

AN ANALYSIS OF INTRINSIC AND EXTRINSIC ELEMENTS IN *MONKEY MAJIK'S SONGS*

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Abstract

This study aims to explain the intrinsic and extrinsic elements in the lyrics of Monkey Majik's songs to the readers. The research method used is a descriptive, qualitative approach with a textual analysis. The research object consists of song lyrics, which are analyzed by classifying the data into tables, lyric quotes, and narrative descriptions for better understanding. The findings show that the lyrics of Monkey Majik's songs contain intrinsic elements such as theme, tone, and setting, as well as extrinsic elements such as cultural background, social values, and educational values. The researcher concludes that Monkey Majik's songs hold deep meanings and life values conveyed through poetic language and diverse cultural backgrounds, making them worthy of being considered literary works that emotionally touch the audience.

Key words: extrinsic elements, intrinsic elements, Monkey Majik, song lyrics.

INTRODUCTION

Song is a variety of rhythmic sounds in speaking, singing, reading and so on. Songs can have significant social, cultural and psychological functions, and are often used as a means to express the identity, experiences and feelings of individuals or groups (Muzaka, 2020). Songs can influence a person's feelings. If we listen to a song, we can feel sad, happy, excited, and other emotional feelings because of the effects of the song that is so touching. In addition, songs can provide a means of speech that is unconsciously stored in the memory of the brain. And the variety of rhythmic tones or sounds is also called a song (Muzaka, 2020). Songs are often used as a tool to deliver a message to other people.

Music is in fact an art whose essence is closely related to the five senses of hearing and the experience of time (Waesberghe, 2016). It is the beauty of music which arises first because of human awareness of sound and time, meaning that sound and time have a mutual correlation. This is in line with Hardjana (2018) human awareness of sound and time forms comparisons/differences/variations and so on, so that humans not only focus on rational but emotional aspect too.

Music is one form of art that has influenced human culture throughout history. One of the most popular and global music genres is pop music. Pop music, as a very broad music genre, is often difficult to define precisely. The word “pop” in the context of music is actually an abbreviation of “popular,” and this is the main characteristic of pop music. Pop music is often understood as music that has broad appeal and can be accepted by a large number of listeners. That means pop music tends to be easily accessible and popular among the masses.

The songs that will be analyzed in this study are pop songs from Japan (jpop). J-Pop, short for Japanese Pop, has become a major force in the international music scene. J-Pop is a pop music genre originating from Japan. Hasegawa (2018) in the journal *Contemporary Japan*, highlights that J-Pop functions as an expression of identity for Japan’s younger generation, linking their values to the music they consume. J-Pop began to become popular in the late 1980s as an evolution of previous music genres such as *Kayoukyoku*. This music combines traditional Japanese elements with western influences, creating a fresh and modern sound. Artists such as Matsuda Seiko and Hikaru Utada were pioneers, while in the 1990s, names such as Namie Amuro and Ayumi Hamasaki dominated the industry, introducing innovations in visual and music production. Since then, J-Pop has continued to develop, adopting elements from other genres and gaining global popularity, especially through digital platforms Hasegawa (2018).

J-Pop now functions as a tool for the globalization of Japanese culture, with the strong influence of digital platforms. Many J-Pop singers have released English versions of their songs or collaborated with international artists, helping to expand the reach and impact of J-Pop music Kobayashi (2023). The current study aims at helping English learners to build general language learning skills, improve pronunciation awareness, strengthen listening comprehension, encourage motivation and confidence, develop cultural awareness, enhance memory and vocabulary learning. The research problems in this study are: 1) What are the intrinsic elements found in the lyrics of Monkey Majik’s songs? 2.) What are the extrinsic elements found in the lyrics of Monkey Majik’s songs?

Hopefully, this study creates bridges to English learning because once learners are comfortable learning Japanese language, English will be feel less intimidating. They already know how to learn lyrics, mimic sounds, and enjoy the process. So Japanese songs can act as a stepping stone to English listening and speaking practice.

RESEARCH METHOD

Research Design

In this study, the writer used a qualitative descriptive method, which is a method that aims to produce descriptive data by describing the intrinsic and extrinsic elements contained in the song lyrics. According to Bogdan and Taylor in Abdussamad (2021), qualitative research is research that produces descriptive data, meaning that the data in this study is studied descriptively in a natural setting based on the depth and sensitivity of the researcher in observing and interpreting the available data. Through this method, the writer analyzed the intrinsic and extrinsic elements contained in the lyrics of Monkey Majik's songs.

Data Sources

According to Coronel (2016) data contains raw facts. So it can be concluded that data is a fact, a raw fact that has not been processed. There are two types of data sources, namely primary data sources and secondary data sources (Sugiyono, 2020) The primary data for this research is in the form of song lyrics of 3 songs from Monkey Majik, especially the song "Headlight". In this study, the researcher utilized various sources to obtain secondary data, such as journal articles, publication sites, and information about the songs from the internet.

Procedure of Data Collection

Data collection techniques are techniques or methods used by the researcher to collect data. Data collection is carried out to obtain the information needed in order to achieve research objectives (Sugiyono, 2020). In this study, the researcher used digital research methods. Digital research methods are a field of research that utilized digital technology and the internet to collect data, analyze information, and produce new findings. There are several steps that the writer took in collecting data:

1. Chosing songs to be analyzed.
2. Collecting contextual information such as information about the songwriter, year of release, genre, and background.
3. Writing the lyrics carefully.
4. Finding elements in the song, including meaning, theme, message, and emotions contained in it.
5. Collecting data from listener comments on YouTube, Blogs, TikTok, and other social media, regarding their responses to the song.

Techniques of Data Analysis

In this study, the researcher interfered with the data presentation analysis technique, namely the data that had been classified was arranged in the form of tables, lyric quotes, or narrative descriptions to make it easier to understand. The results of the analysis were arranged systematically in order to provide a clear picture of the intrinsic and extrinsic elements in the song lyrics. The writer analyzed the data using the theory of Nurgyantoro (2010).

Table 1. Code and Identification

Aspect	Code	Meaning
A. Intrinsic Structure	1. Th	1. Theme
	2. St	2. Setting
	3. Tn	3. Tone
B. Extrinsic Structure	1. Bio	1. Biographical
	2. Scl vl	2. Social vl
	3. Cul vl	3. Cultural vl
	4. Ed vl	4. Education vl

(Misa, 2023)

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

Findings

In this chapter, the writer presents the findings obtained from the research that has been conducted. The data that has been collected is analyzed based on the approach used in this study to answer the formulation of the problems that have been set. The results obtained will be presented systematically in order to provide a clear understanding of the intrinsic and extrinsic element contained in the lyrics of the songs anlayzed.

Table 2. Theme

No	Lyrics
(7)	<i>It's never gonna bring me down (Headlight)</i>
(8)	<i>No, never gonna bring me down (Headlight)</i>
(13)	<i>I got up and I changed my life (Headlight)</i>
(33)	<i>So now I'm living on (Headlight)</i>
(8)	<i>Because, in some time and some place, we will meet again (Eden)</i>
(10)	<i>To love is to not feel alone (Eden)</i>
(23)	<i>When you smile like that, I can go on living (Eden)</i>
(24)	<i>You showed me what love is (Eden)</i>
(6)	<i>The memories of the past they never haunted me this way (Fight This Storm)</i>
(10)	<i>And we will fight this storm (Fight This Storm)</i>
(23)	<i>I thank you (Fight This Storm)</i>

Table 3. Setting

No	Lyrics
(9)	<i>the rising and setting sun was smiling (Headlight)</i>
(28)	<i>I watch the rain fall (Headlight)</i>
(34)	<i>Last night I woke up in the night (Headlight)</i>
(3)	<i>Like cherry blossoms, now it just blows in the wind (Eden)</i>
(15)	<i>Behind a heavy door that's tightly closed shut (Eden)</i>
(29)	<i>When this snow melts, spring will come (Eden)</i>
(29)	<i>Your love's what built this home (Fight This Storm)</i>

Table 4. Tone

No	Lyrics
(2)	<i>No luck on the way, it's empty (Headlight)</i>
(41)	<i>It's never gonna bring me down (Headlight)</i>
(56)	<i>because i heard your voice, I'll stand up (Headliht)</i>
(1)	<i>Good-bye, I won't be coming back tomorrow (Eden)</i>
(21)	<i>Even if we feel downhearted, we shouldn't give up (Eden)</i>
(41)	<i>Thank you for this eternity together (Eden)</i>
(1)	<i>Don't leave now I'm coming (Fight This Storm)</i>
(8)	<i>And the shadows that they cast may pass but I am not afraid (Fight This Storm)</i>
(20)	<i>And we will fight this storm (Fight This Storm)</i>

Table 5. Elaboration

Intrinsic Elements	Lyrics	Code
Theme	<i>It's never gonna bring me down (Headlight)</i>	Th
	<i>No, never gonna bring me down (Headlight)</i>	
	<i>I got up and I changed my life (Headlight)</i>	
	<i>So now I'm living on (Headlight)</i>	
	<i>Because, in some time and some place, we will meet again (Eden)</i>	
	<i>To love is to not feel alone (Eden)</i>	
	<i>When you smile like that, I can go on living (Eden)</i>	
	<i>You showed me what love is (Eden)</i>	
	<i>The memories of the past they never haunted me this way (Fight This Storm)</i>	
	<i>And we will fight this storm (Fight This Storm)</i>	
Setting	<i>I thank you (Fight This Storm)</i>	sg
	<i>the rising and setting sun was smiling (Headlight)</i>	
	<i>I watch the rain fall (Headlight)</i>	
	<i>Last night I woke up in the night (Headlight)</i>	
	<i>Like cherry blossoms, now it just blows in the wind (Eden)</i>	
	<i>Behind a heavy door that's tightly closed shut (Eden)</i>	
	<i>When this snow melts, spring will come (Eden)</i>	
	<i>Your love's what built this home (Fight This Storm)</i>	

Tone	<i>No luck on the way, it's empty (Headlight)</i>	Tn
	<i>It's never gonna bring me down (Headlight)</i>	
	<i>because i heard your voice, I'll stand up (Headliht)</i>	
	<i>Good-bye, I won't be coming back tomorrow (Eden)</i>	
	<i>Even if we feel downhearted, we shouldn't give up (Eden)</i>	
	<i>Thank you for this eternity together (Eden)</i>	
	<i>Don't leave now I'm coming (Fight This Storm)</i>	
	<i>And the shadows that they cast may pass but I am not afraid (Fight This Strom)</i>	
	<i>And we will fight this storm (Fight This Storm)</i>	

Table 6. Biography

No	Biography	Code
1.	Maynard Plant (born on August 6, 1975 in Ottawa Canada.) Vocalist and guitarist. Graduated from Queens University.	Bio
2.	Blaise Plant (born on March 18, 1980 in Ottawa Canada.) Vocalist and main guitarist.	
3.	Tax or Takuya Kikuchi (born on August 31, 1975 in Sendai, Miyagi, Japan.) Drummer. Tax initially worked as a dental technician then worked as a company employee.	
4.	Dick or Hideki Mori (born on March 10, 1978 in Sapporo, Hokkaido, Japan) Bassist. Dick was originally a member of a funk soul band.	

Table 7. Social value

No	Social Value	Code
1.	The song <i>Headlight</i> has a strong message of hope, resilience, and togetherness, which is especially relevant in the context of the post-Tohoku disaster recovery. Monkey Majik, as Sendai based band, plays a vital role in giving a voice to those affected and inspiring listeners to keep moving forward in face of life's challenges.	Scl vl
2.	The song <i>Eden</i> can be interpreted as a song that describes the search of identity, peach, and happiness in world that full of social and emotional challenges.	
3.	The song <i>Fight This Storm</i> became a form of support and motivation for the Japanese people, especially in Tohoku, after the disaster. The lyrics describe the struggle to rise after hardship, and Monkey Majik is active in charity work to help victims. The song also serves as a trigger for those who are struggling.	

Table 8. Culture value

No	Culture value	Code
1.	The song <i>Headlight</i> depicts a challenging life journey driven by an unyielding spirit and hope. It reflects the Japanese concept of "ganbaru" (doing your best) and the "headlight" as a symbol of hope guiding the way. It also highlights the importance of support from loved ones, emphasizing the value of togetherness in both Japanese and Western cultures.	Cul vl
2.	The song <i>Eden</i> symbolizes the search for the meaning of life, which is in line with the Japanese concept of "ikigai." The song encourages reflection on one's life journey and purpose.	
3.	The song <i>Fight This Storm</i> emphasizes resilience and courage in overcoming challenges. The "storm" symbolizes obstacles, teaching perseverance, while highlighting the importance of togetherness and support from others. It reflects shared values of courage and resilience in both Japanese and Western cultures.	

Table 9. Education value

No	Education value	Code
1.	The song <i>Headlight</i> conveys the importance of moving forward through darkness, with the headlight symbolizing hope and perseverance. It teaches that despite life's challenges, one must keep going, believing there's always a way out.	Ed vl
2.	The song <i>Eden</i> explores the search for life's meaning and self-honesty, showing the pursuit of true happiness amid temptations and challenges. It teaches that inner peace comes from understanding the right values and resisting fleeting desires.	
3.	The song <i>Fight This Storm</i> describes the struggle of life that is full of challenges, but still lived with determination and hope. In addition, this song also emphasizes the	

importance of love and support from those closest to you as a source of strength to keep going.

Table 10. Extrinsic elements

Extrinsic elements	Data	Code
Biographical value	<p>Maynard Plant (born on August 6, 1975 in Ottawa Canada.) Vocals and guitarist. Graduated from Queens University</p> <p>Blaise Plant (born on March 18, 1980 in Ottawa Canada.) Vocals and main guitarist.</p> <p>Tax or Takuya Kikuchi (born on August 31, 1975 in Sendai, Miyagi, Japan.) Drummer. Tax initially worked as a dental technician then worked as a company employee.</p> <p>Dick or Hideki Mori (born on March 10, 1978 in Sapporo, Hokkaido, Japan) Bassist. Dick was originally a member of a funk soul band</p>	Bio
Social value	<p>The song “<i>Headlight</i>” has a strong message of hope, resilience, and togetherness, which is especially relevant in the context of the post-Tohoku disaster recovery. Monkey Majik, as Sendai based band, plays a vital role in giving a voice to those affected and inspiring listeners to keep moving forward in face of life’s challenges.</p> <p>The song “<i>Eden</i>” can be interpreted as a song that describes the search of identity, peace, and happiness in world that full of social and emotional challenges.</p> <p>The song “<i>Fight This Storm</i>” became a form of support and motivation for the Japanese people, especially in Tohoku, after the disaster. The lyrics describe the struggle to rise after hardship, and Monkey Majik is active in charity work to help victims. The song also serves as a trigger for those who are struggling.</p>	Scl vl
Cultural value	<p>The song <i>Headlight</i> depicts a challenging life journey driven by an unyielding spirit and hope. It reflects the Japanese concept of "ganbaru" (doing your best) and the "headlight" as a symbol of hope guiding the way. It also highlights the importance of support from loved ones, emphasizing the value of togetherness in both Japanese and Western cultures.</p> <p>The song <i>Eden</i> symbolizes the search for the meaning of life, which is in line with the Japanese concept of "ikigai." The song encourages reflection on one's life journey and purpose.</p> <p>The song <i>Fight This Storm</i> emphasizes resilience and courage in overcoming challenges. The "storm" symbolizes obstacles, teaching perseverance, while highlighting the importance of togetherness and support from others. It reflects shared values of courage and resilience in both Japanese and Western cultures.</p>	Cul vl
Education value	<p><i>Headlight</i>, conveys a message of hope and enthusiasm to continue moving forward despite darkness or obstacles. It reflects the values of never giving up, perseverance, and optimism.</p> <p><i>Eden</i>, talks about the search for true meaning and happiness, which reflects the values of honesty towards oneself and self-reflection.</p> <p><i>Fight This Storm</i>, has the meaning of fighting against life's difficulties, which teaches courage, resilience, and fighting spirit.</p>	Ed vl

Discussions

This study shows alignment with Nurgiyantoro (2010) which states that intrinsic and extrinsic elements in a work have an important role in forming meaning. According to Nurgiyantoro, intrinsic elements such as theme, setting, and tone play a role in forming the meaning of a work, while extrinsic elements such as biography, social, cultural, and educational aspects influence its creation.

In the intrinsic elements, this study identified that the themes in Monkey Majik's songs reflect hope, the search for happiness, and struggle. This is in accordance with the concept of universal themes according to Nurgiyantoro, where the theme can be accepted by many listeners, even though they come from different backgrounds. For example, in the song "Headlight," the theme of travel or finding a direction in life is reflected through the lyrics that describe a journey full of challenges. Meanwhile, the song "Eden" raises the theme of finding an ideal place that is the hope for finding peace, which is also a universal theme that is easily understood by various groups. The setting in the lyrics also plays an important role in strengthening the message to be conveyed. The setting of Monkey Majik's songs, such as the time and place, provides a deeper context for the story told in the lyrics. For example, in the song "Fight This Storm," the setting of life's struggles that is described provides a deeper meaning about resilience and the spirit to survive in the face of challenges. The tone of the song also supports the emotional atmosphere created by the lyrics. The tone used in these songs can create an atmosphere of optimism, reflection, or fighting spirit that is reflected in the lyrics of the song. For example, the energetic tone in "Fight This Storm" creates a fighting spirit, while the more melancholic tone in "Eden" reflects reflection and the search for peace.

Extrinsic aspects also play an important role in shaping the meaning of Monkey Majik's songs. The band's multicultural background, which combines elements of Japanese and Western culture, influences the choice of language and themes in their songs. Their songs use both English and Japanese, reflecting the influence of these two cultures and enriching the meaning of the songs. The social issues in their songs, as found in the song "Fight This Storm," depict the struggles of life, resilience, and the spirit to survive in the face of adversity. This is in accordance with Nurgiyantoro's view that extrinsic elements, such as social aspects, can influence the creation of a work and

provide listeners with deeper insight into existing social conditions. In addition, Japanese and Western cultures reflected in Monkey Majik's musical arrangements also enrich the meaning of their lyrics. For example, the use of musical instruments and arrangement styles inspired by these two cultures add a deeper dimension to the message they want to convey, both in terms of musical style and the way emotions are conveyed in the song. The educational values in their songs also provide learning for listeners. The songs are not only entertaining, but also convey moral messages and lessons about life, struggles, and the search for happiness. This is in line with Nurgiyantoro's view that literary works, in this case song lyrics, can provide new lessons or insights for listeners. So it can be concluded that the intrinsic and extrinsic elements in Monkey Majik's songs are interconnected and enrich the meaning of the song. This study proves that the lyrics of Monkey Majik songs can be analyzed as literary works that do not only rely on musical elements, but are also influenced by social, cultural factors, and values that exist in society.

Based on the research that has been conducted, writer also found quite striking social and cultural differences between Japan and Indonesia, especially in terms of perspectives on life, ways of expressing emotions, and responses to global influences. The lyrics of Monkey Majik reflect Japanese culture that upholds the values of fortitude and awareness of mortality, where life's struggles and sadness are more often conveyed symbolically, calmly, and contemplatively. This is different from Indonesian culture, where expressions of feelings tend to be more open and direct, and are full of family spirit and collective hope. In Indonesian songs, life's struggles are often depicted realistically and emotionally, reflecting a warmer and more expressive culture. In addition, Monkey Majik as a Japanese band consisting of foreign musicians shows Japan's openness to global influences, although it still maintains a local feel. Meanwhile, in Indonesia, global influences are also present in music, but remain strongly combined with local cultural elements.

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis that had been done on the lyrics of the songs *Headlight*, *Eden*, and *Fight This Storm* by Monkey Majik, it can be concluded that the songs have various intrinsic and extrinsic elements that are interrelated in building the overall

meaning. Each song has a strong main theme, such as hope, struggle, and the search for the meaning of life. The feelings that represent each song are very diverse, such as feelings of sadness, hope, fighting spirit, etc. The use of words in the lyrics reflects the emotions and messages they want to convey, with diction that tends to be metaphorical and symbolic. These songs use various figures of speech, such as metaphors, personification, and hyperbole, to strengthen emotional expression. The moral message contained in the lyrics emphasizes the importance of fortitude, courage, and self-reflection in facing life's challenges.

Monkey Majik is a Japanese band with members from Japan and Canada, reflecting the cultural influences in their lyrics, which combine Eastern and Western perspectives. The lyrics of the songs they create are influenced by social conditions, such as the uncertainty of life, disasters, the spirit of struggle, and the search for identity that are relevant to modern life. These songs contain universal values such as perseverance, hope, and love, which can be accepted by listeners from various backgrounds.

Overall, the combination of intrinsic and extrinsic elements in the lyrics of Monkey Majik songs creates deep meaning and provide a strong emotional experience for listeners. This study shows that songs lyrics are not just entertainment, but can also be a medium for social reflection and cultural expression.

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