

**The Literary Ecology Forms and Implications of *Guna Manusia* Song Lyrics
by *Barasuara* Band in Indonesian Language Learning**

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ABSTRACT

This research discusses the forms of literary ecology in the lyrics of *Guna Manusia* by the Band *Barasuara* and the implications for Indonesian language learning in Class X High School. The purpose in this research is to describe the ecological value of literature contained in the lyrics of *Guna Manusia* by Band *Barasuara*, in the form of the ecological values of pollution, natural disasters, residence or housing, and the earth, and their implications for learning Indonesian in class X High School. The approach used in this research is a qualitative one using the content analysis method. The data used in this research is finding out of quotations in the lyrics of the song *Guna Manusia* by Band *Barasuara*. The data collection techniques used documentation studies or literature studies. The lyrics of the song *Guna Manusia* by Band *Barasuara* are the main data source in this research. The results of the study found thirteen forms of literary ecological values contained in the lyrics of the song *Guna Manusia* by the band *Barasuara*. In the form of the ecological value of pollution, natural disasters, residence or housing, as well as the earth. The benefits of this research can be implicated and used as teaching material in learning Indonesian in class X, high school semester 2, with learning material for poetry musicalization.

Key words: Ecocriticism, Song Lyrics, Implications

INTRODUCTION

Ecology is the science that studies the pattern of relationships between plants, animals and humans with each other and their environment. Literature and the environment cannot be separated, because literature always relates the interaction between humans and their environment. Ecological literature is a pillar of literary understanding that seeks to express ecological messages in literature (Endraswara, 2016: 5). Song lyrics can be said to be literary works because they contain verses like poetry. Song lyrics and poetry have similarities because they consist of a collection of texts. Both can also affect the feelings of other people who read or listen to it through feelings, ideas and thoughts.

Song lyrics are considered the same as poetry because they use a collection of words to convey a feeling, idea or idea to others. Song lyrics are a form of expression of a person's feelings about what he is experiencing. In expressing his feelings, songwriters use beautiful language through words to create lyrics that match the listener's mood. Song and poetry are both literary works created based on expression and imagination with the aim of expressing the contents of the heart. The function of the song as a communication medium can provide a sense of sympathy about the reality of feelings and imaginative stories. In addition, songs can also function as a medium to convey thoughts or feelings to others. Song lyrics are a text in the form of a collection of words, which are an expression of the author's ideas and feelings (Yusniar, 2019: 159).

The song lyrics which contain literary ecological values are the lyrics of the song *Guna Manusia* by Band Barasuara. Barasuara is a music group from Jakarta which was formed in 2012 until now. The Barasuara band consists of Iga Massardi as vocalist and guitarist, TJ Kusuma as guitarist, Gerald Situmorang as bass player, Marco Steffiano as drummer, and two other vocalists named Asteriska and Puti Chitara as female vocalists. Of the many collections of songs created by Barasuara, there is a song which in its lyrics contains literary ecological values, namely *For Humans*. The lyrics of the song *Guna Manusia* contain ecological values including pollution, natural disasters, housing or shelter, and the earth. The lyrics of the song can be a guide for educators to teach the importance of the ecological values of literature in teaching students. Therefore, the *Forms of Literary Ecology in the Lyrics of the Guna Manusia Song by the Barasuara Band and Their Implications for Class X High School Indonesian Language Learning*.

The basic word "learning" is learning. Learning is a process or method that is carried out so that a person can carry out learning activities, while learning is a process of changing behavior due to individual interaction with the environment and experience (Arifin, 2016: 10).

LITERATURE REVIEW

Ecology and literature are two different things, but have in common that is the science that studies the relationship between living things and their surroundings through the messages conveyed. This opinion is in accordance with what was explained by Pranoto (2014), that green literature has several criteria, namely the language used contains a lot of ecological diction and the content of the work is based on a sense of love for the earth. A feeling of pain for the destroyed earth, an expression of anxiety in responding to the destruction of the earth, against injustice over the arbitrary treatment of the earth and its contents (trees, mines, water and air, as well as human inhabitants) (Wiyatmi, 2019:31). In conclusion, literary ecology is characterized by the use of words or diction which contain expressions of meaning in criticizing human concern for the exploitation of the earth and its ecosystems. According to Garrard (2004), the movement's development explores concepts related to ecocriticism, as follows: (a) pollution, (b) wilderness, (c)

disaster (apocalypse), (d) housing/dwelling, (e) animals, and (f) earth. In the context of these six things, literary eco-criticism will play, contextualize, so as to find meaning. Humans are almost always in contact with these six things (Endraswara, 2016: 37).

Previous Related Study

Environmental pollution is a problem that is always faced by people who are in an environment. This pollution can be in the form of air, water or soil pollution (Arnop, 2019: 16). Pollution or pollution is a bad situation that occurs in the environment caused by the presence of polluted materials and contains pollutants. Pollution can occur in air, water, or soil. The impact of the development of settlements and the rapid development of transportation causes pollution in the air which causes global warming. Meanwhile, water pollution is a serious threat to human life, because water is the main source of life. Apart from pollution, another problem that is always faced by humans is climate change. Climate change is an important issue that poses a serious threat to all humans on earth. One thing is certain, this problem is not a problem that can be solved by itself without any human effort. The existence of climate change can affect human life, such as health problems, extreme climate change and uncertain climate change can cause disease outbreaks such as dengue fever, skin diseases, coughs, colds. Apart from health, climate change can affect the agricultural sector and even spread to the economy (Ainurrohmah, 2022:3).

Disaster is an event that can threaten and disrupt people's lives both caused by natural/non-natural factors and human factors resulting in casualties, environmental damage, loss of property and psychological impacts (Purwoko, 2015: 2). Abrasion is a natural disaster caused by soil erosion by sea water. While the tsunami disaster is a natural disaster caused by an earthquake on the seabed which has an impact on environmental damage, material losses and casualties (Abda, 2019: 3)

The development of residential areas and settlements will have a positive or negative impact on the natural environment of the area. This condition is caused by the activities of residential residents, such as household waste disposal, infrastructure development that can change the function of land or development of residential areas that increase the need for land (Novianti, 2015: 100). The development of residential areas for settlements will have both positive and negative impacts. The positive impact can create residential areas to be used as residences. Meanwhile, the negative impact will be an increase in household waste disposal, an increasingly intensive infrastructure development project, an increasing need for agricultural land, as well as an increasing number of squatters in green areas, and exacerbated by an increasing gap in the value of land prices based on the location of residential areas.

Earth has a magnetic field caused by a source that comes from within the earth's core. The earth acts like a huge spherical magnet with a magnetic field surrounding it (Arif, 2016:450). The purpose of this opinion is that the existence of the shape of

the earth's surface will change from time to time because it is caused by forces from within the earth (endogenous) and outside the earth (exogeno

The Theory of the Variable

In learning Indonesian, students are assigned not only to analyze the meaning of poetry, but also to demonstrate poetry (Septiani 2019:32). Poetry musicalization is a form of innovation in appreciating poetry with music, both vocal and instrumental. There are three ways to prepare and perform poetry musicalisation, namely early poetry musicalisation, applied poetry musicalisation, and mixed poetry musicalisation. Early poetry musicalization is a way of reciting poetry in general with musical accompaniment both vocal and instrumental as a background, while applied poetry musicalization is the musicalization of poetry by changing the strains of the poems such as using rhythm and tone in songs, while mixed poetry musicalization is displaying the musical composition of the poetry being sung. as well as narrated. Poetry musicalization activities can also be learned by students in poetry appreciation activities for Indonesian language subjects at school. That way students are not only assigned to analyze the meaning contained in a poem, but students are also asked to be able to demonstrate it in front of the class by performing a musicalization of poetry.

Learning is a complex process and involves various interrelated aspects regarding material, application of methods, use of media, provision of motivation, provision of assessments, and so on (Syafi'i 2014: 235). The learning process is a process that is related to one another. A balanced learning process is involving material, methods, and application to provide assessments to students. Learning models are learning strategies or steps used by teachers to increase learning motivation, learning attitudes among students, able to think critically, have social skills, and achieve optimal learning outcomes (Sulaeman and Ariyana, 2018: 17).

METHOD

Design and Samples

Qualitative approach. Qualitative research are methods for exploring and understanding the meanings that a number of individuals or groups of people ascribe to social or humanitarian issues (Creswell, 2017:4-5). This qualitative research process involves important efforts, such as asking questions and procedures, collecting specific data from participants, analyzing data inductively from specific themes to general themes, and interpreting the meaning of the data.

The method in this research is content analysis. According to Krippendorff (2004), that content analysis is a research technique used to make inferences that can be imitated (*replicable*) and validate the data with respect to the context. In qualitative research, a researcher conducts content analysis from the time of writing a proposal,

carrying out data collection in the field, until the researcher obtains all the data needed for research (Sulaeman, 2019: 226).

The steps in this study used the content analysis method, namely, carefully listening to the lyrics of the song Guna Manusia by the Band Barasuara, identifying quotations that contain literary ecological values, analyzing quotations containing literary ecological values found in the lyrics of Guna's songs. Humans by the Barasuara Band. After identifying, it is continued by classifying the literary ecological values in the lyrics of the song Guna Manusia by carefully re-reading the research data sources by emphasizing the criteria, marking by underlining sentences or paragraphs that contain literary ecology, and finally concluding by describing the results of the analysis those data.

Instruments and Procedure

The source of data related to this research is the Lyrics of Guna Manusia by Band Barasuara. The type of research used in this study is divided into two, namely primary data and secondary data. Primary data is data that is directly obtained from the data source by researchers for research purposes which are original data. This study uses the primary data of the lyrics of the song Guna Manusia by Band Barasuara, as the primary data to be examined. While the secondary data sources in this study are data sourced from reference books relating to the objects that are the researchers and journals related to song lyrics as secondary data.

Data analysis

Data collection techniques used documentation studies or literature studies, in this case the study of the lyrics of the song Guna Manusia by Band Barasuara which became the main data source in the research. Literature review is done by analyzing directly and understanding the meaning rationally. In carrying out this, it can be developed through the signs of a documentation study that functions as a research instrument.

In the documentation study technique, several steps were applied: 1) the researcher critically examined the data source for the lyrics of the song Guna Manusia by Band Barasuara, 2) the researcher observed carefully in understanding the meaning of the literary ecology contained in the data source by observing repeatedly the lyrical data source the song Guna Manusia by Band Barasuara, 3) the researcher looked once again at the data source to mark the parts that contained literary ecology in the lyrics of the song Guna Manusia by Band Barasuara which were used as data for further analysis. This tagging is adjusted to the data source.

Table 1.
Ecological Shape Concepts

POLLUTIO	JUNGLE	DISASTER	HOUSING/	ANIMAL	EARTH
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N			RESIDENC E		

(Garrard, 2004)

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

According to Garrard (2004) related concepts regarding ecological forms are as follows: 1) pollution, 2) wilderness, 3) disaster, 4) housing/dwelling, 5) animals, and 6) earth. Based on the findings in the excerpts of the lyrics of the song Guna Manusia by Band Barasuara, there are 13 forms of findings in the excerpts of the lyrics of the song which contain literary ecological values. There are 5 ecological forms of pollution, then 5 ecological forms of natural disasters, and 1 ecological form of residence, and 2 ecological forms of the earth. The song Guna Manusia lasts 4 minutes 32 seconds.

Table 2.
Ecological Shape Concepts

POLLUTIO N	JUNGLE	DISASTER	HOUSING/ RESIDENC E	ANIMAL	EARTH
Warming the Earth	-	The Drowned	looking for space		Wading in the direction of the vortex
Warming the World		Cry over the rest of the ocean			
Melt In The North		Edge countdown			
Every step is broken		Until the dwelling lives in the ocean			
Look for adaptation gaps		We're at the end of time			

(Garrard, 2004)

1. Pollution Ecology Collection Form:

“Warming the land” (on stanza 9)

Citation finding heat **the land which** means environmental pollution in the mainland and surrounding areas. Pollution in the environment is caused by the amount of industrial combustion fumes and polluting vehicle fuels. This pollution can mean pollution through air that has been contaminated with pollutant materials. Pollutants cause conditions in the air to worsen. Cases of air pollution due to the development of industry and motorized vehicles will cause health problems for humans and damage to the environment. In addition, a bigger impact is the occurrence of global warming. (*global warming*) which will damage the natural environment around the world. Apart from pollution caused by humans, climate change can also affect human health on earth and even spread to the economic sector. Whereas in the material for the musicalization of Indonesian poetry for class X High School, students can demonstrate a song lyric or poem with the theme of environmental pollution. In addition to using the song Guna Manusia by Band Barasuara, students can also create song lyrics of their own work, besides that the active role of an educator also needs to be carried out in giving messages and mandates about the impact of pollution on the environment.

"Warming the world" (at stanza 20)

Citation finding warming **the world** can be interpreted as a form of ecological pollution. This pollution is caused by changes in the temperature of the composition in the air which contains pollutants, then caused by various factors such as the existence of a rapidly growing industry, reduced green areas, and motor vehicle fuel fumes which cause the earth's air to become hot and polluted. This situation, in addition to damaging nature and the environment, can also disrupt the health of humans, animals and plants. Another factor of pollution is the occurrence of climate change which can affect human life. Extreme climate change and uncertain climate change can affect the agricultural sector and even spread to the economy. Whereas in the material for the musicalization of Indonesian poetry for class X High School, students can demonstrate a song lyric or poem with the theme of environmental pollution. In addition to using the song Guna Manusia by Band Barasuara, students can also create song lyrics of their own work, besides that the active role of an educator also needs to be carried out in giving messages and mandates about the impact of pollution on the environment. In addition, the impact of pollution can cause various diseases and have an impact on economic growth which can also be felt by students in the future.

"Meltin the North" (on stanza 21)

Citation finding melting the north which means pollution. Say **meltin** this sentence it can also be interpreted as the melting of the ice surface at the north pole caused by global warming due to air pollution. This pollution is caused by a change in one of the air compositions from normal conditions due to the content of pollutant materials left over from vehicle fuel, the existence of

rapidly developing industrial areas and the decreasing green open land. As a result, the surface of the poles in the north and south melts, then the volume of seawater rises. As a result, the existence of land in the world will be increasingly threatened due to the increasing volume of sea water. In addition to holding poetry musical activities carried out by students using the lyrics of the song Guna Manusia by Band Barasuara, students can also search for information related to news that contains the impact of global warming through print media or the internet.

"Every step is broken" (on stanzas 11, 27, 32 and 34).

Citation finding every **step is broken which** can be interpreted as a state of the environment that changes from its original form which is beautiful and green to be bad (damaged) due to contamination of pollutant materials caused by environmental pollution factors. Environmental pollution is a problem that will always be faced by people who are in an environment. Pollution can occur in air, water and soil. The resulting impact is environmental damage and reduced quality of public health, and food sources derived from plants and animals as a source of human food also cannot grow and develop properly. The findings of the quotations in the lyrics of the song Guna Manusia by Band Barasuara explain the damaging effects of environmental pollution on all living things. In the musicalization of poetry for the Indonesian language subject, apart from demonstrating the song, students can also find information regarding the impacts of pollution on the environment and apply it in everyday life.

"Looking for a loophole adaptation" (on stanzas 12 and 26).

Quotations find loopholes adaptation can be interpreted as a form of ecological criticism of pollution. In the Big Indonesian Dictionary, the word adaptation means adjustment to a new environmental condition or as a form of adjustment to the changes that are taking place. The change in question can be interpreted as a change in environmental or natural conditions that are polluted as a result of human actions or from the natural disaster itself. In addition, the climate change factor can also affect human health on earth to decline and can cause disease outbreaks such as dengue fever, skin diseases, coughs, and colds. In addition to health problems, food production from agriculture and the world's economic sector can be disrupted. Through the musical activity of poetry about the meaning of finding the lyrics of the song Guna Manusia, by Band Barasuara which tells about human life in finding a new place to live because of pollution and global warming, students can also find other information related to the impact caused by pollution. Such as the emergence of various kinds of diseases related to pollution.

2. Natural Disaster Ecology Citation Form:

"The Drowned" (on stanza 3)

Citation finding which **sank**, can be interpreted as a natural disaster. These natural disasters can be in the form of flooding or abrasion due to the increased

volume of water reaching the land surface. The natural disaster caused the land surface to sink. This natural disaster had a huge impact on large material losses in the form of environmental damage in the coastal areas and claimed many lives. In addition to demonstrating the musicalization of the poetry in the lyrics of the song, students must also understand the impact of natural disasters, such as floods. Flood is a natural disaster related to water and environmental hygiene. Through the song lyrics conveyed, and demonstrated through poetry musical activities, students must also be invited to play a role in preventing flooding. Such as maintaining cleanliness and not littering.

“**Cry over the rest of the ocean** (on stanza 8)

Citation finding weep **over the rest of the ocean** can be interpreted as a natural disaster. The natural disaster in question is abrasion. The phenomenon of abrasion occurs in coastal areas, then expands and hits other land areas. Abrasion is soil erosion caused by rising sea levels to land. Losses caused by abrasion not only have an impact on development losses in coastal or coastal areas, but also cause casualties in the area. In demonstrating the musicalization of poetry, related to the meaning of the lyrics of the song, students must also be given education and information regarding the impact of abrasion natural disasters that threaten coastal areas. Students must also actively look for sources of information related to the impact caused by abrasion, as well as prevention that must be carried out through print media and the internet.

“**Countdown Grind the edge** (on stanza 18)

Find the countdown quote grind **the edge** can be interpreted as a natural disaster. The natural disaster in question is abrasion. Abrasion is a natural disaster due to soil erosion by seawater in coastal or coastal areas. This causes the existence of land to sink and decrease along with the erosion of coastal areas by sea water. Abrasion can be overcome by planting lots of mangrove trees around the coast. In addition to demonstrating the musicalization of the song Guna Manusia by Band Barasudara, and understanding its meaning, students can also find information regarding how to deal with abrasion disasters in coastal areas, by digging up information related to the benefits of planting mangrove trees in coastal areas.

Until Ocean **dwelling**” (on stanza 19).

Quotations finding up to ocean **dwelling** can be defined as a natural disaster. The natural disasters in question are floods, tsunamis and abrasions. The word dwelling means a settlement or place where people live. While living in the ocean can be interpreted as an area that is increasingly being submerged by water and these disasters can be interpreted as floods, tsunamis, and abrasion. This is because these three natural disasters are caused by an increase in the volume of water reaching the land surface, resulting in environmental damage, material losses in the form of buildings and the economy, and even fatalities. Therefore, besides being able to demonstrate and understand the meaning of the lyrics of the song, students must also be given an education and

understanding regarding the impact of natural disasters related to water, such as floods and abrasion. Students can find information related to the dangers of natural disasters through books, print media, and the internet as material for discussion and learning.

"Weat the end of time" (on stanza 22)

Finding quotes at the end of the term can be interpreted as a natural disaster. Where natural disasters can threaten human life as well as other living things. These findings mean the devastation caused after the occurrence of a major natural disaster, so that it claimed many lives as well as the material losses caused, giving rise to a feeling of pain and hopelessness for anyone who experienced it. In addition to being able to demonstrate the musicalization of poetry in the lyrics of the song *Guna Manusia* by Band Barasuara, as well as understanding its meaning. Students are also invited to empathize with the feelings and sadness that befall victims of the impact of natural disasters. Students should also be given education regarding what to do after a natural disaster occurs.

3. Settlement Ecology Citation Form:

"Looking for room" (at stanza 25)

Finding quotes looking for room can be interpreted and means housing or residence. The word space has the meaning of a place to live or a settlement of the population. Space or land is used as a place for human habitation. The impact of transformation (change in shape) on a residential area can be seen from four things. First, the area of vacant land used for settlements is increasing, second, the density of buildings used as settlements, third, there is segregation (classification) of settlements in the community, and fourth, the spread of illegal settlements is increasing due to the increasingly dense population. Of course, in ecology these four things are very influential and related because of the relationship between humans and the use of their environment as a place to live. In addition to being able to demonstrate the musicalization of poetry in the lyrics of the song *Guna Manusia* by Band Barasuara, as well as understanding its meaning. Students are invited to seek information regarding the positive and negative impacts related to the rampant construction of settlements carried out by humans. Settlements cannot be separated from human needs as a place to live, but the impact of the onslaught of development also affects the survival of other living things.

4. Earth Ecology Citation Form:

"On surface" (on the 2nd stanza)

Citation finding **On surface** which means earth. The surface of the earth is the outermost layer of the earth which is the place for the activities of all living things and the place for the life of living things in general. In addition to being able to demonstrate and understand the meaning of the lyrics of the song *Guna*

Manusia by Band Barasuara, students must also look for information related to the layers of the earth's core as additional information in learning.

“Wading **vortex direction**” (on stanza 6)

Ford quote findings **vortex direction** can be interpreted as the direction towards the core or center of the earth. The earth has a magnetic field that originates from within the earth's core. The Earth moves like a huge spherical (spherical) magnet with a magnetic field around each pole. In addition to being able to demonstrate and understand the meaning of the lyrics of the song Guna Manusia by Band Barasuara, students also have to find information related to the direction of the earth's magnetic field. Apart from adding insight and information, it can also be used for other Indonesian language learning materials, namely explanatory texts related to information.

The implication of this research in learning Indonesian at school is in learning poetry musicalization for class X in high school through KD 3.16. Students are able to identify the atmosphere, themes, and meanings of several poems in the poetry anthology that are read and listened to. Furthermore, through the next meeting activities, namely at KD 4.16, Demonstrating (reading or musicalizing) a poem from an anthology of poetry or a collection of poems by paying attention to vocals, expressions, and intonation (dynamic pressure and tempo pressure). With the following indicators: 1) Students are able to determine the atmosphere in the poetry contained in a poetry anthology, 2) Students are able to determine the theme and meaning of poetry contained in a poetry anthology, 3) Students are able to demonstrate by reading a poem from the anthology poetry by paying attention to vocals, expressions, and intonation, and 4) Students are able to musicalize a poem from a poetry anthology by paying attention to vocals, expressions, and intonation.

While the approach used in learning poetry musicalization uses a scientific approach with models discovery (at the first meeting) and assignment (at the second meeting). By using the method of assignment, question and answer and discussion. The media used in this learning material are poetry texts, laptops, LCDs, illustrations and musical instruments. Whereas learning resources in this material can use Indonesian language textbooks for class X pages 243-256, the internet, as well as poetry anthology books and collections of songs which contain other literary ecological values.

The assessment techniques used in this study include religious and social competencies which include observation/observation assessment techniques, in the form of notes on the results of observations with the journal instrument (attached). Furthermore, knowledge competence includes test assessment techniques, assessment forms in the form of oral tests (quizzes) and individual and group assignments, with assessment instruments in the form of quizzes (list of questions) and worksheets (attached). Furthermore, skill competencies which include assignment assessment techniques, in the form of written assignments, and worksheet assessment instruments and poetry reading assessments.

The steps needed in learning poetry musicalization are: 1) students form groups (each group consists of a maximum of 7-8 people), 2) students discuss with their group members to determine which poems will be musicalized, 3) students discuss about musical instruments that will be used for poetry musicalization activities (according to the poetry characters that have been chosen by the group), 4) students practice together to musicalize poetry that has been determined with their group, 5) students perform poetry musicalization with their group members.

Based on Competency Standards (SK), Basic Competency (KD), and these indicators it can be seen that research on literary ecology in the lyrics of the song Guna Manusia by Band Barasuara can be used as an example of Indonesian language learning material in this case the musicalization of poetry. This is done as a form of description of the message of literary ecology in learning. Student learning at the senior high school level really needs literary ecology as knowledge that can be applied in everyday life, especially about the role of human beings who care about preserving the surrounding natural environment. Especially protecting nature in their school environment by always maintaining cleanliness, not littering, and participating in planting plants both flowers and trees. So that within the school environment the forms of environmental damage and destruction that have been criticized by the ecological value of literature can be minimized. Apart from that, the lyrics of this song can also be used as entertainment material to be heard and sung together for class X high school students, as well as reference material for learning poetry musicalization.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and discussion that has been carried out on the data of the lyrics of the song Guna Manusia by Band Barasuara, it can be concluded that the lyrics of the song contain elements of literary ecology in the form of pollution, disaster, housing or shelter, and earth, while two other ecological values such as wilderness and animal not found. The song lyrics can be implemented in Indonesian language poetry musicalization learning material in high school in class X semester 2. Through KD 3.16 and 4.16 which can be demonstrated in poetry appreciation activities, as well as implementing it in everyday life, because the ecology of literature is learning literature based on humans and the surrounding environment.

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