



The Connotative Meaning of the Lyrics of Song Roman Picisan by Dewa 19

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ABSTRAK

Connotative meaning is a branch of linguistics, specifically semantics, that is, the additional meaning attached to a word, group of words, or sentence beyond its original meaning. Connotative meaning is usually influenced by feelings, emotions, or culture. When someone uses a word with a connotative meaning, it means they want to convey something deeper, such as a positive or negative feeling, or a sarcasm. This research focuses on the analysis of semantic studies, namely the connotative meaning in the lyrics of the song Roman Picisan by Dewa 19. The lyrics of this song express feelings of longing and hope to be with a loved one, as well as depicting the struggle and honesty in undergoing the love relationship. The method used is qualitative analysis with data analysis techniques using the referential matching method proposed by Mahsun. Data collection was carried out through observation with listening, note-taking, and documentation techniques by writing down every word and sentence in the song lyrics. The analysis was carried out by identifying words or sentences that contain connotative meaning, then analyzing the data results according to the method used. Connotative meaning in this study is understood as an emotional, associative, and symbolic meaning that goes beyond lexical meaning, reflecting subjective experiences, social values, and cultural nuances inherent in linguistic expressions. The results show that the lyrics in the song contain many connotative meanings that not only function as artistic expressions, but also as a reflection of cultural dynamics and complex collective identities. These findings provide an important contribution in understanding the relationship between lyric literature and cultural contexts in Indonesian popular music.

Keywords: connotative meaning, lyric of song, roman picisan

Makna Kontasi Lirik Lagu Roman Picisan Karya Dewa 19

ABSTRAK

Makna konotatif merupakan bagian dari ilmu bahasa yakni semantik yakni makna tambahan yang melekat pada sebuah kata, kelompok kata, dan atau kalimat pada makna asli. Makna konotatif biasanya dipengaruhi oleh perasaan, emosi, atau budaya. Ketika seseorang menggunakan kata dengan makna konotatif bermakna orang itu ingin menyampaikan sesuatu yang lebih dalam, seperti perasaan positif, negatif, atau sindiran. Penelitian ini berfokus pada analisis kajian semantik, yaitu makna konotasi dalam lirik lagu Roman Picisan karya Dewa 19. Lirik lagu ini mengekspresikan perasaan rindu dan harapan untuk bersama orang yang dicintai, serta menggambarkan perjuangan dan kejujuran dalam menjalani hubungan cinta tersebut. Metode yang digunakan adalah analisis kualitatif dengan teknik analisis data menggunakan metode padan referensial yang dikemukakan oleh Mahsun. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi dengan teknik simak, catat, dan dokumentasi dengan menuliskan setiap kata dan kalimat dalam lirik lagu. Analisis dilakukan dengan mengidentifikasi kata atau kalimat yang mengandung makna konotasi, kemudian menganalisis hasil data sesuai dengan metode yang digunakan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa lirik dalam lagu tersebut banyak mengandung makna konotasi yang tidak hanya berfungsi sebagai ekspresi artistik, tetapi juga sebagai cermin dinamika budaya dan identitas kolektif yang kompleks. Temuan ini memberikan kontribusi penting dalam pemahaman hubungan antara sastra lirik dan konteks budaya dalam musik populer Indonesia.

Kata kunci: makna konotatif, lirik lagu, roman picisan

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INTRODUCTION

Music is a form of artistic expression capable of conveying various messages and emotions to its listeners. One crucial element of a song is the lyrics, which serve not only as an introduction to the melody but also as a medium for conveying meaning and story (Rustia et al., 2023). In song lyrics, the use of language often extends beyond denotation or literal sense, but also contains deeper, more subjective connotations. These connotations add colour and depth to the message the songwriter is trying to convey.

Dewa 19 is a music group born in Surabaya in 1986 and has since won numerous awards for their work. This success has cemented Dewa 19's reputation as a legendary music group in the minds of Indonesians. Their songs are often heard in various public places, from shopping centres and cafes to small neighbourhood stalls (Ramdani, 2023). Given the high popularity and distribution of these

Works, the author felt the need to analyze Dewa 19's songs, particularly regarding their connotative meanings. One interesting song to analyse in terms of its connotative meaning is Dewa 19's "Roman Picisan." This song is known for its lyrics, which are not only easily understood by the general public but also contain deeper layers of meaning. As a legendary Indonesian music group, Dewa 19 often presents lyrics rich in symbolism and metaphor, inviting numerous interpretations from various fan groups (Alexander & Utami, 2024). Therefore, the lyrics of Dewa 19's "Roman Picisan" deserve in-depth study to see how their connotative meaning is formed.

Nahdi et al. (2020) suggest that connotative meaning is the communicative value that arises from what an expression refers to, going beyond its basic meaning. This means that a word or phrase can have more than its literal meaning, as the speaker and listener may have different perceptions of the expression. The song Roman Picisan is one of Dewa 19's most famous works, composed by Ahmad Dhani and released on the album Bintang Lima in 2000. Behind the melancholic

melody, this song holds an interesting creative story, Dhani revealed that the lyrics were born from imagination and personal reflection, not his own experience of love. Dhani was inspired by Sufi literary works, especially the writings of Khalil Gibran, which formed the poetic nuance of the lyrics of this song (Kompas, 2025).

The poetic lyrics of the song "Roman Picisan" have drawn researchers' attention to examine the hidden meanings behind the words. Connotative meaning itself has a broader scope than denotative meaning, as it is emotional and subjective, formed from a person's personal perceptions and experiences. This meaning is used to convey specific intentions through words or sentences rich in emotional nuances (Kartini & Zahrani, 2024).

Beyond aesthetic aspects, understanding the connotative meaning of song lyrics also plays a significant role in cultural and social appreciation. Songs are not merely entertainment but also reflections of social conditions, human feelings, and the dynamics of life (Bayani, 2024). In the context of "Roman Picisan," the implied meanings in the lyrics depict the dynamics of a simple love story yet full of universal emotional twists and turns. This analysis will help uncover insights into how the language in these lyrics functions beyond mere words.

Furthermore, this article will also explore the role of song lyrics in shaping emotional narratives in Indonesian popular music. The song "Roman Picisan" by Dewa 19 is a popular musical work with lyrics rich in meaning. Through its lyrics, this song not only tells a love story but also conveys a variety of feelings and experiences that can be interpreted differently by each listener. By understanding the connotative meaning contained in this song, listeners can capture the essence of the story being conveyed and feel the depth of feeling behind the words.

Given the significant influence of Dewa 19's music and the complexity of the meanings hidden in each of their lyrics, research into the connotative meanings of their songs is crucial. The song



"Roman Picisan" was chosen as the focus of analysis because its lyrics feature a rich variety of figurative language, are full of symbols, and carry deep emotional content. This research aims to explore how the linguistic elements in the lyrics create a picture of emotional struggles, the dynamics of love relationships, and emotional expressions that are not directly expressed.

METHOD

This study employed a qualitative descriptive approach. The goal of qualitative descriptive research is to provide a factual or accurate description or depiction of the phenomenon being discussed (Fadli, 2021). This study aimed to describe the use of connotative meaning and how this meaning is presented through phrases, clauses, and sentences in the analyzed song lyrics.

The data source for this study was a music video by the band Dewa 19. The advanced technique used by the researcher was observation and documentation using the listening and note-taking method. In this study, the researcher simply listened attentively to the lyrics of the song "Roman Picisan" and then noted important parts or those indicated as connotative meaning. The data obtained consisted of phrases, clauses, and sentences within the lyrics of Dewa 19's song "Roman Picisan."

This study employed the referential matching method as the primary technique for data analysis. Specifically, the referential equivalent method is used to uncover connotative meaning, which is the additional meaning that arises due to the emotional, cultural, social, or ideological relationships inherent in a word or phrase (Mahsun, 2017). This research was conducted through several steps, starting with listening to song lyrics in depth to understand the overall context. After that, the researcher explored phrases, clauses, and forms of expression that have the potential to produce connotative meaning, especially those using figurative language. Each element of language was then sought for its denotative meaning and compared

with references outside the language, including cultural values, social norms, and individual experiences in society in accordance with the principles of the referential equivalent method. From this comparison process, the connotative meaning was interpreted and its patterning analyzed throughout the text. The findings obtained were then summarized in the form of descriptions and used as the basis for compiling conclusions regarding the hidden meaning in the song lyrics.

RESULT

1. Connotative Meaning of the Lyrics in the First Line

The first line of the lyrics, "Tatta matamu kangkong, yang kamu tembakkan ke jantung hati," describes someone staring with a sharp and powerful gaze, likening it to a bow being fired toward a target, the heart. The phrase "tatta matamu" represents the act of gazing intently, "batur panah" refers to the tool used to launch arrows, while "hati hati" describes the part of the human body that is the center of life. This means that these lyrics convey a concrete meaning about the power of a gaze so profound that it seems to penetrate the heart of the person it gazes upon. The connotation of these lyrics demonstrates the powerful charm a person can possess through their gaze. The phrase "tatta matamu" describes a gaze capable of stirring the feelings of the recipient, while the metaphor "like a bow" signifies the extraordinary power of this gaze, which seems to penetrate the deepest recesses of the heart. The phrase "yang kau keluar ke jantung hati" indicates that this gaze successfully touches the innermost space, giving rise to spontaneous and profound feelings of love. This means that these lyrics not only describe a physical gaze but also depict intense emotional attraction, where the gaze symbolizes the initial spark of love within a person.

The extralingual references in these lyrics reflect real emotional experiences in social life, namely the feelings of admiration and falling in love that arise from the power of a person's gaze.

This expression illustrates the universal phenomenon where eye contact becomes a means of deeper inner communication than words. In a social and cultural context, these lyrics demonstrate how love often arises from visual contact, which sparks spontaneous emotional attraction. The choice of the words "bow" and "heart" reinforces the image that feelings of love can come suddenly and touch the deepest depths of a person. This means that the referential meaning in these lyrics relates to the reality of human life, depicting eye contact as a symbol of emotional power capable of influencing feelings and changing one's inner state.

2. The Connotation of the Lyrics in the Second Line

The second line, "Even though you keep it hidden, your love is still your fragrant breath, adorning the atmosphere," indicates that someone continues to harbor feelings, but the love is still there and is described as a fragrant breath that can beautify the atmosphere. The phrase "your breath is fragrant" means breath that has a pleasant aroma, while "hiasi atmosfer" means making the surrounding environment more beautiful.

The connotation of these lyrics implies that pure love can still be felt through a person's behavior and presence, even if not verbally expressed. The phrase "your breath is fragrant" is not understood to mean breath that actually smells fragrant, but rather as a symbol of someone who brings calm, kindness, or pleasant energy. The phrase "hiasi atmosfer" indicates that suppressed love can still create beauty in relationships or surrounding conditions. The reference in the second line of the lyrics refers to the social and emotional conditions when hidden love remains visible through the actions, behavior, and positive energy displayed by an individual. The phrases "your breath smells good" and "decorate the atmosphere" describe the fact that the presence of a loving person can bring a sense of comfort and warmth to the surrounding environment.

3. The Connotation of the Lyrics in the Third Line

In the third line, the lyrics read, "When I kiss your lips sweetly," which indicates a direct action: someone touching their lips to their partner's, feeling the sweet sensation of the kiss. The term "kiss" refers to a light or gentle kiss, while "sweet" suggests a pleasant taste, and "your lips" refers to a body part that functions as a means of speech and a symbol of warmth or affection. This means that these lyrics describe the act of kissing someone's lips, producing a soft and sweet nuance without any emotional implications beyond the act.

The connotation of this line emphasizes the deep and romantic affection woven through a touch filled with tenderness. The phrase "when I kiss your lips sweetly" can be seen as a representation of the warmth and sincerity of love between two people who are emotionally connected. A sweet kiss in this context is not merely a physical act, but a sign that implies love, longing, and spiritual closeness. The kiss conveys an intimate and comforting emotional connection.

This reference relates to social and cultural realities that demonstrate how humans express affection through physical touch. In popular culture and the dynamics of romantic relationships, kissing is often understood as a sign of closeness, trust, and emotional intimacy between two individuals. These lyrics reflect prevalent romantic values in society, where affection is expressed not only through words but also through symbolic actions such as a gentle kiss.

4. The Connotation of the Lyrics in the Fourth Line

In the fourth line, the lyrics read, "Love doesn't have to own you, even though it hurts to cut through all promises," indicating that love doesn't always require possessing the loved one, and that this still causes pain, described as the pain that cuts through promises. The phrase "love doesn't have to own you" means that loving someone isn't always synonymous with possessing them. Mean-



while, the phrase "even though it hurts to cut through all promises" indicates the presence of pain, described as a cut that cuts through promises that once existed.

The connotation of this line implies the conflict between acceptance and loss, and suggests that unrequited love can leave strong emotional suffering. This lyric depicts the inner turmoil of someone who understands that loving doesn't always mean possessing the loved one. The phrase "love doesn't have to own you" implies acceptance of love that cannot be realized in a real relationship and demonstrates a willingness to let go. The phrase "even though it hurts to cut through all promises" depicts the emotional pain that arises from unfulfilled or unfulfilled hopes and promises. The reference in this lyric relates to the real experience of someone loving, but the relationship What was hoped for cannot happen or cannot be maintained. This expression describes a common social and emotional situation, namely a situation where feelings must be accepted without reciprocation or an equal relationship bond. The phrase, which contains the painful feeling of "breaking a promise," describes a reality where hopes and commitments once expressed must be faced with the pain of not being realized.

5. The Connotation of the Lyrics in the Fifth Line

In the fifth line, the lyrics read, "I dance on the edge of my anxiety, accompanied by the gentle, serene movements of your actions," indicating that someone is dancing while on the brink of anxiety, and the dance movements are accompanied by gentle, serene behavior. The phrase "I dance" refers to the act of dancing, while "on the edge of my anxiety" describes the final stage of the anxious state. The phrase "on the edge of my anxiety" indicates that the dance is accompanied by the gentle, calming actions or gestures of another person.

The connotation in this line implies that the presence of someone with gentleness can ease anxiety and bring a sense of calm amidst difficult

circumstances. The phrase "I dance on the edge of my anxiety" is understood as a symbolic depiction of the effort to calmly face pressure, as if trying to maintain balance when one's emotions are shaken. The phrase "on the edge of my anxiety" indicates that someone's gentle demeanor provides inner peace and support to a character in an emotionally unstable situation. Meanwhile, the lyrics refer to the social and psychological experiences of humans facing challenges, particularly how a person's attention and presence can help ease anxiety in everyday life. These lyrics reflect the reality that individuals often struggle to maintain balance amidst anxiety, while the gentle and reassuring presence of another person can provide support and a sense of security.

6. The Connotation of the Lyrics in the Sixth Line

In the sixth line, the lyrics "You spread the graceful seeds of your soul, but you don't reap the fruit of my love" depict someone sowing seeds described as the grace of their soul, but they don't reap the fruit of love from another party. The phrase "you spread the graceful seeds of your soul" indicates that someone is planting or sowing seeds that reflect their graceful nature. Meanwhile, the phrase "you don't reap the fruit of my love" indicates that the person is not reaping the harvest of love from the speaker.

The connotation of these lyrics implies a dissonance between the giving of affection from one party and the unrequited love from the other. These lyrics illustrate that someone has shown kindness, sincerity, or nobility to another, but these efforts are not reciprocated with love. The phrase "you spread the graceful seeds of your soul" symbolizes an effort to display a beautiful heart, caring, and a positive attitude, as if planting hope for love to grow. Meanwhile, the phrase "you don't reap the fruit of my love" suggests that despite various acts of kindness, the speaker's feelings of love remain unseen or unattainable. Meanwhile, the lyrics refer to a real-life situation where someone shows various forms of kindness, care, or sincer-

ity to another, but doesn't receive love in return. This expression illustrates the reality that someone's efforts to establish emotional closeness don't always receive a similar emotional response. The expression refers to the social phenomenon of unrequited love and the human experience of often confronting the gap between expectations and reality.

7. The Connotation of the Lyrics in the Seventh Line

In the seventh line, the lyrics "There is only a single flower of longing," suggest a situation where there is only one "flower" of longing, as if the longing has a physical form. The word "sekuntum" itself is used to refer to a single flower. The connotation in these lyrics conveys the emotional state of someone who holds only longing as the sole remnant of a relationship or memory that has ended. The word "sekuntum" creates an aesthetic impression that positions longing as something beautiful but fragile, like a flower standing alone without a companion. The meaning of this expression signifies a lonely atmosphere, strong longing, and the lingering traces of loss. The reference in these lyrics relates to the real-life situation often experienced by someone facing loss, separation, or distance, whether emotional or physical, from a significant figure in their life.

These lyrics reflect a common social and psychological situation: when a relationship has ended or communication has ceased, but longing remains as the only remaining emotion. This longing represents the unresolved human experience even though the original relationship is no longer active.

8. The Connotation of the Lyrics in the Eighth Line

In this line, the lyrics read, "My nights are like a night of a thousand stars, spread across the sky when you're here," describing a night that looks very bright and filled with many stars in the sky. The phrase "night of a thousand stars" refers to a night with thousands of clearly visible stars. Mean-

while, the phrase "when you're here" only indicates the presence of someone in the same place as the speaker. The connotation in this line contains that love can bring about emotional changes that make the atmosphere feel more beautiful and meaningful. The lyrics describe the happiness and inner warmth that arise when the speaker is near the person he loves. The phrase "night of a thousand stars" symbolizes a heart that feels bright and beautiful because of the presence of that person. The presence of a loved one makes the speaker's life seem brighter, as if all beauty seems more alive thanks to their presence. Meanwhile, the reference of this lyric relates to a real-life experience when the presence of a significant other can make the inner atmosphere feel brighter and more pleasant. This expression describes the everyday condition where being with a loved one can create a sense of peace, happiness, and bring beauty that is likened to a sky studded with stars. In the social and emotional realm, these lyrics refer to a situation where a warm relationship has a positive influence on a person's feelings, so that the presence of a special figure becomes a source of calm and joy.

9. The Connotation of the Lyrics in the Ninth Line

In this line, the lyrics "To accompany, to pass through the fragrance, which is always present on one side of the heart" indicate the action of someone who wants to be present and then pass through something called "fragrance." The word "accompany" means to be with someone, "to pass through the fragrance" means to pass through an area with a fragrant aroma, and "to pass through the fragrance on one side of the heart" refers to something being available or placed in a specific part of the heart, such as a space.

The connotation of these lyrics implies that a person's presence can bring calm and reawaken the beautiful feelings left in the heart, even if only as a memory cherished with tenderness. These lyrics describe the presence of someone who provides emotional comfort and becomes a shoulder to lean on amidst tender feelings. The word "accompany"



is understood as a form of support that makes someone feel cared for. Meanwhile, the phrase "to pass through the fragrance" signifies an attempt to relive beautiful memories, warmth, or positive emotions that once existed. Meanwhile, "the fragrance that is always present on one side of the heart" describes memories or affection that remain stored and continue to provide a gentle touch within. Meanwhile, the lyrical references relate to social and emotional behaviors such as providing support, nurturing shared memories, and being a place to return to when longing strikes. The phrase "melintasi wangi" (traversing fragrance) is understood to refer to a series of memories that bring happiness, while "terjadi di satu sisi hati" (presented on one side of the heart) describes memories or affection that remain deeply embedded within.

DISCUSSION

that the song "Roman Picisan" by Dewa 19 is full of symbolic meaning and connotations that reflect the depth of emotion and beauty of the language. Each verse does not just accompany a melody, but becomes a forum for expressing feelings, inner conflicts, and reflections on love and life. Through a poetic language style, Dewa 19 succeeds in presenting the power of language that is evocative and full of meaning. For example, in the lyrics "Look at your eyes like an arrow, that you released it into the heart of my heart," shows a picture of the charm and power of love that can penetrate the heart just through a look.

The following lyrics describe various sides of love, starting from love that is hidden but still felt, sincere love that is full of tenderness, to love that must be willing to let go even though it hurts. Phrases such as "I'm dancing on the edge of restlessness" and "You spread the graceful seeds of your soul, but you don't reap the fruit of my love" reflect inner struggle and unrequited sincerity. Apart from that, the lyrics "My nights are like the nights of a thousand stars" describe the happiness of being with your loved one. The lyrics throughout demonstrate that Dewa 19 isn't just writing

about love, but also offering profound reflections on feelings, loss, and memories as a natural part of human life. The song "Roman Picisan" can be seen as a work of musical literature rich in linguistic, aesthetic, and emotional value.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion drawn from this research is that Dewa 19's song "Roman Picisan" not only expresses feelings of love, longing, and anxiety, but also presents depth of meaning through the use of figurative language and strong emotional expressions. Denotatively, the lyrics in this song describe various literal actions or states, such as dancing, sowing seeds, or passing fragrance, which directly refer to concrete activities and objects. However, connotatively, the lyrics evoke broader emotional images, such as resilience amidst anxiety, hidden yet palpable love, tender longing, and the pain of unrequited love. Through extralingual references, these lyrics connect to real-life human experiences of love, loss, emotional support, and complex interpersonal relationships.

Overall, the lyrics in "Roman Picisan" use figurative language that carries hidden meanings. "Roman Picisan" depicts a complex love story through a series of poetic metaphors and richly nuanced language. The title of the song "Roman Picisan" itself is interpreted as "simple love story" or "cheap romance", but not in a despicable sense, but as a form of irony towards the feeling of love that seems ordinary, but contains extraordinary emotional depth.

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