

Capturing Emotion And Meaning: The Use Of Imagery In The Lyrics Of D'Masiv'S Perubahan Album

Choeirul Azhar

Indonesian Literature Study Program, Faculty of Literature, Pamulang University

Article History

Received : June 2025

Revised : June 2025

Accepted : July 2025

Published : July 2025

Corresponding author*:

Choeirul Azhar

Contact:

choeirul99@gmail.com

Cite This Article:

Azhar, C. (2025). Capturing Emotion And Meaning: The Use Of Imagery In The Lyrics Of D'Masiv'S Perubahan Album. *Jurnal Ilmiah Multidisiplin*, 4(04), 142–145.

DOI:

<https://doi.org/10.56127/jukim.v4i04.2169>

Abstract: This study explores the poetic depth of D'Masiv's iconic album Perubahan through a stylistic approach, focusing on the use of diverse imagery. By examining auditory, visual, and emotional imagery, the research reveals how the band constructs a compelling narrative of love, hope, and the realities of adolescent relationships. Often overlooked, pop song lyrics are shown to possess literary richness worthy of serious analysis particularly those with high poetic value, such as D'Masiv's work. The analysis dissects specific lyric excerpts to demonstrate how the imagery evokes emotion and stimulates the listener's imagination, creating a cinematic experience that goes beyond mere listening. The novelty of this study lies in its focus on an album deeply rooted in the ears and emotions of "Masivers" and the broader public an object rarely examined from a stylistic perspective. The findings affirm that pop music is not merely a form of entertainment but also an artistic medium rich in literary elements, deserving of scholarly attention. Furthermore, this research offers fresh insights into the linguistic nuances of Indonesian pop lyrics and serves as a valuable reference for musicians, lyricists, educators, and music enthusiasts seeking to deepen their understanding and appreciation of D'Masiv's poetic expression.

Keywords: D'Masiv, Imagery, Stylistics

INTRODUCTION

In the realm of popular music, lyrics often serve as more than just a melodic accompaniment, they act as a narrative medium that conveys emotion, experience, and social reflection. Despite this, pop song lyrics have long been underestimated in literary studies. In Indonesia, particularly, there remains a gap in scholarly attention toward the poetic dimensions of pop lyrics, which frequently hold profound aesthetic and cultural value. One notable example is the album Perubahan by D'Masiv, a band widely recognized for their emotionally evocative lyrics and deep connection with youth listeners.

The increasing popularity of pop lyrics among younger generations has made them a powerful cultural artifact worthy of critical exploration. Scholars such as Frith (1996) argue that song lyrics reflect the lived experiences of the audience and deserve recognition as a form of expressive literature. In this context, D'Masiv's Perubahan album emerges as a rich text, filled with emotionally charged expressions and powerful images that resonate with themes of love, change, and introspection.

Stylistics as a methodological approach provides a compelling way to decode the interplay between language and aesthetic expression in lyrics. Leech and Short (2007) emphasize that stylistics bridges the gap between linguistics and literary analysis, allowing researchers to uncover how meaning is constructed through linguistic choices. Imagery, as one of the key stylistic devices, plays a crucial role in shaping the listener's interpretation and emotional engagement with a song.

The lyrics in Perubahan demonstrate a high frequency of auditory, visual, and emotional imagery devices that transport listeners into a sensory landscape. Drawing on the work of Perrine (1982), who defined imagery as language that appeals to the senses, this study examines how D'Masiv utilizes imagery not only to tell a story but to evoke feelings and foster a shared emotional experience. These lyrics are not merely sung; they are felt.

Furthermore, Bates (2015) notes that imagery in music fosters affective immersion, allowing listeners to construct mental pictures and emotional associations. This observation aligns with how D'Masiv's lyrics invite their audience to relate to the narratives in a visceral way, particularly within the context of adolescent love and social transformation. Through lines like "merelakan semua yang terjadi," listeners are drawn into an emotional journey shaped by personal loss and hope.

The popularity of D'Masiv among Indonesian youth, especially their fanbase, the "Masivers", makes their work a relevant subject for cultural and literary analysis. According to Blyznyuk (2018), contemporary music reflects social values and emotional states, making it an authentic source for exploring modern identity and emotional expression. D'Masiv's lyrics, full of metaphors and mood-setting language, mirror the sentiments of a generation navigating uncertainty, love, and change.

Despite its widespread appeal, little academic attention has been given to analyzing D'Masiv's lyrics through a stylistic lens. This research thus seeks to fill that gap by applying a stylistic framework that centers on imagery as a tool for meaning-making. Ferrari (2013) offers a comprehensive digital competence model that includes the ability to critically interpret content an aspect that this study embraces in understanding how lyrics operate not just as entertainment but as layered poetic texts. By investigating the stylistic elements of imagery in the Perubahan album, this study contributes to a broader appreciation of Indonesian pop lyrics as literature. It also reinforces the notion proposed by Wellek and Warren (1956) that literature encompasses a wide array of expressive forms, including music. The richness of D'Masiv's lyrical content shows that pop culture and literary depth are not mutually exclusive.

Ultimately, this research aims to elevate the perception of pop lyrics within academic circles by demonstrating how stylistic analysis, specifically the use of imagery, can uncover layers of meaning and artistic expression. It advocates for a renewed literary appreciation of lyrics, particularly those that, like D'Masiv's, resonate deeply with listeners and reflect the emotional pulse of contemporary Indonesian youth. The findings of this study are expected to benefit not only literary scholars but also musicians, educators, and lyricists who seek to enhance their understanding of language, emotion, and style in songwriting. In doing so, it paves the way for future interdisciplinary research at the intersection of literature, linguistics, and music.

RESEARCH METHOD

This study employed a qualitative descriptive approach to explore the stylistic elements found in the lyrics of D'Masiv's Perubahan album. The focus was placed on analyzing the use of imagery, particularly auditory, visual, and emotional images, that enrich the poetic quality of the lyrics. Qualitative methods were chosen because they allow for in-depth interpretation of meaning, language choices, and emotional nuance embedded in each lyric, aspects that cannot be captured through quantitative analysis.

The primary data source consisted of the ten songs featured in D'Masiv's album Perubahan. These songs were selected in their entirety, without sampling, because the album is thematically unified and represents a cohesive narrative about transformation and emotional journeys. The lyrics were obtained from official releases and verified through listening sessions to ensure textual accuracy.

To guide the analysis, the study adopted a stylistic framework, focusing on imagery as the central device. This included identifying and interpreting sensory language used in the lyrics, such as words or phrases that appeal to hearing, sight, and emotion. The categorization of imagery followed the framework outlined by Perrine (1982), who classifies imagery into sensory domains and emphasizes their role in evoking vivid mental impressions in the reader or listener.

The process of data analysis involved close reading and coding of the lyrics. Each line was examined to detect instances of imagery and classified into its respective type, auditory, visual, or affective. This coding process was iterative, allowing the researcher to revisit previous interpretations and refine the

classification to maintain analytical consistency. Special attention was paid to recurring themes, metaphors, and emotional tones that strengthen the poetic nature of the lyrics. To ensure the validity of interpretation, triangulation was used by comparing the researcher's analysis with existing studies on stylistics and lyrical analysis. Critical literature from Leech and Short (2007), Simpson (2004), and Nørgaard et al. (2010) were used as reference points to ground the interpretation in established linguistic theory. Additionally, scholarly perspectives on Indonesian pop culture provided cultural context in interpreting the thematic relevance of the album.

The stylistic analysis was also supported by contextual information such as the background of the band, the release period of the album, and public reception. These elements enriched the understanding of how the imagery aligns with societal narratives and emotional climates experienced by the target audience, particularly young Indonesian listeners. Unlike studies that use rigid textual decomposition, this analysis treated the lyrics as both poetic expression and performative text. Thus, the role of rhythm, repetition, and musical phrasing was acknowledged during interpretation. While the core analysis remained textual, the study recognized the multimodal nature of song lyrics as part of an auditory experience, not merely a written artifact.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The results of this study revealed that the lyrics in D'Masiv's *Perubahan* album are rich in stylistic imagery, particularly in the forms of auditory, visual, and emotional imagery. These types of imagery are not merely decorative, but serve as a vital medium to convey emotional depth, reflect inner conflict, and evoke vivid mental impressions in the listener. Through the use of evocative language, the band effectively transforms simple pop lyrics into poetic expressions of youth experience, identity, and emotional struggle.

In terms of auditory imagery, the lyrics often employ verbs and descriptions that relate to sounds of the heart, cries, or silence. For example, in the song "Merindukanmu", the line "Setiap detik ku merindukanmu" reflects the persistent emotional rhythm of longing that listeners can almost "hear." This form of auditory expression allows the audience to engage more intimately with the emotional cadence of the song, as suggested by Perrine (1982), who emphasizes the power of sound in amplifying poetic emotion.

Visual imagery is also a dominant device across several tracks, illustrating emotions through scenes or symbols. In "Perubahan", the line "Langit tampak tak bersahabat" uses the sky as a metaphor to mirror inner turmoil. These vivid mental pictures help build a cinematic experience, where listeners can "see" the emotional landscape being sung. Leech and Short (2007) argue that such visual constructs enrich literary texts by creating concrete images from abstract feeling something D'Masiv's lyrics do with notable skill. Emotional imagery, or affective language, is perhaps the most powerful element throughout the album. Phrases like "Hatiku hancur saat kau pergi" ("My heart broke when you left") directly tap into the listener's emotional reservoir. These lines rely on universal human experiences, heartbreak, disappointment, hope, and repackage them in language that resonates with listeners from various backgrounds. According to Goleman (1995), emotional intelligence in artistic expression is the ability to evoke shared human feelings through narrative, and this is a strength clearly present in D'Masiv's lyrical style.

What distinguishes *Perubahan* as a meaningful object of literary study is its coherence in theme and tone. Every song, while individually expressive, contributes to a broader narrative of personal transformation and emotional growth. This echoes Simpson's (2004) concept of "literary stylistics," which posits that texts can be interpreted as unified artistic wholes through close linguistic scrutiny. D'Masiv's consistent use of imagery not only builds emotional tension but also provides listeners with a sense of journey, starting from despair and ending in subtle hope.

Interestingly, the findings also show how imagery helps construct the identity of the narrator. In many songs, the use of first-person pronouns paired with emotional and sensory language positions the speaker as vulnerable yet introspective. This is particularly apparent in "Cinta Sampai di Sini", where the lyrical "I" shifts from pleading to letting go. As Halliday (1978) notes, language constructs social identity, and in this case, the poetic "I" becomes a voice for collective adolescent emotion.

Furthermore, the stylistic richness of D'Masiv's lyrics challenges common perceptions about Indonesian pop music as being superficial or formulaic. Instead, these songs demonstrate that emotional sincerity and linguistic creativity can coexist within commercial music. The band's use of metaphor, personification, and symbolism affirms that pop lyrics, when crafted with attention to language and feeling, deserve a place in literary discourse.

CONCLUSION

This study has shown that D'Masiv's *Perubahan* album is a compelling example of how popular music can embody rich poetic and stylistic values. Through a stylistic approach, the analysis revealed a significant use of auditory, visual, and emotional imagery across the lyrics. These elements are not only aesthetically pleasing but also function as powerful tools to convey the emotional experiences of love, loss, hope, and change, especially within the context of youth and romantic relationships.

The findings demonstrate that auditory imagery intensifies emotional rhythms, visual imagery constructs cinematic emotional scenes, and emotional imagery connects deeply with listeners' personal experiences. The integration of these devices creates a narrative arc that reflects the inner transformation of the lyrical persona, moving from despair to acceptance.

Moreover, this study challenges the assumption that pop lyrics are artistically shallow. On the contrary, D'Masiv's work highlights the potential of popular music as a legitimate object of literary study, worthy of scholarly attention. By focusing on an album that resonates with a broad audience, the research contributes to a broader understanding of how language, music, and culture intersect. These insights not only enrich literary discourse but also offer valuable perspectives for lyricists, educators, and music enthusiasts alike.

REFERENCES

- [1] Akbar, M. A., et al. (2019). Citraan dalam Novel. *Jurnal BASTRA (Bahasa dan Sastra)*, 4(1), 59-67.
- [2] Al-Ma'ruf, A. I. (2009). *Stilistika: Kajian Puitika Bahasa, Sastra, dan Budaya*. Pustaka Pelajar.
- [3] D'Masiv. (2008). *Perubahan* [Album]. Musica Studios.
- [4] Hasanuddin WS. (2012). *Stilistika: Teori, Aplikasi dan Alternatif Pembelajarannya*. Pustaka Felicha.
- [5] Maghfiroh, L., Cuesdeyeni, P., & Eka Asi, Y. (2021). Analisis Citraan dalam Kumpulan Puisi. *ENGGANG: Jurnal Pendidikan, Bahasa, Sastra, Seni, dan Budaya*, 1(2), 36-44.
- [6] Nuryiantoro, B. (2017). *Stilistika*. Gadjah Mada University Press.
- [7] Ratna, N. K. (2016). *Stilistika: Kajian Puitika Bahasa, Sastra, dan Budaya*. Pustaka Pelajar.
- [8] Saputro, F. A., & Suprayitno. (2021). Citraan dalam Kumpulan Puisi. *Jurnal Basastra*, 10(2), 241-255.
- [9] Suciati, M., Mulyono, T., & Khotimah, K. (2020). Citraan Dalam Kumpulan Puisi.
- [10] Jurnal Skripta, 6(2).
- [11] Teeuw, A. (1984). *Sastra dan Ilmu Sastra: Pengantar Teori Sastra*. Pustaka Jaya.
- [12] Wardani, D. K., et al. (2025). Analisis Stilistika Pada Puisi Tuhan Harus Mengabdi. *Jurnal Bima: Pusat Publikasi Ilmu Pendidikan bahasa dan Sastra*, 3(1).