

The Analysis of Connotative Meaning in the Lyrics of Song Entitled 'Grl Gvng' By Group Xg

Sib'ru Fiky Nada Sa'idah

Universitas Trunojoyo Madura, Indonesia

200511100015@student.trunojoyo.ac.id

Darul Hikmah*

Universitas Trunojoyo Madura, Indonesia

darul.hikmah@trunojoyo.ac.id

Received 12 September 2023; Revised 30 September 2023; Accepted 1 Oktober 2023

**Corresponding Author*

Abstract

This study aims to determine the types of connotative meaning and their usage found in song lyrics. It employed descriptive qualitative methodology to analyze the connotative meaning in the lyrics of the song GRL GVNG from the Japanese music group, XG. The data consisting of thirty-seven data points from the verse and outro of the song were analyzed using Leech's theory, supported by Chaer's theory. The results of study show that the song GRL GVNG by XG conveys a strong sense of confidence and determination, the highlight of unity, achievements, and unique style of a group. The lyrics portray XG members as strong, independent, and confident individuals in achieving current high success. The whole connotative meanings in the lyrics of this song lean towards the positive type which reflects the theme of confidence and success.

Keywords: Connotative meaning, Song Lyrics, Self-confidence, Success, XG

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis makna konotatif dan penggunaannya dalam lirik lagu. Penelitian ini menggunakan metodologi kualitatif deskriptif untuk menganalisis makna konotatif dalam lirik lagu GRL GVNG dari grup musik Jepang, XG. Data yang terdiri dari tiga puluh tujuh poin data dari verse dan outro lagu tersebut dianalisis dengan menggunakan teori Leech dan didukung oleh teori Chaer. Penelitian ini menemukan bahwa lagu GRL GVNG oleh XG menyampaikan rasa percaya diri dan tekad yang kuat, menyoroti persatuan, prestasi, dan gaya unik dari sebuah grup. Lirikny menggambarkan anggota XG sebagai individu yang kuat, mandiri, dan percaya diri dalam mencapai kesuksesan yang tinggi saat ini. Keseluruhan makna konotatif dalam lirik lagu ini condong ke arah positif yang mencerminkan tema kepercayaan diri dan kesuksesan.

Kata kunci: Makna konotatif, Lirik Lagu, Kepercayaan diri, Kesuksesan, XG

INTRODUCTION

Language is a very important communication tool for humans because it has a role in various aspects of life. Language as a system means that language is formed by a number of components that are fixedly patterned and can be analyzed. (Tepu Sitepu, 2017) Language can convey important information, deep understanding, objective facts, and creative ideas on a wide variety of subjects. Language is a communication tool that connects humans with other humans in daily activities. Language connects people in society through the use of language in conveying ideas (Rosnita Gee, 2022). In addition, language also has an important role as a means of self-expression. By using language, one can express their thoughts, convey deep emotions, express feelings, and communicate desires to other humans. This can easily create a relationship of empathy and understanding between different individuals.

Besides serving as a means of communication and personal expression, language is also a medium for works of art and culture. Humans often use language as a tool to create a work and pour out all feelings, whether sad, sick, or happy. Like the poems scattered on the internet and in the form of anthologies show how language becomes a medium to express feelings through a series of words that make it a beautiful literary work and easily accepted by other humans. Not only in the form of writing, but language can also combine with musical elements that produce works such as songs. Songwriters often use language to express their feelings in song lyrics, so that listeners can feel and understand what the songwriter is feeling. But often songwriters use beautiful language and it is possible that the true meaning of each lyric confuses the listeners. For this reason, analyzing the meaning of language requires a study of the meaning of words and sentences in a language. Semantics is the study of meaning in language, and how these meanings are organized and represented in the human mind (Leech, 1981). According to Leech in his book entitled *Semantics: The Study of Meaning* which was released in 1981, semantics has 7 types of meaning namely conceptual meaning, connotative meaning, social meaning, and social meaning.

The definition of conceptual meaning according to Leech is widely regarded as a major factor in linguistic communication. Conceptual meaning is sometimes referred to as denotative or cognitive meaning and can be shown to be an important part of the basic functions of language that other types of meaning lack. An example is the word "love", the conceptual meaning of the word "love" involves more than just romantic feelings between two individuals. The word "love" can also mean affection, care, and emotional closeness in various forms of relationships. The second is the definition of connotative meaning, according to Leech connotative meaning is the communicative value that an expression has based on what it refers to and above its pure conceptual meaning. Mostly, the 'reference' overlaps with its conceptual meaning. For example, the connotative meaning of the word "rain" can be interpreted as freshness, cleanliness, and comfort. In some cultures, rain can also have a spiritual or symbolic meaning such as when it is believed by some religions to be the right time to pray. The third type of meaning is social and affective meaning. The definition of this type of meaning is what a language conveys about the social circumstances of its use. In part, the author interprets the social meaning of a text through his recognition of the different dimensions and levels of style within the same language. Geoffrey Leech recognizes some words or pronunciations as dialects. An example is the word 'family'. The social meaning of the word family includes more than just the denotative meaning of being the basic unit in society. It also involves emotional relationships, responsibilities, and wider social connections. The fourth type of meaning is

<https://journal.trunojoyo.ac.id/jscl>

Journal of Social, Culture, and Language

Vol 2 No 1 pp 33-45

reflective and colloquial meaning which means reflective meaning is the meaning that arises in the case of multiple conceptual meanings, when one meaning of a word becomes part of our response to another meaning. whereas colloquial meaning is the meaning that a word acquires based on the meanings of words that tend to occur in its environment. beautiful and handsome are similar in terms of the meaning of 'good-looking', but can be distinguished based on the types of nouns that are likely to occur together or side by side. The fifth type of meaning is associative meaning which is defined as containing so many factors that are difficult to understand that it can be studied systematically only with statistical approach techniques. The next category of meaning is thematic meaning which is the meaning communicated through the way the speaker or writer organizes the message, in terms of order, concentration, and stress. The last category of meaning according to Leech is intended meaning and interpreted meaning. The intended meaning is what the speaker has in mind when he delivers the message, and interpreted meaning is what the listener receives in his mind when receiving the message. Those are the definitions and examples of the seven types of meaning presented by Leech in his book entitled 'Semantics: However, the type of meaning from Geoffrey Leech that will be used to examine song lyrics in this article is connotative meaning.

The definition of connotative meaning is an additional meaning attached to a word, apart from the main meaning that is usually already associated with the word. This connotative meaning relates to the feelings, values, or ideas that we can think of when we see the word in a certain situation. In the view of (Leech, 1981) connotative meaning is an additional meaning that arises when we associate a word with emotions, values, and social or cultural context, without forgetting its core meaning or literal meaning. Connotations relate to the value of the feelings of people who use the language, whether they feel happy, sad, disgusted, or angry (Rosnita Gee, 2022) For example, the word cat whose main meaning (literal meaning) is a fluffy, four-legged, cute pet. While the connotative meaning of the word cat is cheerful from the nature of cats that are cheerful and lively, it also means best friend because cats are loyal pets and can be made friends.

The phenomenon of using words that have connotative meanings is very important today. It is often used in everyday language whose function is to beautify a speech, refine speech, show dislike for others, and show anger at others. It can also be used to satirize someone. It is even used in literary works such as poetry and song lyrics with the aim of beautifying a work. Therefore, understanding connotative meaning is important because it is useful for understanding the true meaning of a literary work. Quoting the detikedu website, the type of connotative meaning itself is divided into two, which are:

1. Positive connotative meaning

Positive connotative meanings are meanings that contain the value of good taste and fun should be higher and polite (Chaer, 2009). Positive connotative meaning is the meaning in words or sentences that do not offend other people, and are pleasant, polite, and high respect. An example of positive connotative meaning is "Dina's father passed away two days ago." The word "passed away" becomes a positive connotative word because it has a polite and respectful value.

2. Negative connotative meaning

This type of connotative meaning is pejorative, disrespectful, bad, and offensive to others. This is in line with Abdul Chaer's opinion, who defines negative connotative meaning as meaning that contains bad taste values, unpleasant, rude, inferior, and impolite. (Chaer, 2009) An example of negative connotative meaning is "Dina's father died two days ago." The

word “died” becomes a negative meaning word because it has an impolite value. (Ramadhani, 2022)

3. Neutral connotative meaning

Neutral connotative meaning is a word that contains neither positive nor negative meaning. It is usually found in nouns and animals. (Lestari, 2016)

The subject used in this research is a song lyric. The definition of song lyrics is the words contained in music, song lyrics usually tell the experience or view of the songwriter towards the world. It usually contains messages, stories, feelings, and expressions of the writer that want to be conveyed to the listener. Lyrics in songs should be able to talk about many things, not only about love but also social issues, religion, and the environment, and also as a medium to convey criticism of various things. (Rendi, 2013)

RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses descriptive qualitative research methods. The qualitative descriptive research method is one of the research procedures that produces descriptive data in the form of speech or writing and the behavior of people or things that are observed. (Rahmat, 2009) Qualitative research is needed because many important issues in human life cannot be explained or answered by quantitative research. (Suwarsono, 2016) To analyze and explain every meaning that exists in the data source, namely in the form of song lyrics from a Japanese group called XG in their song entitled GRL GVNG. The data is taken from the genius.com website and deciphered again to get a total of thirty-eight data from verse 1 to the outro. The data will be analyzed using Geoffrey Leech's theory of connotative meaning in his book entitled “*Semantics: The Study of Meaning*” second edition published in 1981 and using supporting theories from Abdul Chaer in his book entitled “*Pengantar Semantik Bahasa Indonesia*” published in 2009. It is expected to answer the research questions, What is the type of connotative meaning found in XG's GRL GVNG song lyrics, is it positive, negative, or neutral? The second question is how the type of connotative meaning is applied to XG's GRL GVNG song lyrics.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This section is about the results and discussion of the analysis, including the types of connotative meaning found in XG's GRL GVNG song lyrics. It also discusses how the types of connotative meaning are constructed in XG's GRL GVNG song lyrics. “Connotative meanings are meanings related to the feelings that arise when we hear or see a word. These meanings cannot always be explained in a dictionary, but are often formed through our cultural experience, context or social understanding” (Leech, 1981).

The Types of Connotative Meaning

Based on the results of the study, there are three types of connotative meaning found in the XG's GRL GVNG song lyrics. The classification of such types of meaning can be shown in the following table.

	Types of Connotative Meaning		
	Positive	Neutral	Negative

Journal of Social, Culture, and Language

Vol 2 No 1 pp 33-45

Words	Winners	Club	Sorry
	Fire	Play	Finessed
	Confident	Down	Mess
	Shine	-	Stupid
	Pretty	-	Mistake
	Promise	-	Fool
	Hard	-	Problem
	Trust	-	Fights
	Fly	-	Chicks
	God	-	Baddest
	Queens	-	-
	Empire	-	-
	High	-	-
	Extra	-	-
	Hot	-	-
	Yummy	-	-
	Ice	-	-
	Realest	-	-
	Shine	-	-
	Burnin'	-	-
Party	-	-	

Words in the positive table such as "winners," "fire," "confident," "shine," and "trust," are often used in positive contexts because they describe human qualities. They represent a human's victory, success, confidence, and passion for life. Positive connotative meanings can also be used to refer to something that is respected as in the word "God" which means the god worshipped by many religions or beliefs and the word "queens" which refers to a woman who leads a kingdom. On the other hand, positive connotative meanings can also be used to refer to traits that are considered positive. For example, "pretty" refers to human beauty as well as scenic beauty, "promise" relates to commitment, and "hard" refers to hard work that is rewarded in achieving goals. There are words with meanings in the form of positive expressions such as the word "yummy" which means enjoying the food that has been eaten and an expression of appreciation for food.

Words in the neutral table such as "club," "hustle," "play," and "down" can have rather neutral connotations because they are words used in various contexts and situations, and their connotations often do not have a strong positive or negative emotional content. However, the connotations of these words can change depending on the context. In the context of this song, the words mentioned above do have neutral connotative meanings. The word "Club" in this song refers to a group or community. "Play" refers to a fun game, but can also be used in a serious context, making it a neutral word. Then the word "Down" can refer to a lower direction or position but can also refer to a mood.

Words in the negative table such as "finessed," "mess," "stupid," "mistake," "fool," "problem," "fights," and "chicks," have negative connotations because they relate to situations and behaviors that are considered bad in various contexts. The word "finessed" can have a positive connotation, but often this word is used to describe a cheat that someone does to get something they want. Next the word "Mess" is often used to describe a situation that is chaotic,

<https://journal.trunojoyo.ac.id/jscl>

messy, and difficult to overcome. this is a condition that is generally considered negative. then the word "stupid" is an adjective used to refer to unintelligence, this is a negative connotation that refers to a person's lack of knowledge. after that, there is the word "Mistake" which refers to a wrong action or decision. This connotation is generally negative as it relates to mistakes. next the word "Fool" is a noun that refers to someone stupid this word is the same as the word "stupid". often this word is used to demean someone so that it has a negative connotative meaning. then the word "Problem" refers to a situation that requires resolution. this word is often considered negative because it means that something is wrong that results in something not going well. then the word "Fights" is a noun that refers to physical and verbal battles or conflicts, which are often considered negative situations. the last is the word "Chicks" which is a slang word that refers to women. The use of this word is often used to disrespect women. This is how the types of connotative meanings found in the lyrics of the GRL GVNG song by XG are explained. The results show that most of the words chosen in the song lyrics contain positive connotative meanings, but in the next session, it will be described how these types of connotative meanings are constructed in the lyrics of GRL GVNG songs.

The Construction of Connotative Meanings

The second discussion is the meaning of each line in the lyrics of GRL GVNG songs and will be associated with the words in the type of connotative meaning in the previous discussion.

[Verse1]

1. "A band of hittas, we a different kind of party"

The phrase "A band of hittas" refers to a group or band called "hittas" who describe themselves as a different or unique type in what is said to be a 'party' in this sentence. Another meaning could be that they do not follow the norms or standards that are generally present in a 'party', perhaps they do something different or eccentric. "Different parties" can imply that they are people who have a unique or unusual identity or personality, and this may be part of the image they want to project. The word 'party' belongs to the type of positive connotative meaning which can be associated with feelings of happiness, joy, and fun which can mean a group that has a different or unique identity whose way of seeking happiness or fun is very different from others or can be called anti-mainstream.

2. "The type of crew doesn't gotta answer to nobody"

The phrase "The type of crew don't gotta answer to nobody" implies that the crew (group) in question is the type of crew of people who feel no need to be responsible to anyone for what they do and they feel no need to obey or follow the rules of others. This gives rise to connotations of their independence or freedom to do what they want without any influence from others. The use of the word "gotta" as a shortened form of "have got to" or "got to" adds more sense of firmness. It can show that the group has a power and firmness that allows them to not have to follow anyone's rules. It can also refer to the fact that the group has a reputation that makes them respected and do not need to answer to anyone.

3. "You mess around with us, I promise you'll be sorry"

This line refers to a serious warning and threat to a person or group not to do any annoying things to this group. Words like "mess around with" and "you'll be sorry" have connotations that indicate a person or group if they do something annoying, then they will face unpleasant consequences or feel regretful. the meaning of this sentence creates the impression that there will be potential negative things that happen if this group is disturbed and will not tolerate

Journal of Social, Culture, and Language

Vol 2 No 1 pp 33-45

that annoying thing. In this line, there is the word "mess" which according to the table above is included in the type of negative connotative meaning. But in this line, there is also the word "promise" which is included in the positive category. In the context of this line the word "promise" has a negative meaning because the overall meaning in this line is a threat.

4. "Trust me, trust me, that'd be a big mistake"

This line is a continuation of the previous sentence (You mess around with us, I promise you'll be sorry) where here again the XG group emphasizes the previous sentence. the word "Trust me" which is repeated twice means that the warning in the previous sentence is very important and better avoided. The use of the word "big mistake" in this sentence indicates that the consequences of the action may be quite serious, so the listener should trust the advice given by the speaker. In this line, there is also a word that belongs to the negative category, which is the word "mistake" combined with the word "big" which indicates that there will be consequences if someone makes a mistake.

[Verse2]

5. "We go hard every day"

The line "we go hard every day" can mean that we get tougher every day. But from the connotative meaning, this line reflects the spirit, persistence, and high dedication in carrying out daily activities or tasks tirelessly. The word "go hard" in this context refers to maximum and intensive effort. So, the line "we go hard every day" describes the group's ability to increase day by day as a result of them always working hard in doing their tasks. This line has a positive connotative meaning because of the word "hard".

6. "Me and my girls ain't here to play"

The line "me and my girls ain't here to play" describes a group of women in which XG is a girl group that never plays (takes it easy) in doing their job. this line continues with the previous line which means that they are a hardworking group and will get better day by day. the use of words like "ain't here to play" indicates that they will not do their job just for fun.

7. "If you ain't tough, can't join the club"

The line "If you ain't tough, can't join the club" has a meaning that shows that only people who are strong and tough are allowed to join this group. The words "ain't tough" refer to the trait of strength or resilience, while "can't join the club" means that people who do not have this trait will not be accepted or allowed to join this group. It means that the group has certain standards or requirements that potential members must fulfill, and one of those requirements is to be "tough" (strong) in some sense. This could refer to physical, mental, or even social.

8. "We only have room for the worst"

The line "We only got room for the worst" has a meaning that shows that only the most formidable, tough, and strong people will be accepted or given a place in this group. The word "baddest" in this context refers to people or things that have extraordinary qualities or abilities. this line is also a continuation of the previous line. The meaning is that in this song, the standard for acceptance is very high, only the greatest people will be accepted. This could reflect a selective or exclusive attitude towards who is allowed to join or participate in this situation or group.

9. "Made of winners, my team goes ham with it"

The phrase "Made of winners" has a positive connotation, indicating that the team is made up of people who have been successful or have won victories in their lives. this can illustrate that XG members have a good track record of achievement and they believe that they can

<https://journal.trunojoyo.ac.id/jscl>

Journal of Social, Culture, and Language

Vol 2 No 1 pp 33-45

easily achieve success. while the next phrase "My team goes ham with it" is a slang expression used to describe the passion and hard work put in so that XG achieves achievements and wins. The word "ham" stands for "hard as a motherfucker" which indicates a high level of effort and dedication. Therefore, this sentence can be interpreted to mean that the team works hard and is always eager to achieve their goals. Overall, the connotative meaning of this sentence is that this team or group consists of individuals who have a history of achievement and have a high spirit of hard work in achieving their goals.

[Pre-Chorus]

10. "Don't you let these pretty faces fool you"
The line "Don't you let these pretty faces fool you" has a meaning that tells someone not to be fooled by an attractive physical appearance or a pretty face. This sentence implies that outward appearance does not always reflect the real personality or character. because humans have different characters, therefore it is very important to look deeper and not only focus on external appearance. This reminds us that people can have different personalities, regardless of their attractive appearance. so the point is that one should not easily jump to conclusions and judgments based solely on physical appearance especially when meeting for the first time.
11. "Savage underneath"
The phrase "Savage underneath" has a meaning that describes that behind an appearance or behavior that may look ordinary or even polite, there is a wild, ferocious, or aggressive side. The word "savage" in this context refers to a wild, cruel, or uncontrollable nature. But in this song, the word "savage" can mean the greatest and very strong behind the attractive face according to the previous lyrics. There is a side that may not be seen by others that can be very strong. This line describes the characteristics of someone who is hidden behind a soft, polite, beautiful, and attractive face.
12. "There's no limit, nothin' that we can't do"
The line "There's no limit, nothin' that we can't do" illustrates that XG is a group that has no limits or fears, so according to them, there is nothing they can't do. This line emphasizes optimism, self-confidence, and belief in the ability to overcome any obstacles that may be faced in achieving goals.
13. "Whatever the problem, We know how to solve 'em"
The line "Whatever the problem, We know how to solve 'em" suggests that XG has sufficient capabilities to overcome any problems and challenges that may arise. This line creates the image that there is no problem too difficult and complicated that XG cannot solve. Another meaning is that these XGs have high confidence in their ability to solve any problems they may encounter. In other words, this line emphasizes the belief that they have a solution to every problem that will arise.

[Chorus]

14. "Workflow. hustle game"
In the business world, the term "workflow" refers to a series of procedures taken to complete a certain task. according to (Tahir, 2021), the term workflow is a series of

<https://journal.trunojoyo.ac.id/jscl>

Journal of Social, Culture, and Language

Vol 2 No 1 pp 33-45

routines carried out by the company from the beginning to the end of the production process. In practice, every employee who contributes to the company's operations must know their respective duties and responsibilities. In the context of this song, the word workflow means that the XG members are structured to work hard from the beginning they auditioned, then became trainees, prepared for their debut, to the process of making their mini album well now. Then in a social context, the phrase "Hustle game" can refer to one's ability to remain passionate, enthusiastic, and persistent in achieving goals. This can relate to the members' goals, motivation, and determination to achieve their dreams. So in the Workflow line, the Hustle game means that the XG members have a strong determination to achieve their dreams with proper procedures so that they can be in the position where they can release a wonderful mini album now.

15. "Never pick fights with a girl gang"

The word "girl gang" refers to a group of women, which in the context of this song refers to XG as the main character and is a group of women. The sentence "Never pick fights with a girl gang" has a connotative meaning that emphasizes caution in interacting with this group of women aka XG. It could also highlight the importance of avoiding unnecessary conflicts with anyone, especially women. This sentence could refer to a situation where dealing with a group of women in a disrespectful and ugly manner would result in unwanted consequences.

16. "All of my ladies are fire"

The phrase "All of my ladies are fire" has a positive connotative meaning and illustrates that all of the women referred to here are XG's members with great and great qualities. The term "fire" is used connotatively to refer to positive traits such as intelligence, strength, confidence, and attractiveness. The use of the word "ladies" shows that the women in this context are the XG members who are very talented and attractive people. In addition, it can also refer to the unity or cohesiveness among the members, emphasizing that they are united and supportive of each other.

17. "Rollin' with queens, it's a female empire"

The line "Rollin' with queens, it's a female empire" has a connotative meaning that describes the strength, wisdom, and solidarity of women in a group or community. The use of the word "rollin'" gives a sense of dynamism and freedom, as if they are moving forward with determination and high spirits. The words "queens" and "female empire" are used to illustrate that XG members are strong, independent, and able to overcome challenges with the confidence of a queen. In other words, this phrase is used to inspire and celebrate the role of women in a group more broadly.

[Post-Chorus]

18. "Bow down, Get back"

The line "Bow down, Get back" in this song has a meaning that is used to imply a group's authority, power, and dominance over others. This phrase creates an image of XG firmly dominating the situation. "Bow down" implies that others are expected to submit, respecting the power and authority possessed by XG according to the context of the whole song. In other words, the phrase "Get back" emphasizes the command to stay away and better avoid excessive and unwanted interference or interaction. In this context, XG is portrayed as having power and people should respect them and are advised to stay away to avoid problems.

19. "Head down"

<https://journal.trunojoyo.ac.id/jscl>

Journal of Social, Culture, and Language

Vol 2 No 1 pp 33-45

The line "Head down" has a connotative meaning that describes the actions of a person or group that is focused, concentrated, and serious in doing their work. This phrase often refers to someone who strives to achieve a goal or complete a task earnestly without being easily distracted.

20. "Get stacks"

The line "get stacks" has a connotative meaning that is closely related to money or income. The use of the word "stacks" refers to stacks of money in popular language or slang. "Get stacks" is used to describe someone's efforts to make large amounts of money. This line is related to the previous line which means that someone who works seriously and focuses can make a lot of money.

[Verse 3]

21. "Bet you can't match these stats, Try to catch up, we stay one step ahead"

The word "stats" means increasing statistics, which in this context in the sentence "Bet you can't match these stats" illustrates that the XG group is sure that no one can match even their statistics or can be said to be their achievements and accomplishments. "Try to catch up" is a rallying cry to tell competitors to try their hardest to catch up with them, but XG is fearless and confident that no one will ever catch up. "we stay one step ahead" emphasizes that XG stays one step ahead despite their competitors' best efforts, showing that they are confident that they will always be ranked at the top.

22. "Bet you can't rack up these checks Give it a shot, but you'll end up finessed"

The phrase "rack up these checks" shows that XG can collect a lot of money (checks) in many ways and create an image of prosperity. The word "Bet" in this context is XG challenging others to match that ability. However, there is also an element of sarcasm in this sentence, as seen in the words "but you'll end up finessed." "Finessed" can refer to the act of cheating in order to achieve something desired. So, this sentence can be interpreted as a warning to others that even if they try to catch up to the group's success, they will most probably only be able to cheat and will still end up losing to XG's achievements.

23. "Confident chicks with a whole new swagger"

The word "chicks" means young women but this meaning is considered demeaning to women. In this context, the word "chicks" becomes positive because it is added to "confident chicks" which refers to women who have high self-confidence. The use of the word "confident" highlights that XG's female members are all comfortable in their skin and may have tremendous self-confidence. The phrase "a whole new swagger" adds a positive impression to this sentence. the word "Swagger" is an expression often used to describe a confident and good-looking attitude. So "a whole new swagger" indicates that the members of this group have shown a new attitude or style that makes them more outstanding and attractive.

24. "level so high, gonna need a ladder"

The line "Level so high, gonna need a ladder" has a meaning that expresses a very high achievement. The phrase "Level so high" refers to XG being experts in their field and their achievements being at such a high level that it would take a long time to match them. The word "so high" emphasizes the extreme level of achievement. Then, the phrase "gonna need a ladder" illustrates that the achievement in question is so high that one must use a ladder to reach it. It is a figure of speech indicating that reaching a high level like XG has achieved requires extra effort and a lot of steps.

<https://journal.trunojoyo.ac.id/jscl>

Journal of Social, Culture, and Language

Vol 2 No 1 pp 33-45

[Verse 4]

25. "We got somethin' extra hot"

The line "We got somethin' extra hot" has a meaning that describes something very interesting, standout, and extraordinary. The phrase "extra hot" refers to something more than usual. It may have an extra edge or specialty that makes it stand out from the others. The use of the word "hot" here refers to the word great according to the synonym of the meaning of the word "hot". In other words, this sentence shows that XG has an extraordinary appeal and has an added value that makes it stand out from the rest.

26. "Yummy, yummy out the pot"

This line refers to the sense of satisfaction obtained from food or dishes that are being served. But in this song and part, this line may be continuous with the previous line "we got something extra hot". The word "hot" can be related to "pot" which refers to hot pot food that tastes spicy. Then the phrase "yummy, yummy" is used to express the deliciousness or pleasure of the food that has just been cooked.

27. "Rollin' deep when we in town"

The phrase "Rollin' deep" refers to the large presence, both physically and socially, of XG who are together continuously and with great solidarity. This phrase is used to indicate that the XG has a strong collective strength and solidarity. They show support for each other, both emotionally and physically, and they are ready to face any situation together. So, the phrase "Rollin' deep when we in town" has a meaning that reflects XG's strength, unity, and strong presence when they are somewhere.

28. "You ain't know, you're learnin' now"

The phrase "You ain't know" indicates that the intended listener is actually ignorant about the topic being discussed. This creates the image that the interlocutor is initially unaware or does not understand that they are learning something. This is indicated by the phrase "you're learnin' now" that now the person is learning and is realizing something new. So this line refers to the interlocutor's understanding of XG which may cause a sense of amazement.

29. "They say, "You so fly, oh my God""

The phrase "You so fly" is used to describe someone who looks cool and attractive. It creates an image of someone who performs confidently and attracts the attention of those around them. Then, the expression "Oh my God" shows deep admiration for the impression made by the person. It shows that the impression XG makes is so extraordinary that the people around them are impressed and amazed. So, the line "They say, 'You so fly, oh my God'" has a connotative meaning that reflects high praise or recognition of the XG members' performance and charisma.

30. "Crew so tight, they know we on lock"

The phrase "Crew so tight" shows that XG has close solidarity among its members. This creates an image of a group that is united and supportive of each other, with close and solid relationships. Furthermore, the phrase "they know we're on lock" emphasizes the dominance that XG has. "On lock" in this context refers to a situation where XG has strong power over a certain situation and environment. This shows that XG is widely known and respected. They have a significant influence on the people around them.

31. "Drip so cold, we stylin' like ice"

The phrase "drip so cold" is popularly used to describe clothes or styles that are very fashionable, trendy, or stylish. The word "cold" here refers to something cool or stylish.

<https://journal.trunojoyo.ac.id/jscl>

Journal of Social, Culture, and Language

Vol 2 No 1 pp 33-45

Furthermore, the word "ice" in the phrase "stylin' like ice" emphasizes the elegance and luxury of the look in reference. In this context, ice is used as a metaphor to show something cool and luxurious displayed by XG. So the meaning of "Drip so cold, we stylin' like ice" reflects a cool, luxurious, and attractive look.

32. "Crew so bold, we stupid on sight"

"Crew so bold" illustrates that XG has tremendous courage and is not afraid to act as they wish. Furthermore, the phrase "we stupid on sight" shows a reckless attitude towards the risks that may occur as a result of their actions. The phrase "on sight" here indicates that XG without careful consideration will perform bold actions without thinking about the consequences. So, the sentence "Crew so bold, we stupid on sight" has a connotative meaning that shows courage and confidence in the consequences of their actions.

[Bridge]

33. "Heavy hitters"

This phrase is often used to refer to a group that has a strong reputation within a profession. The use of this phrase creates an association with power and is often used to describe groups that have a significant impact on their profession. So in the context of this song, XG is a group that has a good reputation and they are very expert in their profession.

34. "Gang of winners"

The phrase "Gang of winners" has a meaning that describes a group consisting of members who are very successful and win many things. The connotation here creates a positive image of this group, implying that they are winners in various aspects of life, such as work, competition, or personal achievements. This line gives the impression that XG does have exceptional qualities and abilities.

35. "Put 'em up, Who the realest"

In the context of entertainment, the phrase "Put 'em up" is often used as a way to excite the audience, for example, when a singer asks the audience to raise their hands and shout as a form of participation. Meanwhile, in the context of music, the phrase "Who's the realest" is often used to indicate that a certain XG is considered to be the most genuine or authentic in whatever they do.

36. "the way we shine, it's always burnin'"

The phrase "the way we shine, it's always burnin'" has a connotative meaning meaning that the light possessed by XG is always shining with high levels of intensity. The connotation here creates an image of strength and passion that is always present in what they do. In a broader context, this phrase can be used to describe something that has a strong appeal, unstoppable energy, and a passion that never goes out.

37. "they gonna see us when we comin'"

The line "they gonna see us when we comin'" has a meaning that creates a picture of an action that will be very interesting when it happens. Indeed, this line is often used in the context of music where the main meaning is that the action that will be carried out will greatly affect other people or great attention. In the context of the song lyrics in the GRL GVNG song, this line is used to describe the confidence and fame of XG's presence.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the lyrics of the song GRL GVNG by XG contain various connotative meanings associated with the words used. The words can be categorized into positive, neutral,

<https://journal.trunojoyo.ac.id/jscl>

Journal of Social, Culture, and Language

Vol 2 No 1 pp 33-45

and negative connotations. Positive connotations include words such as "winner", "fire", "confident", "shine", and "trust", which reflect qualities such as success, confidence, and passion. The next category is neutral connotations including words like "club," "play," and "down," which can be interpreted in various contexts without strong emotional content. The last category is negative connotations involving words such as "messed up," "messy," "stupid," "wrong," "dumb," "trouble," "fighting," and "chicks," which describe negative situations and behaviors. In essence, the overall lyrics of the song convey a strong sense of confidence and determination that emphasizes the group's unity, achievements, and unique style. The members of XG are portrayed as strong, independent, and confident individuals who have achieved a high level of success and are coming into their own. Overall, the connotative meaning in GRL GVNG's song lyrics is positive which reflects the theme of self-confidence, and success. suggestions for next researchers can analyze connotative meaning based on other theories or can also analyze connotative meaning with different data sources.

REFERENCES

- Chaer, A. (2009). *Pengantar Semantik Bahasa Indonesia*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Leech, G. (1981). *Semantics: The Study of Meaning*. Great Britain: The Chaucer Press.
- Lestari, T. K. (2016). Makna Konotatif Kata. *FKIP UMP*, 20.
- Rahmat, P. S. (2009). Penelitian Kualitatif. *Equilibrium*, Vol. 5, No. 9, 2.
- Ramadhani, A. (2022). Konotatif adalah Makna Kiasan, Ini Penjelasan, Jenis, dan Contohnya. <https://www.detik.com/edu/detikpedia/d-6476289/konotatif-adalah-makna-kiasan-ini-penjelasan-jenis-dan-contohnya>.
- Rendi, A. B. (2013). Interpretasi Makna Lirik Lagu-Lagu Grup Musik Erk. *Media Neliti Publication*.
- Rosnita Gee, R. E. (2022). An Analysis Of Denotative And Connotative Meaning Selected Justin Ft Kid Laroi Songs Lyric. *Research On English Language Education (Relation Journal)*, 2.
- Suwarsono, S. (2016). Pengantar Penelitian Kualitatif. *Jpmipa-Fkip Universitas Sanata Dharma, Yogyakarta*, 2.
- Tahir, R. (2021). Workflow (Alur Kerja): Definisi serta Peran Pentingnya dalam Perusahaan menggunakan trello. *rusdintahir.com*, 1.
- Tepu Sitepu, R. (2017). Bahasa Indonesia Sebagai Media Primerkomunikasi Pembelajaran. *Bahastra*, 68.

<https://journal.trunojoyo.ac.id/jscl>