

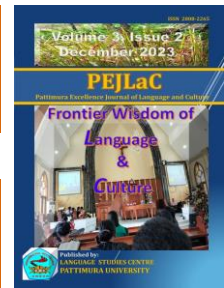


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Analysis of Tim Bendzko's Song "Hoch" using Bartes' Semiotic Method

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Abstract**Abstract**

This research aims to analyze the meanings of the song Hoch by Tim Bendzko. The method used is descriptive qualitative with Barthes' semiotic approach. The semiotic method is a scientific discipline and analysis method that can examine the signs contained in an object to know the meaning contained in the object. *Semiotics* is a science or method for studying signs in Barthes' terms. Semiology is a constraint to study how humanity (humanity) interprets things (things), interpret (to signify), in this case, cannot be confused with communicating (to communicate). The author analyzes several meanings in the song Hoch by Tim Bendzko: Denotation, Connotation and Myth. Denotation meaning is the actual meaning. This order describes the relationship between the signifier and the sign in the sign and between the sign and its referent in reality. The connotation meaning itself is a meaning that is more subjective and emotional than the denotation meaning. *Mythical meaning* is a representation built by the society of social and natural reality. Myths not only refer to stories from ancient times but also include modern representations that we find in mass media and popular culture. From this research, the author concludes that Lagu Hoch is a song that tells the story of a person's persistence to get a better life.

Keywords: Song, Semiotic Method, Denotation, Connotation, Myth.

The significant finding:

Denotation, connotation and myth have relationship one and other in analyzing the songs. Those are refers to the actual meaning, emotional, social and reality.



ARTICLES

I. INTRODUCTION

Music is a form of communication expressed in melody and harmony, producing a sound with beautiful harmonization. According to Nathaniel and Sanni, 2018:42 music expresses human thoughts, hearts, and feelings conveyed through sound.

Music can be applied in the form of songs. According to Tamnge (in Putri and Salsabila 2022: 33), songs are part of music in which there are series of words called song lyrics intended to be sung with certain patterns, tones, or shapes. All songs have different meanings in their song concepts.

According to Kusumawati et al. 2019: 107, every song has its meaning for listeners in everyday use; meaning is used in various fields

and contexts of conversation. The meaning of the song or every song is sometimes the same or even the same as the condition of the listener, so the song can be said to be a means of applying an event experienced by the author to the listener. According to Kusumawati et al. 2019: 110, Songs are one the important parts as a means of presentation to listeners because each other participates and is carried away by a song because the lyrics or almost the same as the current situation or the same as the experience experienced.

This journal will examine the song Hoch Tim Bendzko using Barthes' semiotic method. According to Barthes (in Nathaniel and Sanni 2018: 42), *Semiotics* is a science or method for studying signs. In Barthes' terms, Semiology is

a constraint to study how humanity (humanity) means things (things), means (to signify) in this case cannot be confused with communicating (to communicate). This theory aims to interpret things and examine symbols about an event or phenomenon related to humanity or humanity, for example, struggle in song lyrics. A *struggle* is an effort or effort made with determination, enthusiasm, and seriousness to achieve a goal or get something considered important. Struggle can be done by individuals, groups, or a nation.

A struggle can be an attempt to succeed in a career, achieve educational goals, or fight for certain rights. Struggles can also be political, social and economic struggles that involve many people and significantly impact society.

Struggles can be carried out in various ways, such as in a peaceful, persuasive manner, or a violent and violent manner. However, more productive struggles are usually conducted peacefully and persuasively while upholding the values of truth, justice and humanity. Struggle is not a suffering or misery towards our life goals, but struggle is a process to achieve the life goals that we want to achieve. If there is no struggle then achieving the desire will not succeed.

II. METHODOLOGY

A *qualitative research method* is a research approach that produces descriptive or narrative data, and leads to an in-depth understanding of the experiences, perceptions, and views of the subject under study. In qualitative research, researchers obtain data by observing, interviewing, or examining documents relevant to the studied topic.

The main goal of qualitative research methods is to understand the complexity and variety of

human experiences, and explain the subjective meaning of these experiences. Qualitative approaches, such as anthropology, sociology, psychology, history, and political science, are often used in the social sciences and humanities. Here are some characteristics of qualitative research methods:

Oriented to subjective experience: Qualitative research methods focus on the subjective experiences experienced by research participants.

Flexible data collection: Qualitative research methods allow researchers to collect data from various sources, such as interviews, observations, and document analysis.

Unstructured data processing: The data generated in qualitative research methods is unstructured, so researchers must conduct careful data analysis to find emerging patterns or themes. **Emphasis on internal validity:** Internal validity in qualitative research methods relates to the extent to which research findings and interpretations reflect the subjective experiences of research participants.

Use of qualitative analysis techniques: Qualitative analysis techniques such as thematic and narrative analysis are often used in qualitative research methods to analyze the data generated.

Qualitative research methods can provide a detailed and in-depth description of human subjective experiences, thus providing a better understanding of social and psychological phenomena. However, the research results cannot be general because this method uses a small sample and unstructured data collection. Therefore, qualitative research methods are more suitable for research focusing on individual or group experiences rather than generalizing the general population.

General steps in qualitative research with data collection techniques:

Determine the research topic: The first step is determining the research topic to study. The research topic should be specific and relevant to the research objectives.

Determining data collection methods: After determining the research topic, the next step is to determine the data collection methods used. Some common data collection techniques used in qualitative research are interviews, observation, case studies, and document analysis.

Determining research participants: Research participants are the people or groups who are the subject of the research. It is important to select participants who are appropriate to the research topic and have relevant experience or knowledge.

Preparing data collection instruments: Data collection instruments are tools used to collect data from participants. Examples are questionnaires for interviews or attention lists for observations. Data collection instruments should be designed to ensure that the data collected aligns with the research objectives.

Collecting data: Once the data collection instruments have been prepared, the next step is to collect the data. Be sure to obtain participants' consent before starting data collection.

Analyzing data: Once the data has been collected, the next step is to analyze the data. Data analysis is done to find patterns, themes, or categories from the collected data.

Interpreting the results of the analysis: The results of the analysis should be interpreted to provide a deeper understanding of the research topic.

Writing the research report: The report should be written clearly and neatly to make it

easier for readers to understand the research results. The research report should include information about the research topic, data collection methods, analysis, and results.

Revising and editing the research report: The research report should be revised and edited to ensure minimal grammatical errors and misinformation.

III. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Die Leute fragen: "Wie viel Extrameter gehst du?" Ich fang erst an zu zählen, wenn es weh tut Fehler prägen mich, mach mehr als genug	People ask, "How many extra metres do you walk?" I only start counting when it hurts Mistakes mark me; I make more than enough
Bin zu müde für Pausen, komm nicht dazu Und wenn ich glaube meine Beine sind zu schwer Dann geh ich nochmal 1000 Schritte mehr Auch wenn wir schon weit gekommen sind Wir gehen immer weiter hoch hinaus Egal wie hoch die Hürden auch sind Sie sehen so viel kleiner von hier oben aus Wenn dir die Luft ausgeht Nur nicht nach unten sehen Wir gehen immer weiter hoch hinaus Immer, immer weiter hoch hinaus	I am too tired to take a break; I do not get a chance. And when I think my legs are too heavy Then I take another 1000 steps Even though we have come a long way We will keep going high No matter how high the hurdles They look so much smaller from up here When you run out of air Just do not look down We will keep going higher and higher Always, always going higher

Kann das nächste Level nicht erwarten	I cannot wait for the next level
Auch wenn ich dann wieder keinen Schlaf krieg	Even if it means I cannot sleep
Meine Ausreden sind hartnäckig	My excuses are persistent
Aber aufgeben darf ich nicht	But I cannot give up
Manchmal löst ein Abgrund in mir Angst aus	Sometimes a precipice triggers fear in me
Doch ich geh nicht zurück, ich nehm nur Anlauf	But I do not go back; I take a running start

- DENOTATION MEANING OF HOCH TIM BENDZKO SONG LYRICS

According to Roland Barthes, denotation is the true meaning. In this order, it describes the relationship between the signifier and the sign in the sign and between the sign and its referent in the external reality (Sumja, 2020, p. 53).

In stanza two, the sentence "No matter how high your obstacles are, they look much smaller from up here" illustrates that the writer considers all the obstacles he experiences to be small things. Then in the third stanza, "Sometimes the ravine triggers fear in me", According to KBBI, a ravine means a deep, narrow valley and steep walls. It means that the writer is sometimes afraid of falling into something deep.

Furthermore, in stanza one part "mistakes shape me" According to KBBI, the word shape has the meaning of guiding, directing (opinion, education, character and mind), meaning that the mistakes made by the writer before can direct the writer so as not to repeat the mistakes made before.

- CONNOTATION MEANING OF HOCH TIM BENDZKO SONG LYRICS

According to Roland Barthes, connotation meaning itself is a meaning that is more subjective and emotional than denotation meaning (Fiske, 2007, pp. 118-120).

In the first verse of the song, Hoch, some sentences describe the existence of a form of the unyielding attitude of a person seen in the section "I am too tired to rest" In addition, this is illustrated in the section "When I think my feet are too heavy I will take a thousand more Steps" further in the lyrics "People ask how many extra metres did you walk? I only start counting when I am sick" means that the writer only counts the time spent on endeavours that make it harder.

In the second stanza, the part "No matter how high the obstacles they look smaller from up here", there is a connotation that means if someone has gone through a very heavy problem, then he will feel the problems that have been passed. Those that will be passed feel much easier, and the part "Just do not look down, We keep going higher and higher always, always further" means not to be too dissolved in the problems that have passed. Thus we can be at a higher level in life.

Furthermore, the third stanza in the section, "Cannot wait for the next level even if I do not sleep anymore", means that the songwriter will continue to strive until he gets a better life than before. Then the section "Sometimes the abyss triggers fear in me, but I won't go back, I just take the run-up" means that the writer is too ambitious in achieving his goals so that fear does not affect him. In conclusion, the author is ambitious for a better life, not giving up even though sometimes there is fear, but the author continues to move forward to get that desire.

- MYTHICAL MEANING OF HOCH TIM BENDZKO SONG LYRICS

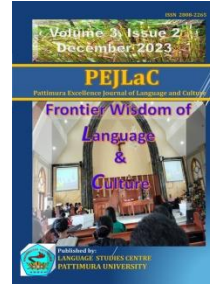
According to Barthes, myths are representations built by society about social and natural reality. Myths refer to stories from ancient times and include modern representations in mass media and popular culture.

IV. CONCLUSION

Hoch's song is a song that tells the story of a person's persistence to get a better life and has many obstacles, but these obstacles are considered small obstacles. Because too many obstacles experienced made him accustomed to various obstacles; furthermore, the author shows great persistence to the point of not wanting to rest.

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