

**FIGURE OF SPEECH SATIRE IN THE LYRICS OF SONG *TARIAN  
PENGHANCUR RAYA* BY FEAST**

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**Abstract**

Song lyrics are used by authors to express feelings that they want to share with the general public. The feelings that the author shares are not always about the author's personal life, this expression can be in the form of events that exist around the author's neighborhood. As in the case of the song that the researcher will analyze in this article, it was deliberately chosen because in the lyrics there are expressions that when interpreted have implied meanings aimed specifically at something. The purpose of this research is to find out what satirical language styles are contained in the lyrics of the song *Tarian Penghancur Raya*. The method used by researchers in conducting the analysis is a qualitative-descriptive method. Data collection was carried out by researchers using literature study, where references obtained were quoted from books, articles, and other supporting media. The researcher found 15 sarcasm language styles consisting of 5 cynicism language styles and 10 sarcasm language styles. The conclusion that the researcher got from the analysis of the song is an issue that discusses the state of nature in Indonesia which is damaged due to human actions. Where the earth has been damaged by humans very badly and if humans do not take good care of the earth then one day there could be a large-scale disaster throughout the world.

**Keywords:** lyrics; cynicism; sarcasm.

**INTRODUCTION**

Songs are used as a means for poets to express feelings that have not or cannot be conveyed directly to the listener because of something risky and can cause problems if expressed explicitly. Lyrics to songs usually contain personal feelings from the author that are beautifully arranged using words that contain rhyme and language styles that are raised to add to the impression of each line. The expression that the poet wants to pour in his lyrics can come from various aspects of life, both aspects of his own person and aspects belonging to the people around him. The aspect here does not always have to be about the romance or suffering that the writer feels, but it can come from the feelings or events that the writer witnesses at that time. Of course, if this is the case, then the content of the story conveyed will differ from one person to another. The language used by each person will also be different and often very opposite, so if two poets raise the same two issues in their songs, the use of language styles and sentence characteristics will be different. There are poets who use simple language in their songs so that it is easy to understand just by hearing the song in several rounds or even just one play already understand the meaning that the poet wants to convey to the general public. But there are also songs that must be listened to repeatedly and even must be examined carefully in order to understand the implied meaning contained in the song. Songs that use a variety of language styles will have a different

flavor from other songs. This is because it requires a deeper understanding than songs that have fewer stylistic variations.

There are many issues in this world that will continue to grow over time. The issues that exist may be old issues but with new cases. Songs are one of the means that can be used to convey the issues that are happening in the world. Songs are tools that can be accessed by many people in the world and the process of spreading is also very fast. It is not uncommon for songs to be used as a tool to make a society affected by an opinion or view. Although the song looks trivial, it can cause divisions between groups. On this occasion, researchers will conduct a study on the language style contained in the song *Tarian Penghancur Raya* performed by Feast. Feast is one of the boy bands from Indonesia that has been working for quite a long time in the industry. Feast's works consist of a variety of issues that have been hot or trending topics in Indonesian. Feast can package these issues into various songs that are pleasant to hear. Some of his songs are booming every year. However, the researcher chose to make a study of the song *Tarian Penghancur Raya* because the instrument has the characteristics of Indonesian musical instruments. The content of the song discusses several issues but is wrapped in unique diction so that it can be camouflaged and not too prominent. The anti-mainstream title makes the issues discussed even stronger. There are lyrics that when combined explicitly with other lyrics have no connection, and seem a little strange when read. However, when viewed as a whole from the beginning of the lyrics to the end, it will create a harmony and continuity between the lyrics and the intentions that are not said directly but also not trying to hide.

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

Style has its own characteristics in its use in conveying feelings and thoughts both in writing and orally. Prof. Dr. Henry Guntur Tarigan in (Sucipto, 2018) explains that language style is a form of rhetoric, namely words used in the delivery of speaking and writing with the aim of convincing and influencing readers and listeners. The language used for the mention of the word rhetoric is Greek which means orator. From the above understanding, it can be concluded that language style is a distinctive way of expressing, convincing, and influencing someone directly or through a writing. The more language styles that are mastered by a speaker, the more variations in the choice of words used to communicate with the interlocutor and make it easier for the interlocutor to understand the meaning that the speaker wants to convey. Language styles are grouped into a variety of language styles based on several categories by various opinions of experts. Some of them are the language styles of comparison, opposition, linking, and repetition. (Khoirina, 2021) The cynicism and sarcasm language styles are included in the type of oppositional language style, where the words, phrases, or sentences used in it contain words of satire against others. The cynicism language style contains sarcastic sentences that aim to ridicule with language that is harsher than irony. The explanation of the style of cynicism is reinforced by Keraf's opinion in (Heru, 2018). (Heru, 2018) which is a form of satire in the form of doubt in which there is a mockery of sincerity and sincerity, then in (Hasibuan et al., 2023). (Hasibuan et al., 2023) It is explained that sarcasm is a language style that has the harshest expression of the two previous figure of speech namely cynicism and irony. Sarcasm here is explained as a sharp insinuation in the form of an expression that has an insulting meaning and contains a reproach to express feelings of annoyance and anger.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher finds a problem formulation that can be used as material in conducting research on the sarcastic language style contained in a song. Before conducting an assessment of this matter, first look for material that will be used as research, namely a song in which there is a contradictory language style, then after that the researcher will analyze the song by linking it with the theory that the researcher has searched for.

Research on the analysis of satire language style is not the first research conducted, because there must be previous research that has similar analysis with this research. Some previous studies that researchers get as a material in analyzing; *Gaya Bahasa Sindiran Sinisme dan Sarkasme dalam Lingkungan Pasar Karuwisi Kota Makassar* by (Asrianti Abidin dan Sakaria et al., 2022); *Penerapan Pendekatan Pembelajaran Icare (Introduction, Connect, Apply, Reflect Dan Extend) Dalam Meningkatkan Keterampilan Menulis Teks Narasi Kelas X Di Sma Negeri 1 Tamansari Bogor* by (Maulana & Sarimanah, 2022) *Analisis Penggunaan Gaya Bahasa Sarkasme Pada Lagu Bahaya Komunis Karangan Jason Ranti* by Jason Ranti by (Cahyo & Manullang, 2020) ; *Analisis Penggunaan Gaya Bahasa Sarkasme Pada Lagu Bahaya Komunis Karangan Jason Ranti* by (Subaeda et al., 2022). The previous research that the author has chosen has a discussion with the same theory, namely sarcasm in the form of irony, cynicism, or sarcasm. But of course the researcher has a renewal in order to reduce the plagiarism caused by the similarity in the chosen media. Researchers chose to analyze the song *Tarian Penghancur Raya* performed by Feast. This song was released on November 8 2019 on the Sun Eater Youtube channel. The song *Tarian Penghancur Raya* comes from the album *Membangun dan Menghancurkan*. The purpose of this research is as a form of analysis to find out what satire language styles are contained in the lyrics of the song.

## METHOD

The approach used in this research is a descriptive qualitative approach. Descriptive research aims to describe a phenomenon or situation with the truth. In this research, there is no manipulation and giving certain treatments to the object under study because all activities are carried out as they are. (Gainau, 2021) in the book *Introduction to Research Methods*. Meanwhile, qualitative research as explained by Ardial in (Nina Adlini et al., 2022) is a procedure used by researchers with the resulting data, namely descriptive data in the form of written words, expressions spoken orally, and the behavior of the participants observed. Based on the opinions of several experts above, it can be concluded that the descriptive qualitative approach is a data collection method that focuses on in-depth observation of the object of study which is described by describing the object in its actual state. Data collection techniques are carried out by researchers using literature study techniques by studying various theories from the literature that have to do with the research to be carried out. There are four ways used to conduct this research according to Zed in (Nina Adlini et al., 2022) The first is to prepare what equipment is needed in conducting the research, then prepare a list of books or essays that will be used as a reference source in the research, then set the time so that the research can run as expected and finish on time and read and record the material used for research.

### 1.1. Instrument(s)

The instruments used in this research are literature documents as theoretical support so that the research results are stronger and more accountable. Then there is stationery as a support for researchers in recording important data while conducting research. The main instrument used in this research is the researcher himself, because this research is a descriptive qualitative research where the researcher examines the satire language style contained in the lyrics of the song *Tarian Penghancur Raya*.

### 1.2. Procedures

The research began with the researcher listening to the song *Tarian Penghancur Raya* by reading the lyrics as a guide if there were pronunciations in the song that were not clearly heard. The researcher observed this song for several times to better understand the intention of the songwriter. After that, the song was played over and over again with the researcher reading some of the comments of other listeners in the comments column to find out how the general public reacted, whether all were positive

or there were some who commented negatively. After reading some of the comments, the researcher took notes and started to categorize the songs into the types of language styles. After getting the categorization data, the author looked for some supporting theories in strengthening the results of the grouping that the researcher did. After looking for theories, the author began to explain the meaning of each lyric in the song in detail and completed the reference writing at the end of the work.

## **RESULTS & DISCUSSION**

Prof. Dr. Henry Guntur Tarigan brings language styles into several groups as many as four groups, namely the style of comparison, opposition, linkage, negotiation. Cynicism and sarcasm are included in the oppositional language style. Although both styles of language contain the meaning of ridicule, they are not used in one sense, this is because the two styles of language have quite striking differences. If referring to the explanation of (Setyaningsing, 2018) in the variety of language styles, cynicism can be a sense of unacceptance or doubt expressed because of the inequality or error of something or event. This expression still contains a refined diction that makes others able to accept it because there are no words that directly point to something or a particular event. Meanwhile, sarcasm is more directed at expressions that contain anger in it so that this language style will directly hurt someone's feelings because it is rude, bitter reproaches, and expressions that are unpleasant to hear. Seventeen data were obtained from the results of the analysis that researchers conducted. This data consists of five cynicism language styles and ten sarcasm language styles. In the following, the researcher will explain the data from the analysis and discussion.

### **Analysis of Cynicism Language Style in Song Lyrics of "Taian Penghancur Raya"**

*Kamar berjeruji berpenghuni bersafari*

Cynicism is a language style that uses language that satirizes something. (Mardiatussaadah et al., 2024). In the quote above, the words that satirize are "*kamar berjeruji*" and "*bersafari*". It is called a satirical sentence because the sentence is softened but shows an insinuation about the conditions that generally occur in Indonesian. The word prison here is refined with the term barred room. the prisoners who are in prison can go on safari, can go in and out of prison at will. the satire here is expressed with words that are more subtle but have doubt in the sentence. This style of language satirizes law enforcement officials who cannot be firm in taking action against prisoners. They are instead given freedom that is not their right. When a prisoner who has the status of detainee but he is not detained is clear evidence of how bad the security system in this country is for its civilians.

*Trotoar lebar, bahan hijau, Tesla  
Kalah cepat disalip kuda asia*

The quote above is a satire about the author's doubt about the imbalance between the facilities and resources available, and what is needed by the community. Wide open roads, environmentally friendly (green) raw materials from electric cars (tesla) that are already available, the speed of electric cars that are definitely fast but in this developing country, people still prefer to buy motorized vehicles that cause pollution. The author of this song seems to want to show that the government is only concerned with what is profitable for them, not what is needed by the people. Roads that are widened with the aim that more and more electric cars are used will be useless if the community cannot afford to buy the car. then the fuel produced is just a form of greed of certain people who want to reap the benefits of this opportunity, by saying that fuel for electric vehicles to be cheaper, it is produced

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domestically. electric cars that are famous for their speed will lose competitiveness with motorized vehicles because people in developing countries do not have more money to buy and maintain cars.

*Uap terlontar mengepung kota  
Berlomba ciptakan plastik kita*

The cynicism language style uses expressions that are sarcastic because of the dislike in the heart. (Kenwening & Lilis, 2020) This dislike is conveyed still using subtle words but more harshly than irony. What distinguishes between cynicism and irony is the nature of the sentence used to convey the words. If irony uses a comparison sentence as an attempt to express the satire indirectly to the person concerned. While cynicism is more harsh than irony but not too far away the form of expression used to explain it. the quote above is a form of doubt from the author because of the pollution that is getting thicker every day. This is because vehicles fueled by gasoline, diesel, and so on are still the best-selling products in Indonesia, causing pollution everywhere. Even in some cities you have to wear a mask to reduce the danger of inhaling severe pollution in the air. In addition, many factories carelessly dispose of combustion fumes in the air, adding to the cloudiness of the surrounding air so that the vapor spreads to surround the city. Plastic factories compete to create new creations of plastic even with the frills of disposable packaging.

*Saat senja kehabisan kata  
Siang malam pun gelap gulita*

In the article researched by (Jannah & Wardatul, 2024) It is explained that there are three forms of cynicism language style, the first is comparative language style, the second is rhetorical language style and the third is oppositional language style. In the quote above, if it is associated with the three styles of language in the article, the form of cynicism in this study is included in the form of comparative language style, where this comparative language style is used to compare one thing with another or to compare someone with another person. The quote above has a connotation meaning in the form of a dark city due to heavy pollution. the author wants to describe his form of sadness due to the pollution around him. When the pollution is so severe, the twilight that normally looks beautiful and anticipated becomes something very unpleasant to look at so there are no words that can be spoken to comment on it. The night may be dark, but at least there is moonlight to illuminate the darkness of the night. But due to pollution, the moon is not visible because it is covered by air pollution. The already dark night gets darker and there are no stars in the sky.

*Pun pepohonan tak berkuasa  
Lawan kebijakan yang bertamasya*

(Yunita Sari & Yusuf Sidiq Budiawan, 2022) The author in this dirik, wants to satirize the government's policy on greening efforts and reducing plastic waste. The government's policy to reduce the use of plastic has made many industries turn back the clock to stay afloat and become the number one choice. Then making equipment from trees has a bad impact on the environment. Isn't the reduction of plastic to keep nature beautiful, but cutting down trees as a substitute has an even worse impact. And trees that are part of nature can't do anything about all the greed of humans.

## Analysis of Sarcasm Language Style in Song Lyrics of "Taian Penghancur Raya"

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*Jogja yang beku mendingin  
Menari menghancurkan alam raya yang kecewa  
Dibuatnya malapetaka*

The quote above is referred to as sarcasm because the sentence used shows mockery or ridicule that is spicy and bitter. Sarcasm according to (Sarli & Sarli, 2023) is a language style whose way of delivery contains a bitterness to be heard. When viewed from this understanding, the sarcasm language style in the quote above is found in the words "... menghancurkan alam raya yang kecewa" and "Dibuatnya malapetaka". However, these words can only create a meaning when combined with other words. *Jogja* here is described as a cold city. The hot, densely populated city becomes so cold that it freezes. *Jogja*, with its beauty and friendliness, dances a dance of anger because of its disappointment. An angry dance from someone who was initially very patient will become a disaster because it causes damage everywhere. *Jogja* dance about anger has similarities with *Jogja* style *klono* dance which depicts anger. there is a mask dance from the *Jogja* area called *Jogja* style *klono* dance. according to Supono in (Hanif M, 2019) the mask used in this dance depicts King Prabu Klana Sewandana who has an antagonistic character characterized by a red mask accompanied by bulging round eyes, thick mustaches, and buck teeth as if to show the king's hard, brave, and haughty character. this is in line when juxtaposed with *Jogja's* anger due to disappointment. disappointed *Jogja* destroys the universe with his dance. his hard, brave, and haughty nature makes him not hesitate to cause havoc, damage and destruction cannot be avoided.

*Berbagai fauna flora kerasukan freon di ruko toko bunga*

In (Putri et al., 2023) gives an opinion that the sarcasm language style will show more language that contains words and insinuations that are expressed roughly with the aim of hurting someone's heart. In this study, the painful insinuation is in the sentence "*Kerasukan*" Which mean possessed. Possessed in this case means possessed by something evil. this is a form of sarcasm in the form of insinuating with a bitter reality that hurts the heart. The word "*Kerasukan*" is juxtaposed with freon which is a reference to a gas or liquid substance used for air conditioning. so far, the word possessed has been used to refer to humans whose bodies are possessed by the devil. But in this case, it is freon that causes flora and fauna to be possessed. Flora or plants that are picked or not but placed in flower shops will be polluted and may not be considered healthy plants because the cold they get is not from nature. Something, anything can't make plants live like when they are in place. But humans are so selfish by taking these plants out of their habitat. Fauna or animals are also included in this because air conditioners produce gases that are also produced by greenhouses, so that animals around there, even in the whole world, cannot live properly because the earth's ozone layer is gradually disappearing and causing global warming.

*Berbicara cepat bilang haram*

Sarcasm is a language style that contains sarcastic expressions spoken harshly to certain people with the aim of hurting them. This style of language is usually spoken by someone who is really in a state of anger so that the words conveyed hurt the hearts of those who hear them or those they are aimed at. (Azka. Muhammad K.A & Purwanto, 2022). The lyric quotation above goes directly to people who easily forbid something. there are no softened sentences here. the lyricist wants to show his frustration by directing his lyrics directly to the group that easily forbids something. Many of our people stick to old-fashioned thinking and choose not to develop an understanding. This can cause someone to

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experience difficulties because of the *haram* label used by the community to corner a change on the grounds that it is for the good and remains in the old-fashioned thinking. if someone wants to make changes for the sake of progress, then this hard group will reject it because it is a taboo and violates the norms of society.

## *Kearifan lokal yang dibungkam*

In addition to those who easily forbid an action, there are also those who do not want local wisdom to survive. this includes sarcasm because in it there is an expression that is unpleasant to hear because although it does not indicate which group, it mentions what kind of group. like the previous lyrics about those who easily forbid something. Local wisdom is a view of life with the fulfillment of the needs of local communities which is certainly simpler and safer. But instead, those who maintain this local wisdom are tackled here and there and are not supported and even many people leave this because there are outside cultures that they consider more useful, even though not all outside cultures can be applied in local communities.

## *Tuli pada yang belajar alam*

Deafness is not a harsh term for someone with imperfections in their hearing, but the full sentence written expresses a form of dislike for people who study nature to improve nature. There are countless thousands of nature activists who continue to voice about the preservation and improvement of nature. The government and the public are not concerned about the issue of nature that has been damaged. Irresponsible humans continue to create damage to the earth and when these nature activists speak out against actions that cause damage to nature, irresponsible humans blame the activists by saying they are hypocrites. In fact, their wrongdoing cannot be justified even though it is very beneficial for humans. Why get something that is beneficial for a short time but have to bear the loss forever due to nature that is difficult to repair.

## *Mati sesak nafas tengah malam*

The word die short of breath is a denotation sentence that contains connotation meaning. although there is no figurative sentence or simile, there is another meaning in the lyrical quote above. someone cannot be short of breath in the middle of the night without a cause. the quote above satirizes people who destroy nature so that there are no trees to absorb pollution caused by humans. According to Cahyono in (Cahyanti & Posmaningsih, 2020) Plants need oxygen and produce carbon dioxide at night. plants also do not photosynthesize at times like this. the oxygen needed by plants is only about 10% of the amount produced during the day. this means that there is still oxygen left that can be used by other creatures during the day. If that's the case then at night, trees produce less oxygen because there is no photosynthesis. If trees have become difficult to find or even non-existent on earth, it is possible that we need more artificial oxygen at night because the lack of oxygen intake flowing in the body can cause us to dizzy, faint, and even die from shortness of breath. no trees mean no oxygen. Even though there are only a few trees, it does not necessarily meet the oxygen needs of all creatures on earth, because trees also need oxygen at night. that is why the quote in the song lyrics above is included in the sarcasm language style because it shows a truth with painful and bitter language.

## *Tewas di lampu merah, garis zebra Efek rumah kaca tiba-tiba suddenly di mana-mana*

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The word killed shows a bitter expression about death. the word killed is usually used to express a tragic death. died at the red light means that this person died while at the red light. Not because of an accident or illness but because of the intense heat during the day. the zebra stripe here shows that the people at the red light stopped behind the zebra stripe because the traffic lights were showing red. The red light here is a condition when we have to stop to obey traffic rules, but the heat at each red light makes us feel as if we are burning. If we don't have a strong immune system, we may faint at red lights due to dehydration. This is due to the smoke from burning motor vehicles, the greenhouse effect, and the lack of trees to absorb carbon monoxide in the air. Sunlight exposure, which should be slightly reduced due to the ozone layer, becomes direct to the earth without a barrier.

*Kerja bakti Menyusun neraka  
Kita miliki bahan bakarnya*

The word hell is used as an expression to mock those humans who abuse the earth, making it a hot place and tormenting the creatures on it. Mines are dug, buildings are built high. Trees are cleared for industry. It is humans who have caused hell to be created on earth, which should be a cool and beautiful place to live in. Instead of preserving the fossil fuels in Indonesia, the people of this country dredge endlessly, blindly, forgetting that there are consequences for everything they do in the world.

*Perihal waktu tunggu datangnya  
O2 dijual oleh negara*

The damage caused by human greed may bring great calamity one day simultaneously and in large numbers. This damage can come at any time, seeing the increasingly alarming condition of the earth. Oxygen, which should have been provided for free by nature, is being sold. Whereas if trees are still planted and well cared for, it can reduce respiratory diseases due to bad air. This is in line with (Ratnasari & Chodijah, 2020) who explains that CO (carbon monoxide) gas comes from the smoke of four-wheeled vehicles and letup engines. then this condition causes CO<sub>2</sub> gas which is in the air to exceed the tolerance limit, it will cause respiratory problems. besides that, too much CO<sub>2</sub> gas can bind the earth's heat, causing an increase in the earth's temperature which will trigger the greater effects of global warming in the world.

*Burung bersiul malapetaka  
Gurun menatap dingin manusia  
Laut dan pegunungan kecewa  
Kudeta besar alam semesta*

The quote above is a form of unity that cannot be separated. The author uses the words "Menatap dingin", "Kecewa" "Malapetaka", "great coup" as words of reproach for human actions. The birds that scattered in chaotic voices warned the others that their homes had been taken by humans. The desert is getting hotter because trees are disappearing from the earth's surface, causing global warming, which results in desert temperatures becoming so extreme that even creatures cannot live there. Marine pollution, massive fishing, indiscriminate removal of coral reefs, and deforestation of mountains cause many disasters to occur. Humans are taking over everything on earth.

*Siarkan kabar penelan surya  
Meleleh matikan kutub utara*

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The word reproach in the quote above is found in the word "*Meleleh*" which is a form of annoyance felt by the author due to the effects of global warming. Solar swallowing here is an allusion to global warming which is getting worse every day, the north pole which is a frozen area is thawing and carrying a lot of bacteria and viruses that have been sleeping in the ice for a long time.

The message that can be taken from the lyrics of the song *Tarian Penghancur Raya* is as follows.

1. Protecting the earth is one of the human efforts to have a decent life. If the earth occupied by humans is continuously destroyed then, there is no longer a decent place for humans to live. Everything humans need is already available on earth. If humans are greedy and take what is on earth excessively, the supply will decrease and there will even be a crisis in various resources that humans need.
2. The development of technology makes humans have to adapt so as not to be left behind. If people's minds remain fixed on laws that are unworkable in this day and age, then there will be no progress in those people. In this sophisticated era, humans cannot continue to close their eyes and hold on to ancient traditions that harm many people.
3. Local wisdom must be maintained despite the development of modern times. Local wisdom here is a culture that characterizes a society whose implementation does not cause harm to those who live it. This culture must be preserved so that a nation does not forget how they came to be and their identity as part of a community.
4. Opening our eyes that the world is not okay. As an individual or a member of a community, we cannot turn a blind eye to the damage being done in places we do not live. If we turn a blind eye to the occurrences of damage in various parts of the world, the earth will become more and more uncontrollable and there could be disasters in various parts of the world that occur because the earth is still an interconnected whole. We must act and voice our support for the improvement and greening of the earth and its surroundings, because if not us then who else. There must be people who become the first milestone of this movement, so that there will be other support from various parts of the world.

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