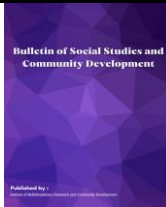




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Ferdinand De Saussure's Semiotic Analysis of The Poetry 'My Heart Is a Sheet of Leaves' By Sapardi Djoko Damono

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Abstract: This study aims to analyze the poem entitled "Hatiku Selemba Daun" by Sapardi Djoko Damono, and to describe the results of the analysis of the poem. In this study the authors used a semiotic approach with the theory of Ferdinand De Saussure. After the poetry is analyzed semiotically using Ferdinand De Saussure's theory, it is hoped that it can provide knowledge about the meaning and linguistic signs that exist in the poem. The concept that will be analyzed in this article is a universal concept, namely a general concept that can be interpreted by almost everyone. Poetry is one of the prismatic literary works, meaning that poetry has a very broad openness of meaning. (Mustika and Isnaini, 2021).

Keywords: semiotics, literature, poetry.

Abstrak: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis puisi berjudul "Hatiku Selemba Daun" karya Sapardi Djoko Damono, dan mendeskripsikan hasil analisis puisi tersebut. Dalam penelitian ini penulis menggunakan pendekatan semiotika dengan teori Ferdinand De Saussure. Setelah puisi dianalisis secara semiotika menggunakan teori Ferdinand De Saussure, diharapkan dapat memberi pengetahuan tentang makna dan tanda-tanda kebahasaan yang ada pada puisi tersebut. Konsep yang akan dianalisis dalam artikel ini adalah konsep secara universal yaitu konsep umum yang dapat dimaknai oleh hampir semua orang. Puisi merupakan salah satu karya sastra yang sifatnya prismatis, itu berarti puisi mempunyai keterbukaan pemaknaan yang sangat luas. (Mustika dan Isnaini, 2021).

Kata Kunci: Semiotika, Sastra, Puisi.

▪ INTRODUCTION

Semiotics is the study of the science of signs in human life and the meaning behind those signs (Sitompul, et al). Judging from the understanding, semiotics is signs, learning about signs and everything related to them, how to work, relations with other signs, sending and receiving them by those who use them (Nugraha, 2016). Semiotics is the science of signs. Learning about signs and others related to how they function, and their relationship with other signs (Elangga, et al). Poetry studies using semiotic theory introduces how poetry is studied and enjoys its properties (Sihombing, 2023). With the existence of Ferdinand De Saussure's semiotics, it can be used as a theory with the aim of studying or analyzing at a very simple level (Pramasheilla, 2021).

Literary works are the result of the thoughts of someone who uses human life to be the object and language to be the medium (Wedasuwari & Rasna, 2020). Through literature, writers can convey or express their views on the meaning of life that they are experiencing or have experienced (Sulistiawati & Ramdhani, 2023). Meanwhile, according to Thabroni, et al. Literature is a concrete form of human cultural artifacts which is one of the aesthetics in terms of ideas or formal form.

Poetry is an expression of words written in beautiful language. Poetry can also be used as a medium of communication by inserting messages that contain the values of one's life (Hamzah, 2019). Poetry is one of the literary works which is the result of expression from the author's heart and includes rhythm, lyrics, rhyme, and rhythm in every line. Poetry is a literary work using concise, concise language, and seasoned with rhymes and coherent sounds and figurative or imaginative word choices, (Waluyo (in Dani, 2013)). A poem contains several markers, namely in the form of meanings that need to be translated by each reader or linguistic markers that do not need to be re-interpreted (Pribadi & Firmansyah, 2019). While appreciating poetry often results in a tendency towards approaches in studying literary works, the initial tendency will be to pay attention to the author's awareness or unconsciousness and the entire social, political and intellectual environment to determine the meaning of poetry (Hidayat). Poetry studies using semiotic theory introduces how poetry is studied and enjoys its properties (Sihombing, 2023).

▪ **METHOD**

The method to be used in this study is a qualitative method and literature review. A qualitative approach is an approach used to examine natural objects (Sugiyono 2015). Meanwhile, the type of research used by researchers in this research is descriptive research, the data in this research is in the form of a poem entitled "My Heart is a Leaf" by Sapardi Djoko Damono. What will be analyzed and discussed in this study is the meaning of poetry and drawing conclusions.

▪ **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

"My Heart is a Leaf"

Work: Sapardi Djoko Damono

“My heart is a floating leaf falling on the grass;
Wait a minute, let me lie here for a moment;
There's something I still want to see, which I've always missed;
A moment is eternal before you sweep your garden each morning.”

First line

“My heart is a leaf floating down to the grass;”

'Heart' can be interpreted as a member of the body for storage of feelings. In this poem, the heart is visualized as a symbol of a floating 'leaf' that falls to the grass. A leaf floating into the 'grass' (signifier) means something that is dead or withered. Leaves that fall on the grass are identical to leaves that are dead or withered, 'my heart is a leaf' (signifier/signifier) for someone who will die (signified/signified). The creator tries to describe someone in the poem who has certain feelings, which are represented by the heart (signifier).

There is a semicolon (;) at the end of the line which functions as a substitute for a connecting word to separate equivalent sentences within a sentence. The use of a semicolon (;) affects the second line which seems to be a symbol for a compound sentence. The creator seems to make a contradiction, such as "but". I'm the one who is going to die and is marked as a leaf, which has the meaning of the feelings you want to convey before he dies. My heart is a floating leaf falling on the grass “(But) later, let me lie here for a while”.

That's roughly what the conjunction in question looks like if it is placed on the second line, the conjunction is replaced by using a semicolon (;) at the end of the first line.

Second Row

"Wait a minute, let me lie here for a moment ;"

After floating down on the grass, the "leaves" want to be on the grass first, don't clean it up and burn it first. Interprets humans who will die (signified) asking not to die yet. He wanted God not to meet him with death first. This "a leaf" asked God to delay his death.

The second line is also the same as the first line, namely it ends with a semicolon (;) at the end of the line, this sign represents the causal conjunction, namely "because". Wait a minute, let me lie here for a moment "(Because) there is something I still want to see, which I have always missed." That's roughly what the conjunction in question is if it is placed in the third line, the conjunction is replaced by using a semicolon (;) at the end of the second line.

Third Row

" There is something I still want to see, which so far has always been missed ;"

Because there are those who still want to see, something that has always been missed before. I will die soon, but there are still things that I have neglected during my life. The 'leaf' asked God to give him the opportunity not to ignore this. The 'leaf' wanted to finish this before death actually came to him.

The signs conveyed by the author up to the third line still have a connection between the signified and the signified.

Still the same as the previous line, namely the presence of a semicolon (;) at the end of the third line. Similar to the previous line, this semicolon still provides a symbol of sentence compounding, namely increasing the conjunction "because" at the beginning of the fourth line of the paragraph. "(Because) a moment is eternal before I sweep your garden every morning." That's roughly what the conjunction in question is if it is placed in the fourth line, the conjunction is replaced by using a semicolon (;) at the end of the third line.

Fourth Row

"A moment is eternal before I sweep your garden every morning."

Describes that before he is immortal in death, he asks for a little time to do, see, do something that he had neglected before because after that he will meet true and eternal death.

▪ CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the analysis carried out by the author, the creator tries to depict someone who is about to die or die as a signified, with the feeling of a symbol of a 'leaf' which will float to the grass and then die. A person who is about to meet death will usually realize that there are things he should have done when he was alive, but he ignores them and pursues the world more. A leaf here is a signifier.

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