genre, as well as highlighting his ability to string words together and convey feelings through music.
<b>Keywords:</b> Indonesian pop-dangdut, language style, stylistic analysis	

### INTRODUCTION

Music plays a vital role in the social and cultural life of Indonesian society (Yuliarti, 2015). Various music genres have developed, one of which is dangdut, which has become an integral part of Indonesian musical culture (Setiaji, 2017). Dangdut itself has undergone various transformations and adaptations, resulting in sub-genres such as pop-dangdut that blend pop music elements with the distinctive rhythms and styles of dangdut (Putra et al., 2023; Setiaji, 2021)

Denny Caknan, a singer and songwriter, has become one of the icons in the Indonesian pop-dangdut genre. His song lyrics, such as "Kartonyono Medot Janji" and "Los Dol," are famous for their catchy melodies and the depth of meaning contained in their lyrics. These lyrics often touch on themes of love, heartbreak, and everyday life, which are highly relevant to his listeners.

A stylistic analysis of song lyrics is essential to understanding how language is used to express emotions and messages in these songs (Setiawati et al., 2021). Stylistics, as a branch of linguistics, focuses on the style and use of language in literary texts, including song lyrics (Mazida et al., 2021). By analyzing Denny Caknan's language styles, we can better understand the linguistic characteristics that make his songs appealing and touching.

Previous research has highlighted the importance of stylistic analysis in understanding literary texts and music (Santoso et al., 2024; Wati et al., 2023). Susanti (2018), in her research on music as an expression of emotion, shows that music can be a

powerful medium for expressing human feelings and experiences. [Salinda and Mursalim, \(2021\)](#) also emphasize that language style in poetry and songs plays a vital role in creating aesthetic and emotional effects.

Hadiansah & Rahadian ([2021](#)), in their research on song lyrics as literary works, reveals that song lyrics can be analyzed using the same approach as poetry, as both use figurative and meaningful language. Trisanto et al. ([2013](#)), in their research on stylistic theory, they outline various language styles that can be used in literary analysis, including simile, metaphor, hyperbole, and personification.

The stylistic approach has also been applied in various studies of pop and dangdut music ([Saefuddin, 2019](#); [Usmarianti, 2022](#)). The language style in dangdut song lyrics often uses comparison and repetition to emphasize emotional messages ([Cynthia, 2020](#)). This research provides a solid theoretical foundation for analyzing the language style in Denny Caknan's song lyrics.

This research aims to analyze the language style in Denny Caknan's song lyrics. Using the theory of physical poetry structure ([Dirman, 2022](#); [Zakale et al., 2020](#)) and language style theory ([Cahyo et al., 2020](#); [Wirasari & BR Karo, 2018](#)), those studies will identify and categorize the language styles used in Denny Caknan's song lyrics. The specific objectives of this research are to:

1. Identify the comparative language style used in Denny Caknan's song lyrics.
2. Analyze the contrasting language style used to express emotional conflicts in the lyrics.
3. Examine the associative and repetitive language styles used to create rhythm and expressive strength in the lyrics.
4. Develop a stylistic profile of Denny Caknan's song lyrics.

This research is expected to contribute to the study of Indonesian pop-dangdut music and open new insights into the use of language in song lyrics ([Ramdani, 2020](#)). Understanding Denny Caknan's language styles can help us better appreciate the linguistic and aesthetic richness of pop-dangdut music.

## **METHOD**

### **Research Design**

This research employs a qualitative approach ([Jabnabillah et al., 2023](#)) with a descriptive method. A qualitative approach is chosen because this study aims to deeply and contextually understand the phenomenon of language style usage in Denny Caknan's song lyrics. The descriptive method is used to describe and interpret the data obtained ([Rusandi & Rusli, 2021](#)) from these lyrics.

### **Data Sources**

This study's data sources are the song lyrics of Denny Caknan, selected purposively. The analyzed songs are popular Denny Caknan songs with lyrics rich in language style. Additional data are obtained from interviews with language experts and music critics to enrich the analysis.

## Data Collection Techniques

### 1. Documentation

This technique is used to collect data in the form of Denny Caknan's song lyrics. These lyrics are analyzed to identify the use of language styles.

### 2. Interviews

Language experts and music critics are interviewed to gain additional perspectives on Denny Caknan's song lyrics' use of language styles. The interviews are semi-structured to allow for deeper exploration.

## Data Analysis Techniques

### 1. Content Analysis

Content analysis is used to identify and categorize the language styles present in the song lyrics. This process involves a thorough reading and understanding of the lyrics to find patterns of language style usage.

### 2. Interpretation

After identifying the language styles, the next step is to interpret the meaning of their usage. Interpretation is conducted by considering the social and cultural context of the lyrics as well as interviews with experts.

## Validity and Reliability

To ensure the validity and reliability of the data, this research uses data triangulation ([Susanto et al., 2023](#)). Triangulation is done by comparing data from various sources, namely song lyrics, interviews with experts, and previous literature on language styles in pop-dangdut music ([Darlene, 2024](#)). Additionally, the researcher discusses with peers to obtain input and confirm the research findings.

This research uses a descriptive qualitative method to analyze ([Yuliani, 2018](#)) the use of language styles in Denny Caknan's song lyrics. By combining documentation, interview, and content analysis techniques, this research is expected to provide a comprehensive picture of the richness of language in Denny Caknan's music.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Research Findings

The findings of this study show in [Table 1](#) that Denny Caknan's song lyrics contain various prominent language styles. The identified language styles in these lyrics include comparative, contrasting, associative, and repetitive. Each style has more specific sub-categories, demonstrating the diversity and linguistic richness in Denny Caknan's musical works.

### Comparative Language Styles

Comparative language styles are very dominant in Denny Caknan's song lyrics. They include simile, metaphor, allegory, and personification.

#### 1. Simile (Direct Comparison)

A simile is a language style that directly compares two things using connecting words such as "like," "as," "resembling," and others. It is often used to describe feelings or situations more vividly and understandably. An example is Denny Caknan's lyrics,

"Kurang apa diriku, Tlah ku berikan semuanya untukmu" (SI 1:1). This line shows a comparison between the efforts made and the feeling of still being underappreciated.

## 2. Metaphor (Indirect Comparison)

A metaphor is a language style that compares two things without using connecting words, making the comparison more implicit. An example from Denny Caknan's lyrics is "Kaulah bintang di hatiku" (SI 1:4). Here, "bintang" (star) is a metaphor for someone who is very significant and brings light into one's life.

## 3. Allegory

Allegory is a language style that uses stories or images to convey a deeper meaning. Allegory is often used to deliver moral messages or social criticism indirectly.

## 4. Personification

Personification is a language style that attributes human characteristics to inanimate objects or abstract concepts. An example from Denny Caknan's lyrics is "Angin malam berbisik, Menyampaikan rindu padamu" (SI 1:3). The wind is described as if it can whisper and convey messages, making the lyrics more poetic and emotional.

## Contrasting Language Styles

Contrasting language styles include hyperbole, irony, paradox, and litotes. These styles express emotional conflict and create dramatic effects.

### 1. Hyperbole

Hyperbole is a language style that exaggerates something to create a dramatic or emotional effect. An example from Denny Caknan's lyrics is "Teganya kau ingkari, Rasa cinta ini" (SI 1:2). This lyric shows great disappointment and heartbreak.

### 2. Irony

The irony is a language style that states something contrary to reality or actual meaning. Irony is often used to criticize or mock something subtly.

### 3. Paradox

Paradox is a language style that combines two contradictory statements but contains a truth. Paradox is used to describe the complexity of feelings or situations.

### 4. Litotes

Litotes is a language style that understates something to create the opposite effect, often used to express something indirectly.

## Associative Language Styles

Associative language styles include ellipsis, metonymy, eponym, and epithet. These styles simplify message delivery without reducing its meaning.

### 1. Ellipsis

Ellipsis is a language style that omits unnecessary words, making the message more concise. It is often used in song lyrics to create a more dynamic rhythm.

### 2. Metonymy

Metonymy is a language style that replaces a word with another closely related word. An example from Denny Caknan's lyrics: "Panggung ini milik kita" (SI 1:6). Here, "panggung" (stage) replaces "life" or "struggle," showing that life is the place where we showcase our abilities and struggles.

### 3. Eponym

An eponym is a language style that uses a person's name to describe something that has the same qualities or characteristics as that person.

#### 4. Epithet

The epithet is a language style that uses descriptive words or phrases to describe an object or person. The epithet is often used to provide a more detailed and specific description.

### Repetitive Language Styles

Repetitive language styles include epanalepsis, assonance, and anaphora. These styles create rhythm and expressive strength in the lyrics.

#### 1. Epanalepsis

Epanalepsis is a language style that repeats words or phrases at the beginning and end of a sentence, creating symmetry and emphasis. An example from Denny Caknan's lyrics: "Jalan hidup, jalan yang panjang, penuh liku-liku hidup" (SI 1:5). The repetition of "jalan hidup" (life's journey) at the beginning and end of the sentence emphasizes the importance of the journey of life.

#### 2. Assonance

Assonance is the repetition of vowel sounds in adjacent words to create a musical effect and cohesion.

#### 3. Anaphora

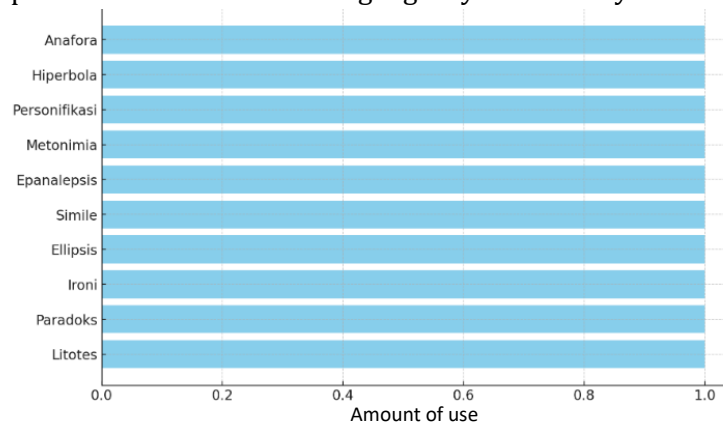
Anaphora is repeating words or phrases at the beginning of consecutive sentences. An example from Denny Caknan's lyrics: "Kurang apa diriku, Tlah ku berikan semuanya untukmu" (SI 1:1). The repetition of "Kurang apa diriku" and "Tlah ku berikan" emphasizes the efforts made.

Table 1. Summary Table of Language Styles in Denny Caknan's Lyrics

No	Language Style	Example Lyric	Data Code
1	Anaphora	"Kurang apa diriku, Tlah ku berikan semuanya untukmu"	(SI 1:1)
2	Hyperbole	"Teganya kau ingkari, Rasa cinta ini"	(SI 1:2)
3	Personification	"Angin malam berbisik, Menyampaikan rindu padamu"	(SI 1:3)
4	Metaphor	"Kau lah bintang di hatiku"	(SI 1:4)
5	Epanalepsis	"Jalan hidup, jalan yang panjang, penuh liku-liku hidup"	(SI 1:5)
6	Simile	"Kurang apa diriku, Tlah ku berikan semuanya untukmu"	(SI 1:1)
7	Ellipsis	"Hidup ini, penuh liku, dan cobaan"	(SI 1:7)
8	Irony	"Cinta sejati, yang tak pernah ada"	(SI 1:8)
9	Paradox	"Dalam kesunyian, aku merasa hidup"	(SI 1:9)
10	Litotes	"Hanya sekadar cinta biasa, yang kuberikan padamu"	(SI 1:10)

## Language Style Distribution Graph

Graph 1. The distribution of language styles in Denny Caknan's song lyrics



This analysis demonstrates that Denny Caknan uses various language styles to create beautiful, meaningful lyrics that listeners easily accept. These styles not only beautify the lyrics but also reinforce the messages and meanings he wants to convey. This showcases Denny Caknan's skill in crafting words and expressing feelings through music.

Additionally, the use of these language styles reflects Indonesian society's social and cultural realities. Denny Caknan's lyrics often depict everyday life, love, and disappointments experienced by many people, making his songs highly relatable and well-received by various audiences.

### Discussion

The analysis of language styles in Denny Caknan's song lyrics reveals that comparative language styles, such as simile, allegory, and personification, provide strong expressive power in conveying emotional messages. Simile, for instance, compares feelings or situations to something else, creating more vivid and easily understandable imagery for listeners.

Contrasting language styles, such as hyperbole and irony, are often used to express deep emotional conflicts. Hyperbole in the lyrics "Teganya kau ingkari, Rasa cinta ini" shows the intensity of heartbreak and disappointment. Irony and paradox are used to create a surprising effect and deepen the meaning of the lyrics.

Associative language styles, such as ellipsis and metonymy, simplify message delivery without reducing meaning. Ellipsis allows the writer to omit unnecessary words, while metonymy replaces a word with another closely related word, creating a more concise and practical effect.

Repetitive language styles, such as epanalepsis and anaphora, provide rhythm and musicality to the lyrics. Epanalepsis, for example, repeats words or phrases at the beginning and end of a sentence, creating symmetry and emphasis. On the other hand, Anaphora repeats words or phrases at the beginning of consecutive sentences, creating cohesion and reinforcing the message.

## CONCLUSION

This research reveals that Denny Caknan's song lyrics contain a rich and varied array of language styles. Using comparative, contrasting, associative, and repetitive language styles provides expressive solid power in conveying emotional messages and deep meanings. These styles beautify the lyrics and create a distinctive rhythm and musicality. Through this stylistic analysis, the research contributes to a deeper understanding of language use in pop-dangdut music and enriches linguistic and musicological studies in Indonesia. These findings also provide new insights for songwriters and musicians in creating more meaningful and impactful works. Thus, this analysis contributes academically and practically to the Indonesian music industry.

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