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Looking for lover Intertextual Studies of Song of Songs 3:1-5 and Fake Address Songs



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Abstract

The Song of Songs 3:1-5 and the ' fake Address' song sung by Ayu Ting Ting both speak of the search for a lover by a woman. This theme can be found in all love poems which later became the basis of all human search. The problem in both texts is the search that is not in accordance with social norms in society and the absence of spiritual aspects. The method in this research is an intertextual study by analyzing the contents and structure of the two texts. The results of the analysis revealed several aspects of the search; the search is carried out intensively, the search is driven by love born from the heart, the search goes beyond the norm in the eyes of the people, and the search involves God.

Keywords: Search, Find, Lover

INTRODUCTION

Song of Songs (SS) 3:1-5 (hereinafter referred to as text A) has similarities to the dangdut song titled 'fake address' (hereinafter referred to as text B) which is sung by Ayu Rosmalina with her stage name Ayu Ting ting. Both texts talk about the theme of searching for lovers by a woman. Where the search for love (zētēsis tou erōtos) is common in all love poems. [1] Both texts were chosen for analysis with consideration, both are songs with similar themes and motifs but also because of the popularity of the song which won a number of awards from the MNCTV Dangdut Awards with the category of most popular young singers and most popular songs. The song with dangdut rhythm is a popular folk music in Indonesia and even Asia that is why the theology of the song is in accordance with the context of Indonesia and Asia. The problem in both texts is that the search is not in accordance with social norms in society and there is no spiritual aspect. LaCocque referred to various problems in text A as subversive elements to the preaching of the prophets with their paternalism.[2] This study aims to explain how the search for lovers is carried out according to these two texts. The following is a comparison of text A according to Hebrew and the Indonesian Bible Society New Translation with text B: