



THE PSYCHOLOGICAL STRUGGLE IN THE SONG “GIVE US CHILDHOOD”

BY REMY BANDALI

(The Study Of Literary Psychology)

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Abstract

Literature is a form of art that expresses human thoughts and feelings through the beauty of language, the originality of ideas and the depth of the message. Where literary psychology is a literary study that includes works as psychological creativity. The researchers were interested in analyzing the song "Give Us Childhood" by Remy Bandali using the literary psychology method, and the reason for the analysis from the perspective of literary psychology is that it found an internal conflict experienced by the characters in the song. The research method used in this study is descriptive analysis, which describes the forms of internal structures of Palestinian children in the lyrics of the song "Give Us Childhood" written by Remy Bandali. As for the data in this study, it is journals, articles and research related to the research .

Keywords: *psychology, psychological conflict, song.*

A. Introduction

The author uses creativity and flair in his work. Likewise, the reader will also not be separated in his response to the work from his psyche.[1] In the lyrics of the song "Give Us Childhood," the author presents a story that contains psychological values, in which psychological values focus on children. Therefore, the researcher wants to examine the inner conflict experienced by each character using the method of literary psychology. Literary psychology studies some of the psychological phenomena that major characters in literary works experience when responding or interacting with themselves and their environment.

Child psychology itself is a branch of science that studies the growth, development, and behavior of children. The field of psychology itself studies changes that occur such as motor skills, cognitive development, the ability to experience decisions, moral



understanding, language, and social and personal changes in children.[2] One theory that can be used is I.A Richards' internal structure theory, which Richards himself explains that internal structure is a form of thoughts or feelings expressed by a poet. This structure is the discourse of the text of poetry as a whole that contains a meaning or meaning that can only be seen or felt through appreciation, part of the structure itself being the subject, feelings, tone and message.

The previous studies are completely different from our current study in terms of the problem and purposes, but they help us in conducting the research. As for the aspects of the agreement between them, it appears in terms of the research method.

B. Research Methodology

The research method used in this study is the descriptive analytical method, which describes the forms of the internal structures of Palestinian children in the words of the song "Give Us Childhood" written by Remy Bandali. As for the data in this study, it is journals, articles and research related to the research.[3]

C. Data display and analysis

1. Public translation of Rami Bandali and her literary works

Remy Bandali is a child singer in the eighties. Remy Bandali is a singer from Lebanon. She was born in Tripoli, Lebanon on July 4, 1979. Like most child singers, Remy's involvement in the world of music was instilled to a large extent by her parents, Hoda Sidawi and Remy Bandali. Her father Rene, a great singer and composer, was instrumental in the success of young Remy.[4]

Her Literary Works Remy Bandali released several songs and albums for children when she was four years old. Remy Bandali's first album was produced by An-Nahar and written by her mother Hoda and grandmother Lina Abu Rostom with the help of George Yammine. Later albums were produced by her father, Remy Bandali, under a production company called (alias Re-Mi records, Re-Mi studio, dan Re-Mi style) 3R.

Remy Pandali is famous all over the world for a performance that warms the heart and brings happiness and joy to everyone. She has more than 70 songs, including:

الإيمان أحلى الإيمان، بابا، نعم عمار، رجوع الخريف، طير وعلي يا حمام



Remy released more than five albums, the last of which was composed by Abdo Munther in 1998. Remy Bandali also starred in a special film "Wishes Under a Rainbow" directed by Samir Khoury in 1985. Unfortunately, Remy Bandali was fascinated by it when you grow up. So is her fame, however, even now, people who knew Remy Bandali as a child feel very lucky. In everyone's eyes, Remy is still a little girl who sings for a wish.

2. Structuralism in Arabic literature

Structuralism is the understanding or belief that everything in this world has a structure. A thing is said to have a structure if it constitutes a unified whole, and not merely the sum of its parts.[5] The relationship between parts in a structure is not quantitative but rather qualitative, which means that if a part is removed, the wholeness of something is not only reduced, but completely damaged.

Structuralism is also included in idealistic cultural theory that studies ideas that occur in humans. Structuralism also analyzes the human thought process from the concept to the appearance of symbols or signs to form a linguistic system. The language that is expressed in everyday conversation also relates to the life processes that exist in human life, which are analyzed based on their structure through functions and signs, (langue and parole), (sintagmatik) and (paradigmatik), (diakronis) and (sinkronis).

3. Richard's Psychological Structuralism

The physical structure of poetry is a means of expressing the meaning that the poet wants to convey, and the internal structure of poetry expresses what the poet wants to convey with his feelings and mood (HermanJ.Waluyo, 1987:102).[6] Richards in (J.Waluyo 1991:106) State the meaning or internal structure in terms of the essence of poetry.[7] The core of hair consists of four elements:

1. Sense
2. Feeling
3. Tone
4. Itention

4. Analysis of the psychological conflict in the song "Give Us Childhood"

1) Her motives for writing the song



Remy Bandali released several songs and albums for children when she was four years old, including the song "Give Us Childhood". So that in a very short time Remy became a symbol of childhood robbed by war and a symbol of Lebanese children and their suffering parents, the title of the song is (Give Us a Chance) in English and Arabic Give Us Childhood. Remy Bandali sings this song in three languages: English, Arabic, and French, so it can be concluded that it is a song that is based on something real. Because this song also tells about the suffering felt by children in particular and ordinary people who are in conflict or war zones, especially the Middle East, which is still volatile and the suffering never ends, with a song that carries a social message for humanity. This war is never good.[8] Of children who wonder why there is no good decoration during the festive season, but who finally realize that their land has been lost and their freedom stolen, of children who demand their childhood and long for peace.

So that her particular motive in singing this song is to show that the fate of children in Gaza who need peace, love, freedom to play and to feel happy again in being together with family and parents, can be well described in the song "Give Us Childhood".[9]

2) Internal Structure

The internal structure is the structure that expresses what the poet wants to convey with his feelings and mood. The internal structure of poetry includes: the subject, the poet's feelings, the tone and atmosphere, and the message.

1. Sense

The theme in the literary work is a basic idea developed by the author and it is a result of the literary text, and here the song "Give us childhood" contains a great topic about the tragedy of life for Palestinian children in Gaza. These phenomena are clear from the beginning of the song's lyrics to its end. The researcher concluded that the theme of the song is the story of war-affected Gaza children hoping for peace.

2. Feeling

In the song "Give Us Childhood," the author expresses feelings of sadness accompanied by anger. and the suffering caused by the Israeli Zionists in their homes. This can be seen in the repetition of sounds in the song. This is an excerpt from the song:

جِينَا نَعِيدُكُمْ بِالْعِيدِ مِنْسَأَلُكُمْ



لَيْسَ مَا فِي عَيْنَا لَا أَعْيَادُ وَلَا زِينَةٌ

(The purpose is to express the disappointment and sadness that must be conveyed, and in it is a long-awaited hope that can only be a hope that cannot be perceived or felt.)

يَا عَالَمَ

أَرْضِي مَحْرُوقَةً أَرْضِي حَرِيَّةً مَسْرُوقَةً

(The purpose is where the author recounts the very sad event he feels, the place of birth and the place where they have lived all this time that has been burned as a result of the actions of the Zionists, and not only what the Zionists are doing either, and also made them feel that it is no longer safe to stay where they are because The Zionists took them completely, so that the people would feel that they were no longer free to do anything in their place.)

سَمَائِنَا عَمَّ تَحَلَّمَ عَمَّ تَسْأَلِ الْأَيَّامَ

وَيَنْ الشَّمْسِ الْحِلْوَةَ وَرُفُوفِ الْحَمَامِ

أَرْضِي صَغِيرَةً مِثْلِي صَغِيرَةً

أَعْطُونَا السَّلَامَ وَأَعْطُونَا الطُّفُولَةَ

(Those who ask only to be able to return to their peaceful childhood again as before, which they no longer feel now)

أَعْطُونَا الطُّفُولَةَ X٣

أَعْطُونَا، أَعْطُونَا، أَعْطُونَا السَّلَامَ

(And they continue to demand the return of their rights, a peace in their childhood they can feel again)



3. Tone

A term that indicates a high or low voice in speech, and it is also called speech music. And in the song "Give Us Childhood" the tone of regret and anger. The words clearly represent the events of rage and anger that were rampant at the time. From this there will arise an atmosphere of annoyance or anger from the reader after understanding the contents of the song.

4. Intention

The message of this song is to convey the life story of a child living in a war zone who yearns for freedom and peace. Because in situations of conflict or war it can disrupt the basic social networks and relationships that support children's physical, emotional, moral and social, and during this period of time it can cause physical and psychological effects for the child and threaten their future. From this song, the researcher found three intentions:

The first intention contains wasted childhood days, and they wonder with this tragedy, how it happened, how it befalls us, and how.... and the like, and these appear in the following words:

جِينَا نَعِيدُكُمْ بِالْعِيدِ مِنْسَأَلُكُمْ

لَيْسَ مَا فِي عِنَّا لَا أَعْيَادُ وَلَا زِينَهُ

Then in the third paragraph of the song:

سَمَانْنَا عَمَّ تَحَلَّمَ عَمَّ تَسْأَلِ الْأَيَّامَ

وَيَنْ الشَّمْسِ الْحَلْوَةَ وَرَفُوفِ الْحَمَامِ

The second intention contains their complaint to the world. And complain to those without them to receive the answer and solutions from this tragedy.

يَا عَالَمَ



أَرْضِي مَحْرُوقَةً أَرْضِي حَرِيَّةً مَسْرُوقَةً

The third Itention contains their hope for peace so that the days of childhood may return to them

أَعْطُونَا الطُّفُولَةَ ٣ X

أَعْطُونَا، أَعْطُونَا، أَعْطُونَا السَّلَامَ

In view of the reality, that this hope has not yet been fulfilled, but this song is a prayer and a weapon for those who sing it, especially if the people of Gaza sing it.

5. Conclusion

After the researchers explained all the chapters of this research, the results and recommendations are recorded in conclusion for writing this research:

1) Results

Among the results obtained by the research:

- a. The motives in writing this song are that Remy Bandali is considered the symbols of childhood for the Lebanese children hijacked by the war and symbols of those who need freedom and peace, like the children of Gaza in Palestine.
- b. The psychological conflict included in the song is the subject, which is the story of the children of Gaza who are afflicted with war and hope for peace, then the feelings are sadness and anger, then the tone is the low tone, the middle note, the high tone, and the high tone, then the message is the loss of childhood days, and the complaint to the world , and hope for peace.

2) Recommendations

Among the recommendations that the researchers wants to record are:



- a. That this research is useful and other researchers can benefit from the knowledge about children's structuralism in the song "Give us childhood" by Remy Bandali (descriptive analytical study).
- b. The researchers hopes that future researchers will be able to research and develop similar research using newer organisms. The results of this study can be used as comparative and reference materials. In addition, later the theory of psychological structure can be deepened.
- c. It hopes the readers will understand the content of the song correctly. That way, he won't misinterpret the meaning the songwriter wants to convey. In addition to deepening the reader's good knowledge in the field of literary works to take the values contained therein.

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