

## SEMIOTIC IN SALAH PIKNIK POETRY BY JOKO PINURBO'S

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### Abstract

The purpose of this study is to describe semiotic analysis on Picnic Poetry that has iconic meaning of icon, index, and symbols. This type of research is a qualitative descriptive, because the data and results of this study are dominant in the form of words. Data collection techniques using documentation methods. In this study, the signs contained in poetry are interesting discussions to analyze. The signs found in the poem are not found at random, but are examined repeatedly until the signs found are true. . The results of the data analysis showed a semiotic contained in Karya Picnic Work Joko Pinurbo. The results of the data analysis showed a semiotic contained in Picnic Poetry includes (1) sadness, (2) life, (3) excitement, (4) excited, (5) shocked. Based on the results of the data, the conclusion of the study, namely by the analysis of semiotic analysis in the poem, readers will understand the various signs in the Picnic Work Joko pinurbo poem that contains the phenomenon that occurs in the new corona outbreak that hit the world, also marked by humor and game of words, containing satire and criticism of the government.

**Keywords: Poetry, Icon, Index, and Symbols**

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## INTRODUCTION

Literary works are a combination of art and language in which it has the peculiarity of containing beauty. The beauty of a literary work should radiate if the content listed in the work can be interpreted. Literary works can also reflect the author's thoughts on the problems observed in society. Sastra(Sanskrit: shastra) is an uptake word from Sanskrit. Literature, which means reading that has "instruction" or "guideline", comes from the lower word sas which means "instruction" and "teaching" and tra which means "equipment" or "facility. Literature is the result of human creative activity in conveying their passion using the language of Dibia (2018). Part of the literary work is poetry. Poetry is a part of literary works in which there is figurative language, messages, and symbols that have meaning.

According to Siswantoro (2014) poetry is a type of language that says more and is more intensive than what language says every day. Meanwhile, according to Pradopo, (2020) poetry is a second-level semiotic characteristic system that uses the medium of language which is the initial-level characteristic system. So, inside there is its own literary convection which is pronounced bonus convection (meaning bonus outside of language convection).

According to Endraswara (2008) semiotics is a study of characteristics, literary works to be discussed as signs. These characteristics have been arranged by the author so that there are certain systems, convections, and rules that need to be understood by researchers. Semiotics is the science of traits (Hoed, 2014). Characteristics are all things, both physical and mental, both in the world and in the universe, both in the minds of humans and the biological systems of humans and animals, which are given meaning by humans. Peirce put forward some of the feature theories underlying the growth of modern feature science. His opinion is that in essence man is a characteristic being, thinking also people use cues that need to be explored further (Zaimar, 2008).

Charles Sanders Peirce, a philosopher from America. Expressing that thinking by using characteristics that explain thinking as a form of representation. This research uses Peirce's theory which gives the characteristics of 3 various, including: (a) icon means a trait that refers to a indicated object is only derived from its own personality, (b) index means a trait that refers to the object shown because it is really influenced by phenomenal or existence at that time, (c) symbol means a trait that refers to conventions.

## **METHOD**

This type of qualitative research is one type of research describing or describing the condition of the research object both in drama novels, short stories, poems sourced from visible facts. In Ratna (2015) opinion reporting that qualitative procedures are basically the same as hermeneutics procedures, procedures that in totality use ways of interpretation by presenting in the form of descriptions. The procedure in this study gives descriptive to the characteristics aligned with the reference theory, to convey the meaning in more detail to each information sourced to reality and phenomena that appear in the form of sentences so as to create a narrative elaboration.

The data in this study is in the form of fragments of diction, phrases, and lyrics or stanzas in the poem *Salah Piknik* by Joko Purnibo which contains a large content responding to phenomena that occur during the corona outbreak attacking the world which is characterized by humor, bitter word games, and afterwords are often found conclusions or the essence (essence) of a news or message that arises in the conclusion or core of the poem.

The method of collecting information in this research is a documentation method. Documentation techniques are methods that are sourced from data derived from important records either from institutions or organizations or from individuals. The documentation method used in this research was tried by the method of collecting documents, which are linked to the information needs of the study. This research is a data collection instrument, not only researchers function in collecting information, however, the process of collecting information requires tools so that the information collected matches what is desired. Researchers use auxiliary equipment in the form of information collection tables, with the presence of information collection tables, the information encountered can be classified into tables. The information analysis method in this research uses three ways, including information reduction, information modeling, and verivication withdrawal. The method of observation intensity is that researchers can create cues contained in the poem *Salah Piknik* by Joko Purnibo which is relevant to the problem under study.

The intensity of this observation can be tried in order to obtain depth of information about the object under study. So that the information obtained by researchers is not only true to their thoughts, but looks at comments from peers and supervisors who master semiotics. Researchers carry out this matter so that the results of the information obtained are really accurate and systematic and can be accounted for for their validity.

## **FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

### **Icon Sign in the poem Wrong Picnic**

An icon sign is a trait that refers to a indicated object sourced only to its own personality, just as whether or not the object exists. Icons are anything that signifies their own quality, icons here serve to represent the objects only to the extent that they resemble them. However, a pure icon cannot signify an object similar to the presence of a sign. Icons can also be interpreted by indicating the basis of their own quality in the form of similarities of their objects. Peirce (2007). Explaining that icons are a link between a representative and its object is appropriate as a similarity in the form of quality and the Icon is a sign whose arrival brings a character that makes it meaningful. It found the iconic data contained in Joko Pinurbo's poem *Salah Piknik* which is characterized by: (1) sadness, (2) life, (3) joy, (4) excitement, (5) surprise.

An icon that tells about grief based on a character that belongs to itself is found. Data (1) there is an "instagram" icon which is a sign that refers to the image object, seen in the quote "It's raining on instagram, dripping photos. Our happy family: grandfather

grandmother, mother's father, sister's sister"(IK-KS.8). The data can be extracted from the word instagram in the quote of the poem above describing something that comes to the condition, through photos or videos that tell the big family in which there are grandparents, fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters, it was very harmonious before the incident they were very happy and could smile loosely and the events of the incident were recorded on social media. The characteristic here is that the form of similarity of forms is sourced to the actual object that is based on knowledge. A person's grief should be very risky if it is not controlled, because human life does not escape sadness and is directly related to the feelings found in humans.

An icon that tells about life based on a character that belongs to itself was discovered. Data (2) "rickshaw" which is a sign that refers to an object object, is seen in the quote "Here the rickshaw stays alive, sir? Life is now said to be like a wheel. Once the people of the village were bewitched by the city" (IK-KH.20). This data can be interpreted as someone asking the rickshaw driver who he was riding at that time whether or not the rickshaw transportation was still active, while now it is alive like a wheel that keeps turning every day. Once upon a time when crowds used rickshaws to go everywhere, now they have all followed city people who mostly use faster engine vehicles despite the increasing pollution. It says an iconic sign regarding life because life is now like a spinning wheel. Life is a characteristic that distinguishes a physical object that has a biological process, (which is a living organism) from a body object that does not have it, either because the functions have died, either because they are dead, or because they do not have the function and are classified as inanimate goods.

Another explanation explained by Sasmita (2017) states that icons are characteristics whose bond between indicators and their characters coincides with natural forms, or in other words, icons are bonds between characteristics and objects or references that have similarities. With regard to icons here referring to the object whether it exists or not, it is true that it is said to be an object because it is sourced to the form that belongs to the object itself. The form of a photo or image that can represent a certain real thing on the basis of similarity

or that is related to the object itself.

An icon that tells about joy based on a character he has himself is found. Data (3) "kring-kring" which is a sign referring to the sound object, is seen in the quote "Kring kring kring.... until. Kumandang azan turns drowsiness into miss. The rickshaw man came down and called his wife" (IK-KG.21). The data can be interpreted to show that the vehicle (rickshaw) he was riding in had arrived at the destination at the same time when prayer time arrived, which turned sleepiness into longing for someone, wanting to meet closely, and the rickshaw driver excitedly immediately called his wife. It says the iconic sign of joy at hearing the sound of the sound takes away her sleepiness turning into joy when her child arrives. Joy is a subjective concept because it has different aspects so that it can bring joy to it. It can be said that emotions are conscious, environmental, and mental arising and adjustment activities and expressing themselves in visible behavior. Generally joy is caused by instantaneous things and is also generally socially motivated, relating others who are located near happy people (Solihat et al, 2022, p. 141).

An icon that tells about being vibrant based on a character he has himself is found. Data (4) "journalist" which is a sign referring to an object, is seen in the quote "I almost collided with a young journalist who ran screaming in an alley. Apparently he was being hunted down by people" (IK-BS.47). The data can be interpreted to show a young journalist running in the alley until he wants to collide with me, it seems that he is being chased by a deadline to finish his work, because from the look on his face, it looks hurried like a person being chased by a beast. It is said to be doing his job.

According to Siregar (2020) icons are a feature whose bond between indicators and their maps coincides with scientific form. In other words, an icon is a bond between a characteristic and an object or reference that has similarities in the form of similarities between the elements that focus on it. Simple, the icon is defined as a characteristic similar to the original item and what it represents.

The icon, which tells the icon about being excited because a journalist is screaming deeply about being surprised by the character he himself himself found. Data (5) "house keeper" which is a sign referring to an object, is seen in the quote "The naïve housekeeper was astonished to see the occupants of the house he was guarding invited, some thieves to his house and let them take" (IK-TK.53). The data can be interpreted as the unit of people in charge of being a security person is not doing much, immediately surprised to see that the person who inhabits the house invites some criminals into his house and invites them to take the goods with a code. It said the icon sign was shocked to see the homeowner let the thief into his house and take things.

### **Index Mark in poems Wrong Picnic**

An index sign is a sign that refers to the object it shows because its presence results in causation that is actually influenced by the object. An index is a sign that refers to the object it shows because it is actually affected by that object. The index as a sign that refers to its object is not due to similarity or because it is in a dynamic relationship both with individual objects, on the one hand, and with the senses or memories of the person who serves as the sign. The index here is a sign and will lose the character that makes it a sign if the object is omitted (Peirce, 2007). Index can also be interpreted as the relationship between a sign and its object that is concrete, actual, and usually through a sequential way and causes an event. It found the iconic data contained in Joko Pinurbo's poem *Salah Piknik* which is characterized by: (1) sadness, (2) life, (3) excited, (4) surprised.

The index that tells about sadness is that its presence results in causation that is

actually influenced by the object. Data (6) "rain" signs that are related to current conditions, can be seen in the quote "There is nothing more to look forward to. Everything to look forward to says later. Rain shakes lightning" (ID-KS.9). The data can be interpreted as nothing we need later, because whatever we will do is all talking about a short time from now, sampai hari seketika cerah panas tiba-tiba berupa mendung, It was dark as if it was raining soon, until it was time for it to rain along with the rumbling sound until electricity was visible above the sky. It says the index marks about sadness because a person experiences deep sadness at the sight of memories.

An index that tells of life is a causal sign that is actually influenced by the object. Data (7) "trepidation" signs that have a connection to the present condition, are seen in the quote "That night, with a sense of trepidation, I faced my chair. I asked for permission to occupy it for a while because I had to finish my writing immediately" (ID-KH.41). This data can be interpreted at night with a feeling of fear to the point of making repetitive movements and then I face my chair. I asked for permission to re-occupy it for a while because I had to finish my writing immediately. It is said to be an index mark regarding life because the person must continue his work until it is finished.

Another explanation explained by (Sasmita, 2017) says Index is a sign that has a physical, existential, or causal link between the representament and its object so that it seems as if it will lose the character that makes it a sign if the object is moved or removed. The sign here can be said to be an index if the object loses its own character, from here it will be seen what will appear when it happens.

An index that tells the spirit is a sign of causation that is actually influenced by the object. Data (8) "sore linu" signs that are related to current conditions, can be seen in the quote "Coffee cups with asu pictures, work chairs that are sore in their legs, and old laptops that diligently give birth to words" (ID-BS.11). This data can be interpreted even though a cup of coffee is provided in the table side by side with the existing work chair, but the pain in the legs still hurts, and the old electronic device is still diligently issuing words. It said the index sign was about being excited because even though his body was already feeling ill he still finished his work.

The index that tells the story of surprise is a sign of causality that is actually influenced by the object. Data (9) "reassuring the smell" a sign that has a connection to the present condition, is seen in the quote "I am enveloped in a scabbard that is really unique and calms the smell, because of how long, I don't know, not to be indulged" (ID-TK.37). This data can be interpreted as me being enveloped with a piece of sarong that is really unique and smells bad, because how long has this never been washed until the scent is so strong unpalatable. It says the index sign is about being surprised by inhaling the uncomfortable scent of the scabbard.

According to Sireger (2020) the index is a characteristic bond seen from the presence due to the consequences of interelements as a reference source. Index is a feature that indicates the existence of a natural bond between a trait and a character that is a bond due to effect, or a characteristic that directly refers to reality. Simply put, Index is a feature that arises by the one-on-one method due to the presence of a fixed reference characteristic bond.

### **Symbol Sign in poem Wrong Picnic**

A symbol is a feature that refers to an object indicated by law, generally an association of ideas, which operates to give rise to the symbol being interpreted as referring to the object itself. Peirce (2007) explains that a symbol is a characteristic bond that is seen as sourced to an agreement between sources that is used as reference material. Symbols include arbitrary or arbitrary character, or ties based on agreements. Symbols depicting sadness are

characteristics that refer to common conventions of citizens. Information, (10) "blue sofa" characteristic of the arbitrator or convention, appears in the quote "The blue sky is also nelangsa, looking at the blue sofa. Just idle on the sidewalks of the city"(SM-KS.26). The information can be meant that the sky that seems so bright is also sad to look at the chairs, which should be used for waiting places on the sidewalks idle just like that, there are no people occupying them at all, it looks deserted which should be inhabited by many people who are waiting for the presence of family, friends, and so on. It is said that the symbolic features befall sadness because there is no one occupying on the waiting sofa.

The symbol that tells the story of life is a sign that refers to the mutual agreement of the community. Data (11) "dress up" signs that are arbitrators or agreements, are seen in the quote "From the time your mother taught you to dress up until, until your mirror reminds you not to believe too much in appearance" (SM-KH.14). It can be interpreted from the time her mother taught her to dress up or decorate on her face until she forgot to be smitten by her face, until someone who saw her reminded her not to trust too much what you are wearing in your ornate way. It is said that the symbolic features befall life because when her mother began to teach her to dress up it continued to be a day and continued to be made by her appearance. Another explanation explained by Sasmita (2017) says symbols are characteristics that are representable, referring to a specific object without motivation; Symbols are formed through conventions, agreements and rules, with no direct link between the representative and the object. Symbols broadly must be agreed upon by the public as well as many have identified The matter is not arbitrary. The symbol that tells the story of life is a sign that refers to the mutual agreement of the community. Data (12) "azan" a sign that is arbitrator or agreement, is seen in the quote "Kumandang azan turns drowsiness into miss. The rickshaw driver came down and called his wife." Mom, your kid is home!" (SM-KG.21). It can be interpreted that the sound of azan changes a person awakening from his sleep instantly the sound of azan immediately opens his eyes, the feeling that initially wants to sleep turns into a sense of longing for someone, Immediately, the old man immediately called his wife so excitedly said that his son had come home at that time. It says a symbolic sign of joy that his son has come.

The symbol that tells the spirit is a sign that refers to the mutual agreement of the community. Data (13) "work chairs" signs that are arbitrators or agreements, are seen in the quote "Coffee cups with asu pictures, work chairs that have sore legs, and old laptops that diligently give birth to words" (SM-BS.11). It can be interpreted on a coffee cup with a picture of the animal being nearby, a work chair that can straighten its back to make it feel a little comfortable and can be turned right to left and the old laptop is still diligently putting out its words. It is said to be a symbol of being excited because even though the typewriter is old, it is still proficient in getting the job done.

According to (Siregar, 2020) A symbol is a form that marks another beyond the embodiment of the symbolic form itself. Simply put, symbols are a feature that requires a more intensive process of meaning after connecting them with objects, as well as symbols that are arbitrary or with the consent of close residents. A symbol is a characteristic that refers to an object indicated by law, usually an association of ideas, which is arbitrary. Symbols can also be interpreted as characteristics that refer to mutual agreement of the community, this gesture is found in language in general. The symbol that tells the story of surprise is a sign that refers to the mutual agreement of the community. Data (14) "pilgrimage" signs that are arbitrators or agreements, can be seen in the quote "Every speaker has a unique way of celebrating emptiness during a pandemic. sulaeman, for example, often made pilgrimages to the tombs of his ancestors and relatives" (SM-TK.16). It

can be interpreted that each speaker has his own way of being easy to remember, commemorating during the current pandemic. For example, what sulaeman did was to visit the tombs of his ancestors. It says the symbol is about being surprised because it has a unique way of making a pilgrimage.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research and reviews from the above presentation, it can be concluded that in the poem *Salah Piknik* by Joko Pinurbo, it was found to contain many meanings, the theory used by researchers was semiotics Charles S. Peirce by analyzing icons, indices, and symbols. The signs found in the poetry anthology here include signs that tell about sadness, signs about life, signs about joy, signs about excitement, and signs of surprise. An icon is a sign whose presence carries a character that makes it meaningful, even if the object does not exist. The signs contained in the poem *Salah Picnic* found five categories, namely signs that tell about sadness, signs that tell about everyday life, signs about joy that appear when there is humor in the wordplay that is in the poem, signs about being excited in living the journey of life, and signs that refer a person to be surprised when there is a little strange thing contained in the poem *Salah Picnic* by Joko Pinurbo. Index is defined as a sign whose presence causes causation due to the object indicated on the characters.

The index marks contained in the poem *Wrong Picnic* found four categories describing sadness, life, vigor, and surprise. While a symbolic sign is a sign that refers to an object indicated by law, it is usually an association of general ideas, which is arbitrary. The symbolic signs contained in the poem *One Picnic* found five categories describing sadness, life, joy, excitement, and surprise.

The sign that often appears in the poem *Salah Piknik* by Joko Pinurbo is a symbol. Symbols are found in many poems in which many words refer to the existence of the sign. This poem tells a lot about sadness because almost the entire content of the poem is sourced from the results of research in the poem *Salah Piknik* by Joko Pinurbo, it can be concluded that by analyzing semiotics in poetry, so that the reader can master the cues in the content of the poem which is a form of appreciation and participation in the preservation of a literary work. This research aims to attract the attention of readers so that they can be studied more deeply. So that the reader recognizes that the meaning of the characteristics contained in the poem has a broad meaning, not just one meaning.

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