

The Structural Analysis of Song Lyrics on the Dua Warna Cinta Album by Virgoun and Budi Doremi

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To Cite This Article:

Kanzunnudin, M. ., Apriliyana, A. R., Roysa, M., Sri Surachmi, W., & Darmuki, A. (2023). The Structural Analysis of Song Lyrics on the Dua Warna Cinta Album by Virgoun and Budi Doremi . *ICCCM Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities*, 2(4), 66–74. <https://doi.org/10.53797/iccmjssh.v2i4.9.2023>

Abstract The way humans communicate can be done in the form of text, one of the communication forms via text is when someone expresses what they want to convey in written form, such as song lyrics. Song lyrics written by songwriters had a meaning that wanted to convey. This research aimed to disassemble the meaning of the song lyrics. To know the meaning of the lyric's song, it can be done by using structural analysis. The structural analysis was a physic and inner structure. This research conducted qualitative research by using descriptive qualitative types of research. The data source in this research was song lyrics which collected from the album "Dua Warna Cinta" by Virgoun and Budi Doremi. The data analysis technique used heuristic and hermeneutic reading techniques. The result of this research showed that the physic structure in the song lyrics discovered diction, imagery, concrete word, figures of speech verification, and typography, then the inner structure which includes theme, tone and atmosphere, and message.

Keywords: *Song Lyrics, Structural Song Lyrics, Physical Structure, Inner Structure.*

1. Background of the Study

Literary works are the result of community cultivation expressed in spoken and written language that contains beauty (Andriatik, Kanzunnudin, dan Nugraheni: 2022). A literature work is a work that has imagery characteristics, there are various literature opus, and one of them is song lyric. Song lyrics are defined as a collection of words arranged beautifully that are sung with musical accompaniment (Aisyah, Ahsin, dan Roysa, 2021). A song lyric is a type of literature work which is poetry. The language in literature work has a connotative characteristic because it uses a lot of figurative meaning and symbolic meaning. The language is used in the song lyrics has a lot of meaning. This is due to the concentration or compression of all the power of language poetry.

The song lyrics can be used as a communication media. The way humans communicate can be done in the form of verbally, non-verbally, or in text. One of communication form through the text is where someone expresses what they want to convey in written form, for the example is song lyrics. Music development in Indonesia has a side of progressing

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rapidly at present. Music in Indonesia has shown a lot of success in creating music that is close to or related to Indonesian society.

The popularity of music in society is what makes poet use music to communicate through their song lyrics. Because music exists as a language that is used to communicate which can create satisfaction for certain feelings. The important things in music are not only note and theme, song lyrics also become the important element in the beauty of the song. The reason is because the language that is used in the song lyrics has beautiful words, which the word order has the meaning inside.

Therefore, to obtain the meaning and beauty of song lyrics, it can be done by analyzing the structure of song lyrics. The structural analysis consists of physical and inner structure analysis (Kanzunnudin, 2020). The physical structure analysis is used to obtain the beauty in terms of language, meanwhile, the inner structure is used to obtain the aesthetic. The song lyrics refer to the literature opus of the poetry type, because of that the song lyrics structure analysis can be done by using poetry structure analysis. Through song lyrics, it can make it easier for someone to learn the meaning of poetry, because song lyrics are a type of poetry (Lestari, Kanzunnudin, 2022). The researcher used the theory from Waluyo to analyze the structure in song lyrics. The structure analysis consists of diction, imagery, figures of speech, concrete words, rhyme, and typography. Then, the inner structure will be analyzed including theme, tone, atmosphere, and message.

The song lyrics will be analyzed by the researcher are song lyrics in the music album "Dua Warna Cinta" by Virgoun and Budi Doremi. The researcher's reason analyzed the song lyrics in that album was because the language that is used has a lot of figurative language, but it can be easily understood by the readers or listeners of the music. Therefore, the researcher is interested in examining more deeply the meaning and beauty of the song that is contained in each lyric.

2. Research Methodology

This research was conducted quantitative method. This research is qualitative in form and does not prioritize numbers (Hidayatullah, Su'ad, dan Kanzunnudin, 2020). The reason why this research used the quantitative method is because this research emphasized natural characteristics according to descriptive understanding which emphasized the process rather than the result (Laily, Kanzunnudin, dan Irfai, 2022). Ibnu Hajar explained that in terms of research, qualitative research presents the result in descriptive narrative form (as cited in Salim & Syahrudin, 2019). So, the result of this research is descriptive. There are two data in this research, namely primary and secondary data. The primary data in this research is the fragments of song lyrics in the music album "Dua Warna Cinta" by Virgoun and Budi Doremi. Then, the secondary data is additional data which taken indirectly in the field, but the data source comes from document books, photos, and statistics (Nugraheni, 2020). The secondary data sources in this research were obtained from books and articles.

The data source in this research conducted song lyrics on the music album "Dua Warna Cinta" by Virgoun and Budi Doremi that was uploaded on social media such as Spotify. The data collection technique used by the researcher in this research was conducted by document and note-taking data collection. A document is a record of past events (Gunawan, Nugraheni, dan Roysa 2022). A song is one of the document artwork forms, and because of that, this research conducted data collection techniques by documents. The researcher obtained the collection of songs data from the album "Dua Warna Cinta" by Virgoun and Budi Doremi from Spotify. After finding a collection of songs needed as data in this research, then the researcher used the note-taking technique to gain a collection of songs that will be analyzed. The data analysis technique that is used in this research through heuristic and hermeneutic reading technique.

3. Result and Discussion

This section will be explained the result of the research and discussion regarding the structure of the song lyric in the album "Dua Warna Cinta" by Virgoun and Budi Doremi. The first discussion concerns the physical structure of the song lyrics in album "Dua Warna Cinta" by Virgoun and Budi Doremi that includes diction, imagery, concrete words, figures of speech, rhyme, and typography. Then, the second discussion about the inner structure of the song lyrics in the album "Dua Warna Cinta" by Virgoun and Budi Doremi that includes theme, atmosphere and message. The inner structure in this collection of poems is the poet's inner expression of social problems such as corruption, the environment and divinity (Kanzunnudin, 2022).

1. Physical Structure

1.1 Diction

Diction is an accuracy in choosing words. The choice words used in the song lyrics of the album "Dua Warna Cinta" by Virgoun and Budi Doremi use a lot of figurative words that do not directly express the real meaning, however the use of figurative words quite easily understood because of the use the appropriate language that is very familiar with the daily language. The following are examples of diction in the song lyrics of the album "Dua Warna Cinta" by Virgoun and Budi Doremi.

Orang Yang Sama – Virgoun
Terima kasih kau tetap di sampingku
di tengah kencang badai hidup menerpa
Saat dunia memaksamu tuk pergi
Kau tetap setia
(DWC: 2022: 1)

There are four lines in the lyrics of the song entitled *Orang Yang Sama*. In the lyric fragment, there is a diction */terima kasih kau tetap di sampingku/* that fragment uses simple diction which uses daily language that is very easy to understand by readers. That diction has a connection with the next diction in the second, third, and fourth lines. In the second diction */di tengah kencang badai hidup menerpa/*, uses connotative figurative meaning which has the meaning of trial in life. The example in the second line of diction is related to the reason why the poet said thank you to someone. The diction in the lyric fragment above has the meaning of a songwriters thanks to someone who is always on his side even though many trials hit his life.

Mesin Waktu- Budi Doremi
Jika melupakanmu hal yang mudah
Ini takkan berat
Takkan membuat hatiku lelah
(DWC: 2022: 2)

A fragment of the lyrics of the song entitled *Mesin Waktu* by Budi Doremi, can be found in the second stanza which consists of three lines. In the second stanza of the first line has the diction */jika melupakanmu hal yang mudah/* has a straightforward denotation meaning which is the poet's parable if it is easy to forget someone. That diction is related to the third line diction which is */takkan membuat hatiku lelah/*, which means the tired feeling in the songwriters. The relationship between the two dictions can clarify the meaning in the lyric fragments above which has the meaning of the tired feeling of the songwriters who have difficulty forgetting someone.

The use of diction that is used by the songwriters in writing the lyrics of his song aims to adorn the lyrics. The word order that has been chosen cannot be changed even though the changes do not change the meaning, because the poet has carefully calculated the word order in the lyrics. It agrees with the Waluyo's opinion stated that if the order is changed, then the magical power of the words will be lost, and the harmony between sounds inside will be disturbed because the arrangement of words induces psychological effect (Kanzunudin, 2016).

1.2 Imagination

The imagination has a close relationship between diction and concrete words. According to Sayuti image related to the sense of sight is called visual images, those related to the sense of hearing are called auditive images, those that make something that is being displayed appear to move are called kinesthetic images, those related to the sense of touch are called thermal image that related to the sense of smell are called olfactory image, and those related to the sense of taste are called gustatory image (Laily, Kanzunudin, dan Irfai 2022). The images contained in the song lyrics of the album "Dua Warna Cinta" by Virgoun and Budi Doremi were visual, auditive, and tactile images. The visual image in the song lyrics of the album "Dua Cinta Warna" by Virgoun and Budi Doremi can be seen from the following examples:

Orang Yang Sama – Virgoun
Ku temukan arti cinta
di waktu hidup denganmu yang tak terduga
Bila waktu izinkan kita menua bersama
di matakmu indahmu tetaplah sama
(DWC: 2022: 1)

The lyric fragment was found in the fifth stanza, in that fragment there is a visual image in the quote "*di matakmu indahmu tetaplah sama*". The songwriters seem to invite the readers to see the beauty of a person.

The next image is an auditive image which can be seen from the example of the song lyric fragment:

Selamat (Selamat Tinggal) - Virgoun feat Audy
Samar kudengar
Suara yang selalu kukenal itu suaramu
Kau terlihat bahagia bersamanya
Dia kekasihmu yang baru
(DWC: 2022: 3)

In the song lyric fragment, the songwriters used diction that creates an auditive image in the reader's ears. The auditive image in the lyric fragment is evidenced in the quote "*Samar kudengar//suara yang selalu kukenal itu suaramu*", this quote describes someone who hears a voice like the voice of someone that they once knew.

The next image is a tactile image which can be seen from the following example below:

Ingat Dirimu Lagi – Budi Doremi
Sejak dari kemarin
Ku rindukan kamu
Hingga tak ada lagi yang tersisa
Kuhabiskan waktuku
Ingat-ingat dirimu
 (DWC: 2022: 6)

The song lyric fragment has tactile images that ask readers to feel longing for someone. This can be evidenced in the quote "*Sejak dari kemarin//Ku rindukan kamu*". The songwriters make the readers feel a very deep longing until they run out of time just thinking about someone they miss.

According to the analysis carried out by the researcher, the song lyrics of the album "Dua Warna Cinta" by Virgoun and Budi Doremi was found imagery which consisted of (1) visual image, (2) auditive image, and (3) tactile image. The discovery of three images shows that the songwriters realize that the use of images is very important in writing song lyrics to give images that can build the reader's imagination. It is the same as Sayuti's opinion who states that the image in poetry can be understood from two sides (Kanzunnudin, 2022). Firstly, receptively from the reader's side which the image is a sensory experience formed in the reader's imagination caused by a word or sequence of words. Secondly, as expressively from the poet's side, the function of images is to build aesthetic communication or express his sensory experiences through words.

1.3 Concrete Word

To build the reader's imagination, the words in song lyrics should be concrete. The meaning of the words that should be concretized refers to a complete meaning. Concrete words can help the readers to see, hear, and feel what the poet described. In this way the readers easier to concretize the words that have object references that can be observed. According to Kanzunnudin (2021), concrete words are words that have references to objects that can be observed. The following are examples of concrete words in the song lyrics fragments:

Selamat (Selamat Tinggal) - Virgoun feat Audy
Aku pun terdiam
Saat gadis kecil berlari ke arahmu
Gadis kecil yang miliki mata indah
Persis seperti matamu
 (DWC: 2022: 3)

In the lyrics of the song entitled Selamat (Selamat Tinggal) by Virgoun feat Audy, the songwriters give the illustration to readers about a child from his ex-girlfriend. That illustration or image is shown by the concrete words that are used by the songwriters such as *Persis seperti matamu*. This is proven in the following lyric fragment.

Mesin Waktu – Budi Doremi
Jika aku bisa
Ku akan kembali
Ku akan merubah
Takdir cinta yang kupilih

Meskipun tak mungkin
Walapun ku mau
Bawa kamu
Lewat mesin waktu
 (DWC: 2022: 2)

In the lyrics of the song entitled Mesin Waktu by Budi Doremi, the songwriter uses the words *Lewat mesin waktu*. Those words are used by the songwriter to concretize the image of the songwriter's desire to turn back the time to change his love fate, his desire to turn back the time is described by a time machine. It is proven by the following lyric fragment.

In accordance with Waluyo's opinion (Laily, Kanzunnudin, dan Irfai, 2022) to evoke the reader's imagination, so the words should be concretized. Concrete words can provide the complete meaning. If the songwriter concretized the words, the readers can feel what the poet is describing.

1.4 Figurative of Speech

In writing song lyrics, the poet usually uses figurative language or what we usually know as a figure of speech. A figurative language is a language that is used by a poet to express something that does not directly refer to the actual meaning. This is in line with the understanding that embellishment is a technique for expressing language, embellishment, whose meaning does not refer to the literal meaning of the words that support it, but rather to the added meaning, the implied meaning (Gunawan, Nugraheni, dan Roysa 2022). A figurative language can make song lyrics convey a lot of meaning, or be rich in meaning, this can be seen from the figure of speech that is used by the poet. In the song lyrics of the album "Dua Warna Cinta" by Virgoun and Budi Doremi, the types of figurative speech that are used are personification, simile, and hyperbole. The following are examples of personification figures of speech.

Bintang Jatuh – Budi Doremi

*Bintang jatuh
Dengarkanlah
Hidupku indah semenjak melihat senyum manisnya*

*Bintang jatuh
Aku di sini
Menantinya menyiapkan hatiku untuk dirinya
(DWC: 2022: 4)*

In the quotes above, the songwriters use the word *bintang jatuh*. Stars are inanimate objects, but in the lyrics the songwriters make the stars which are inanimate objects appear to be alive by having characteristics or behavior like living creatures which as falling, therefore the word of *bintang jatuh* is included in the personification figurative of speech. The word *bintang jatuh* in the lyrics is described by the poet as a phenomenon or event that is believed to be able to fulfill the wishes.

The songwriters also used simile figures of speech when writing the song lyrics. The simile figure of speech is one part of the comparative figure of speech, where this figure of speech expresses a clear or explicit comparison of each other (Keaf as cited in Setiawati, 2021). The following are examples of the simile figurative of speech.

Selamat (Selamat Tinggal) – Virgoun feat Audy

*Aku pun terdiam
Saat gadis kecil berlari ke arahmu
Gadis kecil yang miliki mata indah
Persis seperti matamu
(DWC: 2022: 3)*

In the lyrics fragment, the songwriter used diction *Persis seperti matamu*. That sentence shows the use of a simile figure of speech which is indicated by the word *seperti*. The word *seperti* in the fourth line expresses the comparison between the third and fourth lines. The songwriters want to express that there was a little girl who had beautiful eyes like someone else's.

Apart from personification and simile figure of speech, there is a hyperbole figure of speech that is used by the songwriters when writing this song's lyrics. The hyperbole figure of speech has exaggerated characteristics. The songwriters feel like need to exaggerate something to get the attention of readers. The following examples of the use of hyperbole can be seen below.

Titik Balik di Hidupku – Virgoun

*Demi semua perhiasan dunia
Yang 'kan rela untuk kutanggalkan
Dapatkan kamu
Jadi titik balik di hidupku
(DWC: 2022: 9)*

In the quote from the song lyrics above, there is a hyperbole figure of speech there is a hyperbolic figure of speech in the fragment *Demi semua perhiasan dunia*. Perhiasan dunia can be interpreted as beautiful and valuable things that exist in the world. The songwriters communicate to the readers that the songwriters are willing to leave all the beautiful things in the world to find someone.

The song lyrics of the album “Dua Warna Cinta” by Virgoun and Budi Doremi use personification, simile, and hyperbole figures of speech. This shows that the poet realized the importance of using figures of speech in writing song lyrics. As stated by Waluyo (Laily, Kanzunudin, dan Irfai, 2022) that the figure of speech has effectiveness in (1) producing imaginative pleasure, (2) the abstract things become concrete so that the poetry is more enjoyable to read, (3) increasing the intensity of the poetry and attitudes in poet’s feeling, (4) concentrates the meaning that convey by the poet to the readers.

1.5 Verification

Almost every poet certainly pays attention to the poetry aspect in the lyrics of the song that will be written. Briefly, poetry can be defined as the same sounds in poetry, because the song lyrics are literary works in the form of poetry, so that there is also poetry in song lyrics. According to Sayuti poetry can be defined as the similarity of certain sounds in two words or more, either in the final position of the word or in the form of repetition of the same sounds arranged in a certain distance or range in order (Laily, Kanzunudin, dan Irfai, 2022).

The collection of song lyrics in the album “Dua Warna Cinta” by Virgoun and Budi Doremi has similarities namely rhyme. Usually, we often find out the use of rhyme at the end. However, there are also who use other rhymes. The following are examples of song lyric fragments that use rhyme at the beginning.

Move On – Virgoun

*Disini bersama hati yang tak mengerti
Kau bukan miliku lagi
Kau di sana
Bersama cintanya yang tak sempurna
(DWC: 2022: 5)*

The song lyrics quotes above have a repetition of sound at the beginning line in the second and third lines. Both of them use the repetition sound in the word Kau. In the second line, the word Kau describes the existence of someone who is far away from other people.

The use of rhyme in the song lyrics of the album “Dua Warna Cinta” by Virgoun and Budi Doremi shows that rhyme in the song lyrics has an important function in creating aesthetic or beauty power. This is appropriate with Sayuti that the main consideration is rhyme, it can bring out the beauty poetry effect (Kanzunudin, 2022).

1.6 Typography

The typography which contained in the collection of song lyrics for the album Dua Warna Cinta by Virgoun and Budi Doremi uses conventional typography. Conventional typography is a form of typography or layout that follows the rules, as is, without forming certain images or shapes. In writing the song lyrics on the album “Dua Warna Cinta”, the songwriters wrote the song lines without following any rules or forming a specific pattern. Poetry that does not follow rules or patterns is called poetry with conventional facial features. This, the facial arrangements contained in the collection of song lyrics for the album “Dua Warna Cinta” by Virgoun and Budi Doremi are written as they are and do not form a specific image or pattern.

2. Sinner Structure

2.1 Theme

A Theme is the main idea or *subject-master* that is expressed by the poet. The main idea or issue idea strongly pressed into the poet’s soul until it can be the main base for the poet’s utterance. For example, if the strong urge is a form of relationship between the poet and God then the work has a Godly theme.

In the collection of song lyrics fragments in the album “Dua Warna Cinta” by Virgoun and Budi Doremi, the researcher found a theme about the longing in the lyrics of the song entitled *Ingat Dirimu Lagi* by Budi Doremi. The theme of regret in the song lyrics *Move on* by Virgoun, *Mesin Waktu* by Budi Doremi, and *Maaf Ku Salah* by Budi Doremi. The theme of love was found in the lyrics of the song entitled *Selamat (Selamat Tinggal)* by Virgoun feat Audy, *Bintang Jatuh* by Budi Doremi, and *Tolong (Ku Sudah Bosan Sendirian)* by Budi Doremi. The theme of loyalty was found in the lyrics of the song entitled *Orang Yang Sama* by Virgoun. The last one is the theme of struggle and was found in the lyrics of the song entitled *Saat Hatiku Bertanya* by Virgoun, and *Titik Balik di Hidupku* by Virgoun.

2.2 Tone and Atmosphere

A tone is the poet's attitude towards the reader. Meanwhile, the atmosphere is the mental state of the reader after reading the song lyrics or the psychological impact caused by the song lyrics towards the reader. This is in line with the opinion of Waluyu (Laily, Kanzunudin, dan Irfai 2022) who states if we talk about the poet's attitude, then we are talking about tone, if we talk about the mood of the reader's soul that arises after reading poetry, then we are talking about the atmosphere. In the collection of song lyrics in the album "Dua Warna Cinta" by Virgoun and Budi Doremi, the researcher found the lyrics that related to a happy tone and atmosphere. A tone and atmosphere are shown in the song lyrics with the following title:

Tolong (Ku Sudah Bosan Sendirian) – Budi Doremi, Pingkan, Billy

*Kurasa 'ku sedang jatuh cinta
Karena rasanya ini berbeda
Oh, apakah ini memang cinta?
Selalu berbeda saat menatapnya
(DWC: 2022: 10)*

The researcher found lyrics with a different tone and happy atmosphere. Obtained from the lyrics of the song entitled *Tolong (Ku Sudah Bosan Sendirian)* by Budi Doremi. There is a tone with the quote *Kurasa 'ku sedang jatuh cinta*. This tone gives the reader a picture of a happy atmosphere, because the songwriter describes himself as happy because he is falling in love with someone

Other tones and atmospheres were found in the collection of song lyrics in the album. The researcher found a quiet tone and atmosphere contained in the lyrics of the song entitled *Bintang Jatuh* by Budi Doremi.

Bintang Jatuh – Budi Doremi

*Bila malam tiba ku berdoa
Wujudkan, tunjukkan jalan
Kar'na kutahu ku terbatas
Ruang dan waktu
(DWC: 2022: 4)*

The lyrics quoted above contain the tone *Bila malam tiba ku berdoa*. The songwriter described the quiet atmosphere, deserted, and peaceful so that it can make someone pray in the middle of silence so that their prayer can be heard. Apart from the happy and quiet tone and atmosphere, the researcher also found other tones and atmospheres that were found in the song lyrics of the album "Dua Warna Cinta" by Virgoun and Budi Doremi. The tone and atmosphere include (1) the emotional tone and atmosphere contained in the lyrics of the songs *Orang Sama* by Virgoun, *Selamat (Selamat Tinggal)* by Virgoun feat Audy, and *Titik Balik Hidupku* by Virgoun, (2) the sad tone and atmosphere contained found in the lyrics of the song *Move On* by Virgoun, *Mesin Waktu* by Budi Doremi, *Maaf Ku Salah* by Budi Doremi, (3) the angry tone and atmosphere, found in the lyrics of the song entitled *Saat Hatiku Bertanya* by Virgoun.

2.3 Message

Message is the mandate that the poet wants to convey through his work. The message conveyed by the poet can be felt after understanding the theme, sense, and tone in the song lyrics. A mandate can influence the poet in creating a work. Based on the analysis that has been carried out, researchers found several themes related to the mandate.

In the album "Dua Warna Cinta" by Virgoun and Budi Doremi, the researcher can find the mandate or message that the songwriter wants to convey through the song lyrics. The message refers to the mandate that if we are in love, it would be better to express it straight away, and if we have received love from someone then we must be grateful and appreciate that someone's existence, lest we waste someone and cause regret in our life.

4. Conclusion

Based on the data analysis and discussion above regarding the analysis structure of the song lyrics in the album "Dua Warna Cinta" by Virgoun and Budi Doremi, there is a physical and inner structure in each song lyric. The physical structure of the song lyrics in the album "Dua Warna Cinta" by Virgoun and Budi Doremi has diction that uses figurative language but it easy to understand because it uses words that we often use in daily life. The images that are contained in the song lyrics of the album "Dua Warna Cinta" by Virgoun and Budi Doremi include visual, auditory, and tactile images. The concrete words used in the song lyrics of the album "Dua Warna Cinta" by Virgoun and Budi Doremi which the function is to make the readers easier to imagine more vividly and clearly what the poet is conveying. The figures of speech used in the song lyrics of the album "Two Warna Cinta" by Virgoun and Budi Doremi include personification,

simile, and hyperbole figures of speech. The rhymes used by songwriters include the beginning, middle, and last rhyme. The typography in the song lyrics of the album "Dua Warna Cinta" by Virgoun and Budi Doremi uses conventional typography.

The inner structure in the song lyrics of the album "Dua Warna Cinta" by Virgoun and Budi Doremi includes theme, tone or atmosphere, and message. The themes in the song lyrics of the album "Dua Warna Cinta" by Virgoun and Budi Doremi are about longing, regret, love, loyalty, and struggle. The tone and atmosphere that contained in the song lyrics of the album "Dua Warna Cinta" by Virgoun and Budi Doremi predominantly use emotional and sad tones, thus creating an atmosphere or feeling of sad emotion because of the situations and conditions that exist in their life. The message in the song lyrics of the album "Dua Warna Cinta" by Virgoun and Budi Doremi is a message to respect each other so that there will be no regrets in the future.

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