



DOI: <https://doi.org/10.38035/dijemss.v5i5>

Received: 15 June 2024, Revised: 29 June 2024, Publish: 10 July 2024

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

The Bond of Mother and Child in the Lyrics of the Song Linked by Nadin Amizah (Semiotic Analysis of Roland Barthes)

Mutiara Umami Ningsih¹, Muhammad Alfikri Matondang²

¹ Communication Science Study Program, Faculty of Social Sciences, North Sumatra State Islamic University, Medan, North Sumatra, 20353, Indonesia, mutiara0603203150@uinsu.ac.id

² Communication Science Study Program, Faculty of Social Sciences, North Sumatra State Islamic University, Medan, North Sumatra, 20353, Indonesia, malfikrimatondang@uinsu.ac.id

Corresponding Author: mutiara0603203150@uinsu.ac.id

Abstract. Music is a creative medium that people use to communicate their emotions and worldview. Through song lyrics and accompanying video clips, someone uses music to express opinions, feelings, or even social criticism. 'Bertaut' by Nadin Amizah is a song about someone's outpouring of emotions which has succeeded in capturing the audience's attention and winning various awards. Even though it was released a year ago, "Bertaut" still tops the charts on music platforms to this day. Using Roland Barthes' semiotics, this research seeks to identify and examine the mother-child bond that appears in the song "Bertaut" by Nadin Amizah. This research was analyzed semiotically using Roland Barthes' semiotics and is qualitative descriptive with a critical paradigm. The author conducted library research to collect information by looking through books, news, articles and other literary works. The information is then recorded and recorded. The findings of this research clarify the myths, connotations and denotations regarding the mother-child bond contained in the song "Bertaut" by Nadin Amizah. This song tells the story of the difficulties a single mother faces in supporting her family and herself. Family members assign responsibilities to each other, and they are each responsible for their own duties.

Keywords: Song, Mother and Child Bonding, Roland Barthes, Semiotics

INTRODUCTION

The transmission of information from sender to destination through media that often experiences interference is called communication. The number of mass communication media is increasing day by day. This is due to rapid technological advances, including the creation of radio, television and magazines. Additionally, advances in human reason and cognition have driven the development of this technology, allowing messages to be sent through various media, including music. (David, 2023).

Songwriters use various communication tools, such as language and music, along with additional video segments, to communicate with listeners through songs. Music is an efficient

medium used to spread messages to the general public. (Adik, Gusti & Dewa 2023). Songs are a seasonal type. Beata (2016) emphasized that the purpose of a song is not limited to listening, because someone can use the lyrics to express emotions from their past experiences. Apart from that, songs can function as a means of entertainment and sharing personal narratives. (Yulius, Ziko et al 2021).

From a semantic perspective, songs and music are different entities. As a human creation, music is an expression of the heart's contents which is realized through regular sounds or rhythmic, melodic and harmonious sounds which have the power to arouse emotions in the listener. (Vaishnawa, 2020). Simply put, music only consists of instruments, but songs combine language with music in a way that facilitates the composer's ability to express himself to his audience.

Songs function as a form of expressive communication that seeks to influence listeners' opinions and communicate our own sentiments. (Mulyana, 2016). The phenomena of love, joy, sorrow, fear, anger, and even hate are expressed through word choices arranged to resemble song lyrics. Each composer uses a different set of traits to express his emotions in his songs. Using metaphors, rhymes, explicit and implied word order, and other techniques. Awe claims that music lyrics can basically convey signals about the creator's feelings, a phenomenon, personal experience, or criticism of something. (Qusairi, 2017).

The music industry in this modern era, especially in Indonesia, is more focused on producing songs that only rely on developing rhythms and trends. As a result, today's songwriters often ignore the meanings that can be conveyed, both positive and negative, to their listeners, so that the messages conveyed today are only a few songs that convey this. One singer who is still considering the meaning that can convey positive and negative messages in his songs is the newly discovered Indonesian singer, Nadin Amizah, especially in the song Bertaut. (Itika, Fira, Triana dkk 2021).

The video clip for 'Bertaut' was made by Nadin Amizah several months after the song debuted. The five-minute song has been watched by 58 million people on Nadin's YouTube page. Many listeners praised him for creating soothing and touching songs. This can be seen from the comments submitted. The film clip "Bertaut" depicts the challenges a single mother faces in raising a small household. How they interact, delegate, and even support each other.

Songs can be a way for a creator to express themselves and their point of view on the subject they choose to write about. This research touches on a number of interesting subjects, including the social construction of the mother-child bond. Regional music can be heard in the song Bertaut sung by Nadin Amizah. Folk genre music comes in a variety of styles. Any person with a fusion cultural background can sing this music. Folk music usually conveys peace through its song lyrics, as well as the reality of human existence and the ideals of a life full of love with nature.

This song successfully captures Nadin's commitment to her mother as well as the sentiments and emotions of love shared in a bond. Bertaut has been nominated for Best Folk/Country/Ballad Production at the 2020 AMI Awards.

In the Indonesian music industry, "Bertaut" has become a phenomenon and one of the most popular songs. According to idntimes.com, this song describes the relationship between a mother and her child. This song is suitable for all ages, but is especially suitable for children who really like their mothers. Bertaut emphasizes family values in life in his songs. Nothing can break the relationship between a mother and her child if the two figures are so closely related.

From the background description above, the author is interested in further researching the mother-daughter relationship contained in the lyrics of the song Bertaut by Nadin Amizah.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research was conducted using qualitative descriptive techniques and a critical paradigm. According to Oun and Bach, questions about how, where, what, when, and why someone acts in a certain way in a certain situation are tested and answered using qualitative methodology (Helaluddin and Hengki, 2019). Using Roland Barthes' semiotic study of denotation, connotation and myth combined with the theory of views of Sandra Harding and Julia T. Wood, the author examines the semiotics of the representation of family communication patterns in the song "Bertaut" by Nadin Amizah.

Primary and secondary data sources were used for this research. By collecting and recording song lyrics and scenes from the video clip "Bertaut" by Nadin Amizah, the author succeeded in collecting primary data. Meanwhile, the author uses library research to search for secondary data from books, journals, news, articles and web searches.

The graphic below shows the researcher's reasoning framework used in this research:

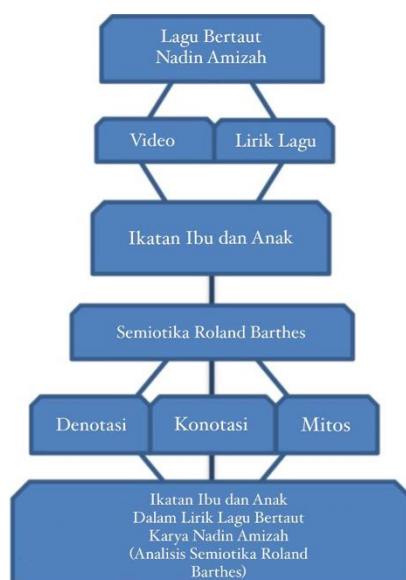


Figure 1. The graphic below shows the researcher's reasoning framework

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

As the title of the research suggests, the debate is based on a semiotic analysis of the song Bertaut by Nadin Amizah, looking for clues related to the mother-child bond. In the film clip "Bertaut", a mother and children—all of whom are girls—form a family, illustrating the closeness between them. Even though there are mistakes in life, we must depend on and support each other so that life can continue.

In Islam, love and the relationship between mother and child are highly valued and well regulated. The Qur'an emphasizes the importance of respecting and treating mothers with love. One surah that describes a mother's love for her child is Surah Luqman, which contains Luqman's advice to his child and reminds him of the obligation to be filial to parents, especially mothers.

Surah Luqman (31:14-15):

14. وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُ وَهْنًا عَلَىٰ وَهْنًا وَفِصَالَهُ فِي عَامَيْنِ أَنِ اشْكُرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيْكَ إِلَيَّ الْمَصِيرُ.
15. صَاحِبُهُمَا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَإِنْ جَاهَدَاكَ عَلَىٰ أَنْ تُشْرِكَ بِي مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمٌ فَلَا تُطِعْهُمَا وَ مَعْرُوفًا وَاتَّبِعْ سَبِيلَ مَنْ أَنَابَ إِلَيَّ ثُمَّ إِلَيَّ مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَأُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ

The translation of these verses is as follows:

14. " And We commanded man (to do good) to his two parents; his mother had conceived him in a state of increasing weakness, and weaned him in two years. Give thanks to Me and to your two parents, to Me alone is your return."

15. "And if both of them force you to associate with Me something that you have no knowledge of, then do not follow them, and associate them well in the world, and follow the path of those who return to Me. Then to Me will you return, so I will tell you what you have done."

In these verses, Allah reminds humans of the importance of being kind to parents, especially mothers who have conceived and weaned their children in a very weak condition. These verses show a mother's love for her child and how great her sacrifice is.

There are three references that can be found in Roland Barthes' semiotics: myth, denotation, and connotation. The first is denotation, which is definite, firm and direct. The meaning or denotation of this song, which is immediately understood by listeners and viewers, is about how a single mother takes care of and provides for her small family. Preparing children for school, doing homework, and working in the office are the main things. In addition, the song shows how much family members care about each other. Even though family members divide the work, they are still aware when someone is unable to fulfill their responsibilities.

The division of responsibilities based on subject matter expertise is clearly seen in the following scene. Sis goes to school, Mom works in the office, and Grandma takes care of the house.

That's the connotation I mean. Connotation is a meaning that is unclear, oblique, and not explicit. To understand the meaning that a singer or composer wants to express, the audience or listener must learn the meaning of the signs or symbols in the work. Nadin Amizah uses personification, metaphor, simile and hyperbole in the song "Bertaut" in accordance with the author's observation findings. The line "Bun, life goes on like a bastard, like a friendless hedgehog, he barks like the sound of rain, and you, my prince, take over" reflects how the character feels that difficulties are always coming his way and making him feel disappointed with his life. Even so, he still believes that there is a mother figure who can support him in solving this problem.



The meaning of this song is that each family member performs according to his or her portion and depends on the others. Bun's character is given a ready-made cake as a birthday

surprise from his mother, who cheers him up when he is sad. Apart from that, we can also observe Mother's reaction when Bun gets caught in the rain after work. To keep Bun warm, Mother immediately made hot tea and took a towel. Even so, this song attempts to express the idea that a child is very dependent on his mother. Therefore, family communication patterns will change if one of the mother figures leaves the relationship.



Myth Quotes. Myths begin with connotations that are justified by societal norms and then have denotational meaning. Myths provide a picture of the world that just happened. This song tells a myth about the strength of a woman. It cannot be denied that being a single parent is a challenge because women who are in leadership positions need to balance the role of breadwinner for their family and source of love. (Putri & Darwis, 2015).

Bun is depicted in the short clip as a strong woman who is willing to give up everything for her family, such as cleaning the house, taking her children to school, and even getting caught in the rain when she gets home from work. Despite this, there are several instances in the narrative where Bun's flaws and shortcomings are revealed. For example, he holds his head when he sees the amount of work piling up when he wakes up and thinks about it, and in the final scene, he cries at his mother's feet because he is so exhausted. Bun, the main character, has big responsibilities in her family, but she overcomes them and shows her strength as a woman. The song highlights the hardships of being a single parent, but in the end, with the attention of their manager, his little family is able to return him to a safe place.

CONCLUSION

The discovery of Roland Barthes' semiotic concepts - denotation, connotation and myth - which symbolize the connection between mother and child in the song "Bertaut" by Nadin Amizah - is the conclusion of the research, based on findings and discussion. The denotational meaning conveyed is the love a family unit has for one another as well as the care and sustenance that a single parent gives to his small family. This song conveys the connotative idea that a child is dependent on his mother. Thus, the ties that bind the family will shift if one of the mother figures leaves. Lastly, this song supports the myth that women are strong, multitasking mothers who must support and look after their families. The bond between mother and child in the song "Bertaut" by Nadin Amizah is depicted in the video in a

number of scenarios. This is because family members divide responsibilities among themselves, but their closeness to each other maintains an equal relationship.

REFERENCES

- Adik, D. B., Gusti, A. A. S., & I Dewa, A. S. J. (2023). Representasi Citra Ibu Dalam Lirik Lagu Bertaut Karya Nadin Amizah. <https://ojs.unud.ac.id/index.php/komunikasi/article/download/86902/47804>
- Beata, E. R., (2016). Peran Musik Dalam Ekspresi Emosional Remaja Ketika Menghadapi Masalah Pada Kehidupan Remaja Kampung Panjangsari Baru Parakan Temanggung. Dwiningtyas. 2016. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada.
- Indiawan, Seto Wahyu. 2011. Semiotika Komunikasi. Jakarta: Mitra Wacana Media.
- Itika, P. S., Fira, F., Triana, A. U., Frinawaty, L. B. (2021). Analisis Makna Konotasi dalam Lirik Lagu Bertaut Karya Nadin Amizah. 7(1). <https://ejournal.unib.ac.id/index.php/jurnaldiksa>
- Muh David. B. A., (2023). Kemajuan Teknologi dan Pola Hidup Manusia Dalam Perspektif Sosial Budaya. 1(3). <https://doi.org/10.47861/tuturan.v1i3.27>
- Mulyana, D. (2016). Ilmu Komunikasi Suatu Pengantar. Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Putri, O. N., & Darwis, R. S. (2015). Pemberdayaan Perempuan Kepala Keluarga. Prosiding Penelitian Dan Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat, 2(2), 279– 283. <https://doi.org/10.24198/jppm.v2i2.13538>
- Qusairi, W. (2017). Makna Kritik Sosial Pada Lirik Lagu Merdeka Karya Grup Musik Efek Rumah Kaca. Ejournal Ilmu Komunikasi, 5(4), 202–216.
- Waisnawa, K. (2020). Seni Musik Tradisi Nusantara. Badung : Nilacakra
- Yulius, R. H., Ziko, R. P., Muhammad Rafli, P., & Ovan, B. J. (2021). Lagu Nasional: Sarana Retorika Ideologi Kebangsaan. 4(1). <https://jurnal.isi-dps.ac.id/index.php/jomsti/>