

THE EMPATHY FOR HUMANITY IN THE ALBUM “EVERYDAY LIFE” BY COLDPLAY

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Abstract

Coldplay is a pop and rock band born in 1996 in London, British. The objective of the study is to analyze how Coldplay expresses empathy for the current state of the world in recent years (such as wars and racism). To analyze the selected lyrics, the researcher used sign, signifier, signified by Roland Barthes combined with Charles Sanders Peirce's index, icon symbol, and literal environment to connect these songs to the current state of society. Findings showed that the lyrics do have a humanitarian message that Coldplay wants to convey, also the delivery of empathy is different in each song. As a result, the song Orphans emphasizes empathy for war victims with the majority using index in carrying the message, Arabesque emphasizes the racism towards Arab Muslims with the majority using symbols in conveying the message, Everyday Life emphasize surviving in a difficult life which is more dominant symbols and index, Old friend emphasize the nature of friendship with the use of icons in conveying the message, and Children of Adam emphasize the equality of humans using index and icons..

Keywords: Humanity, sign signifier and signified, literal environment, selected songs, lyrics, Coldplay

INTRODUCTION

The presence of music in the world is indeed very beneficial and gives people new entertainment options besides art, film, etc. Because of that music has become one of the forms of entertainment that everyone enjoys around the world. Every generation has their favorite corresponding to the year in which they know and often listen to music.

Besides entertainment, it has long been recognized that music provides many health benefits for people of all ages. Here are some of the health benefits of music, backed by scientific research. The first is to reduce stress and anxiety.

According to “Harvard Health Publishing” (2021), listening to music has been shown to reduce stress and anxiety and help you relax. The Second is to improve mood. Retrieved from “Harvard Health Publishing” (2021), music can positively affect your mood, lift your spirits, and increase your well-being and well-being. Music may even have a role in lifting the mood of people with depressive illnesses. Third is cognitive improvement. Playing music and engaging in musical activities improves cognitive function and memory, especially in older people.

If we are talking about a famous singer or band that has been successful and everybody knows, Coldplay is the name of the band whose musical credibility is no longer in doubt, who was born in 1996 in London, British. They have released several songs and albums since 2000 when they released their first album, "Parachutes" on YouTube.

In this research, an album called Everyday Life will be the main focus of this research. Everyday Life is the eighth album by the English rock band Coldplay, released on November 22, 2019. The album features a different approach from previous works in terms of sound, lyrics, and themes. Here is some information about Coldplay's Everyday Life album:

- The concept of the album: Everyday Life carries the theme of everyday life and touches on various global issues such as war, injustice, refugee crisis, gun violence, and climate change. The album portrays a view of the world and society today.

- Musical styles: Everyday Life features diverse musical styles. The album includes elements of rock, pop, soul, funk, gospel, and world music. Coldplay combines classical instruments such as piano and guitar with ethnic instruments and rich vocal sounds.

- Track listing: The album consists of 16 songs divided into two parts, Sunrise and Sunset. The Sunrise section features songs with a softer and more introspective tone, while the Sunset section features songs with a softer and softer and introspective tone. In contrast, the Sunset section features songs that are more energized and explorative.

For the approach, the researcher will use semiotics and literal environment as a method to analyze the album. Retrieved from "Semiotics: The Basics" (2022), semiotics is concerned with how meanings are made and how reality is represented through signs, sign systems, and the process of signification. In semiotics, a sign is traditionally defined as something which 'stands for' something else. It can take any form such as a word, an image, a sound, an action, an object, etc. In the context of music, the semiotic approach can provide insight into how lyrics, melody, and

instrumentation are used to convey messages and emotions to listeners. The semiotic approach can help us understand how Coldplay uses various musical elements to convey these messages in the album.

METHODS

This research type is qualitative research because this research is descriptive and tends to use analysis rather than a questionnaire or something that requires a numerical survey. For the theories, this research uses Roland Barthes's theory about signified and signifiers, and literal environment theory. The reason qualitative research is chosen is because the data that will be analyzed are non-numerical (e.g., text, video, or audio) to understand concepts or opinions from the album. While searching for the idea of qualitative research, the researcher found an article that discusses qualitative research and shows why qualitative research is sometimes the better choice to use for the research needs and questions. Here are some of the reasons for using qualitative research according to Jeff Sauro, PhD (2015);

- Exploration, qualitative techniques are useful when something is not clearly defined. For example, qualitative research on what problems customers face, what needs users have that cannot be articulated, and what misconceptions customers have when searching for information or using a product. You can investigate whether you have.
- Complexity, complex issues can be quantified when you need to account for the complexity and subtleties of how users interact with your product or achieve their goals, but qualitative research gives you more control over complexity. It can be disassembled into easy parts.
- Explanation, qualitative techniques are helpful when explaining the relationships or mechanisms that cause things. For example, if you want to know why people don't pay on her mobile app or call her customer service because of an error, listening to the customers themselves can generate a theory that can be verified. Helpful in formulating hypotheses.

- Measures don't fit the problem well, while there are good ways to measure user experience, many interactions can be challenging to quantify. By observing users struggling to reach their goals and investigating the root cause of problems, you can ultimately define what you need to measure. Accurately measuring the wrong thing doesn't help much. Qualitative data helps identify the right items to measure.

The Material Object that will be used for this study is Coldplay's album titled *Everyday Life*. It is the seventh album they made back in 2019 and they criticize the phenomenon of war, less empathy, and humanity that happens in the world.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Syrian Capital bombing conflict in Orphans song

In this song, Coldplay brings the theme of war including using bombs and missiles. Such as the conflict in 2018 bombings in the Syrian capital Damascus, which killed thousands of innocent people. The bombings were carried out by the US, UK, and France, and they have launched more than 100 missiles against what they say were Syrian chemical weapons facilities in response to a chemical weapons attack in a Damascus suburb (Borger, J., and Beaumont, P. *theguardian.com*. 2018).

The story of this bombing was also featured as a single on Coldplay's *Everyday Life* album titled *Orphans*. In this song, Coldplay uses the point of view of one of the victims Rosaleen, and her father to represent the innocent victims. This song's depiction tells the plot before and after the bombing until Rosaleen and her father died. The representation of sign, signifier, and signified is shown below:

- *Yes, she had eyes like the moon*

This is the introduction of Rosaleen from Damascus, the Syrian capital. The lyric tells that

Rosaleen has beautiful eyes, "*eyes like the moon*" the lyric above includes the signifier "*the moon*" and can be signified as a beautiful natural satellite of the earth. So overall the lyric could signify the natural beauty and pretty of Rosaleen's eyes like the moon at night which can make anyone mesmerized by its beauty. Overall, the sign in the lyric above is a symbol because "*the moon*" does not physically resemble a moon, but Rosaleen's eyes in this lyric.

- *But for the missile monsoon*

In the data above, the lyric illustrates a rain missile. The signifier is "*monsoon*" which can be signified as strong winds that bring heavy rain. So if we relate it to the lyric or sign "*missile monsoon*," the attacks were carried out simultaneously, suddenly, and directly hit Damascus, just like rain which sometimes comes suddenly and rains down on an area. Overall, the sign in this lyric is an index because "*missile monsoon*" is connected to the presence of war.

- *Baba would go where the flowers grow*

And he would know just when and what to sow

In this data above, is the introduction of Baba, or father of Rosaleen. Her father works as a farmer because we can see the signifier "*where the flowers grow*" and can be signified as a place where plants and flowers can be grown beautifully, which can be interpreted as a garden. Also "*when and what to sow*" can be referred to as the activity of a farmer. So this is the sign that Baba is working in a garden where beautiful flowers grow. Overall, the sign in the lyric above is an icon because it visually resembles the garden where Baba works or goes.

- *With bombs going boom ba-boom-boom*

The data above is a continuous lyric from data 3. In data 3 we know Baba is working as a farmer, doing daily activities as usual. Still, one day when he goes to the workplace, bombs are exploding everywhere as we can see in the signifier "*boom ba-boom-boom*" which can be signified by the sound of bombs falling and exploding. So we can conclude Baba became one of the bombing victims.

Overall, the sign in the lyric above is an index because the “boom” shows the connection to the presence of an explosion.

- *I want to know when I can go*

Back and get drunk with my friends

In the data above, by using Rosaleen’s point of view, the sentence “*get drunk with my friends*” and the word “*get drunk*” is not the literal meaning. Rosaleen is like any other child, loves to play with her friends for a long time and can freely play and do anything. The signifier “*get drunk*” in general signifies the effects of drinking too much alcohol, such as losing balance, becoming too happy, not thinking about anything besides alcohol, etc. Meanwhile, “*get drunk*” in this song is signified by Rosaleen playing with her friends with so much fun that sometimes they don’t realize they have been playing for a long time. So if combining these two phrases, it means she misses and wants to play with her friends, only thinks about fun without thinking about other things, and wants to know where and when she can play with them again after she becomes the victim. Overall, the sign in the lyrics above is a symbol because as the meaning of the lyrics, it did not physically resemble Rosaleen and her friends drinking and getting drunk.

- *Cherub Seraphim soon*

Come sailing us home by the light of the moon

Coldplay uses Rosaleen’s perspective when she was dying. The lyric “*Cherub Seraphim soon*” Coldplay chose to emphasize the meaning of this song. Cherubim and Seraphim are two angels with wings entrusted with escorting humans to a new realm after death. In Islam, The Cherubim (al-Karubiyyin), which the Quran refers to as a class of the Muqarraboon (Gallorini, L. 2021) is a group of angels who hover about God’s throne. The four Islamic archangels who are considered canonical in Islam are Jibra’il (Gabriel), Mika’il (Michael), Azra’il (Azrael), and Isra’fil (Raphael), as well as the actual cherubim and the Bearers of the Throne. They are typically associated with a class of angels apart or include numerous angels who are

absorbed in God’s presence (Wensinck, A. J. 2013).

There are two signifiers and signifieds, the first is “home” and “light of the moon.” “Home” usually indicates a place to rest, meanwhile in this lyric “home” indicates heaven or paradise, a place or state of existence of the blessed after mortal life. “Light of the Moon” can be pictured as bright heavenly light. So in this case, Cherub Seraphim is welcoming Rosaleen and her father after they have been killed and escorting them to paradise because they lived a decent and innocent life, just as portrayed in “*Sailing Us Home by the Light of the Moon.*” Overall, the signs in the lyrics above are indexed because the lyrics are causally connected to the afterlife or a place after death.

Coldplay’s expression in this song to convey empathy for the victims of the bombing is quite touching and we can imagine the sadness and fear experienced by the victims. The terror and fear of the bombing will continue, especially for the families of the victims. So with Coldplay making this song, it is hoped that it can convey a message to the world that this tragedy only leaves sadness, loss, and a damaged environment with less advantage.

Racism towards Arab Muslims in *Arabesque* song

In social life, there will be strong and weak. What is meant by strong here are those who have a large mass of people and tend to have a large influence, while the weak are the opposite. The strong can more easily get what they want, while the weak tend to be more difficult and in most cases are more often oppressed by the stronger. This can also be referred to as called racism. Another definition of racism is racism establishes a hierarchy of human superiority and inferiority. Different methods can be used to construct and mark this hierarchy. Depending on the local/colonial history, those considered “inferior” below the line of humans can be defined or marked along religious, ethnic, cultural, or racial lines by Westernized elites of the Third World African, Asian, or Latin American (Grosfoguel, R. 2016). Although various campaigns have been carried out

to sensitize and reduce racism worldwide, it is very difficult to eliminate due to various factors such as ancestral grudges, miscommunication between races, environmental associations, and many more.

Such as racism against Muslims and Arabs, which is carried out by Western countries by accusing Middle Easterners or Muslims as perpetrators of terrorism. One of the triggers for this to happen was the 9/11 terrorist incident in 2001 which killed hundreds of people in the World Trade Center building, according to cnnindonesia.com (Tim. 2023) the perpetrator of this incident was the Al Qaeda terrorist group under the leadership of Osama bin Laden by hijacking four US airline commercial aircraft, American Airlines and United Airlines.

Because of that, hatred towards Middle Easterners (especially Muslims) is increasing rapidly and is still happening today until today. Social movements and campaigns were carried out to voice this, including Coldplay who voiced this through one of the songs on the album *Everyday Life* entitled *Arabesque*. The message of Coldplay's song *Arabesque* is that there is no need to feel afraid and racist towards Middle Easterners because they are all the same as other people in the world. The representation of sign, signifier, and signified is shown below:

- *I could be you, you could be me/you could be me, I could be you*

The author inserts two different lyrics from the same verse in this data because they have the same meaning. Both lyrics are likely representative of a common notion that birth is random and that a person's family is not determined by anything. He's implying that they could have entered each other's lives if circumstances had been different. Also, the data above is a symbol because it has a conventionally agreed-upon meaning.

- *Two raindrops in the same sea*

The data above is an icon because it visually resembles the representation. In the data above, Chris Martin takes an abstract approach to

humanity by comparing it to a body of water. "*Two raindrops*" can be signified as two humans being born, because raindrops are identical to water that comes down from the sky by passing through various natural processes. Next, the continuous lyric "*the same sea*" signified the same area to live, it can be anywhere such as city or countryside. So if these two signifiers combine, it can be signified as two humans born to live in the same area, it is also not clear whether these two people are from the same or different circles, the point is that they have both been born into the world.

- *And we share the same blood*

In the data above, the signifier "*share the same blood*" can signify that we all want the same things: to be loved, to be seen, and to be accepted. When we don't get those things, we are all hurt. Everyone's blood is red, and everyone has emotions and hopes dreams, and a past. Because of that, we are all the same regardless of where we come from, our race, and what kind of economy we have. There is no need to feel super-priority if we have one or two advantages in our lives. For the sign, the symbol is used in the data above because the word "blood" does not physically resemble blood but has a conventionally agreed-upon meaning.

There are lyrics in French in this song. The lyrics are:

Comme deux gouttes d'eau

On se ressemble

Comme provenant de la même mère

Comme deux ruisseaux (You could be me)

Qui se rassemblent (I could be you)

Pour faire les grandes rivières

And we share the same blood

Yeah, we share the same blood

If we translate it into English, the lyrics would be like this:

Like two drops of water

We look alike

As from the same mother

Like two streams (You could be me)

Who gather (I could be you)

To make big rivers

And we share the same blood

Yeah, we share the same blood

- *Like two drops of water*

We look alike

In the data above, Coldplay uses another form of water to show how similar each individual is as a member of the human race. The signifier “*two drops of water*” shows that two different humans can be born at the same time made with the same substance, combined with “*we look alike*” it can be interpreted as although there are two humans born in different economic conditions, races, or backgrounds, they are still the same human being. Overall, the sign in the data above is the index because “*two drops of water*” are connected to the presence of rain.

- *To make big rivers*

In the data above, the signifier “*big rivers*” can be signified as the flow of water that flows in a stream, be it a natural or man-made stream. However, in this song, it can be signified as separate individuals gathering to work together and they could make a bigger and more powerful impact on the world. Such as making donations for poverty, and famine areas, working together when there is a disaster in an area or country, and other humanitarian goodness. Overall, the sign is a

symbol because rivers have a conventional meaning in the lyrics.

- *Music is the weapon, music is the weapon of the future*

This sample comes from a clip of the late Femi Kuti, a Nigerian musician and activist. The lyric uses the signifier *music is the weapon of the future* to signified music’s power to unite across the world, this means that if everyone used the power of music instead of guns, the world would be a better place. For example like what Coldplay did in this album, they use music to spread positive messages for people around the world. Also because music can be listened to anytime even hundreds of years in the future, it is hoped that the message contained in this album can be heard by people in the future. Overall, the sign is a symbol because the lyric does not physically resemble a *weapon*.

The song addresses themes of diversity, unity, and the fight against oppression and discrimination while enticing listeners to take action and change the world. It should be noted that the Middle East and Arabs are not specifically mentioned, but this makes sense given the song’s title and the fact that Coldplay’s other song, *Orphans*, was released at the same time and has a similar topic. The lyrics emphasize a common understanding and equality among all people by expressing the idea that people share the same blood despite having various backgrounds and races. So with Coldplay making this song, it is hoped that racist behavior towards Middle Easterners who are Muslims will be reduced and even eliminated the stigma that makes their name bad while urging listeners to take action and make a difference in the world.

The friendship and peace among human beings in *Everyday Life* and *Old Friend* songs

Life is often draining and difficult for people. Those who struggle in this world to survive and get what they want will go through their hard times. When that happens, we usually feel exhausted and want to give up immediately if our efforts are not

rewarded in vain. It doesn't just happen to us, other people and even our closest friends have also experienced the lowest point of their lives.

According to an article released by Alfina Ayu Rachmawati from egsaugm (2020), depression is characterized by prolonged stress and anxiety that leads to inhibition of activity and reduced physical quality. Prevention of depression can be done with stress management. Each individual's stress management is different, some manage stress by doing preferred activities such as hobbies, doing refreshing activities, getting closer in a religious spiritual context, and telling stories to others to reduce the burden of stress.

The song *Everyday Life* wants to tell us that people frequently find life to be challenging and taxing. That's not denied in this song, but it presents life's challenges in an alternative way. Because everyone has experienced sorrow, failure, or tears in one way or another, our struggles bind us together. The good and the unpleasant things in life can be beautiful, and because of that there is a lot of good in every day and it is worth waiting for. Meanwhile, the song *Old Friend* explores the significance and enduring nature of friendships. It tells the story of Chris's close bond with a friend named Tony. For him, a true friend who can understand every situation, both happy and sad, is a gift for Chris himself. When viewed from the perspective of the album theme *Everyday Life*, this song can also be interpreted as a peaceful relationship between humans.

The reason the author combines two songs in one discussion is because the two songs have similar meanings and meanings as a whole, namely helping each other between humans. The song *Everyday Life* tells the story of never giving up and working together with people in the world, while *Old Friend* tells the story of a long-established friendship so that it is appropriate for them to help each other if one of them has a problem. Therefore, here are the results of the author's research into the song *Everyday Life*:

- *What in the world are we going to do?*

The data above is questioning the writer to the listener about the state of the world. So it can be signified as there is so much pain that already

happened in this world that can be fixed, to the point of not knowing where to start fixing it. The data above is an index because it has a direct, causal connection or correlation with the object it represents. The connection is about doing something to fix this world.

- *Am I the future or history?*

In the data above, the signifier of *the future or history* is about time relative. However, if we connect it with the theme of the *Everyday Life* album, it can be signified as a person asking if he can help change the world or if it will only get worse. Is he the future who can make a change to the world, or he is just the history of this world who can't do anything anymore for this world because it's too late to be fixed. So the sign for this clause is a symbol because it has the relationship between the signifier and the signified is arbitrary and conventional. There is no physical resemblance to the future or history but it is a conventionally agreed-upon meaning of the word *the future or history*.

- *'Cause everyone hurts*

Everyone cries

Everyone tells each other all kinds of lies

Everyone falls

Everybody dreams and doubts

In the data above, the signifier of these clauses is signified the world filled with people who hurt, who cry, who fall, and who may lie and doubt, but who dream as well. So the sign of the data above is an index because each phrase of the clause has a direct, causal connection or correlation with the object it represents.

- *Got to keep dancing when the lights go out*

In the data above, the signifier *keep dancing when the lights go out* can be signified as whatever we go through, whatever we may face, we need to

hold fast to hope. We have to keep dancing, keep working hard, and hold that hope tight for a better life. The sign for this data is a symbol because dancing does not physically resemble dancing but has a conventionally agreed-upon meaning between the lyrics and the theme of the album, which is to keep trying despite hard lives.

- *You as my brother*

Not my enemy?

In the data above, the singer is not addressing humanity, but a specific person or group of people. The signifier from the data above can be signified as the singer wants to see those who have harmed, scared, or enraged him as his friends. They have so much in common just by being human, that he wants to regard them as his brothers. Since he knows he will have to make changes in his own life before he can improve the world. He must be the first to undergo the shift, albeit gradually. The sign for this data above is an icon because the word brother resembles friendship or mutual partner.

Those are the results of the analysis *Everyday Life* song. Furthermore, the result of the analysis *Old Friend* song is below:

- *He had my back*

The data above, shows the strong connection between Chris and Tony, highlighting the time they spent together and Tony's loyalty. The signifier *he had my back* signified Tony always provided support and possibly even rescued Chris from a difficult situation. This showcases the depth of their friendship and the impact it had on Chris's life. The sign can be conveyed as an Index because the lyric *he had my back* is when Chris was having trouble and Tony will be ready to help him.

- *Sometimes I wanna call him*

Say, "Hey, let's stay up 'til morning"

In the data above, the signifier *I wanna call him* signified a desire to recapture the closeness they once shared. The whole lyrics convey a sense

of nostalgia and the yearning for those late-night conversations and shared experiences. The sign in the data above is an icon because it visually resembles the conversation between two or more people.

- *And when I close my eyes, when I close my eyes*

I see you, you

When I close my eyes, when I close my eyes

You come through, you

The data above is from the chorus of the song and the chorus serves as the emotional core of the song, encapsulating the main theme of the enduring nature of old friendships. In the data above, the signifier *when I close my eyes I see you*, and *when I close my eyes You come through* have the same signified. It's not like when the author or Chris closes his eyes he can see Tony and see he will come through him, instead, it signifies the idea that despite their physical separation, Chris can still see Tony when they close their eyes. This visual implies that their friendship is still fresh and vivid in their memories. The sign in the data above is an icon because it has the similarity to seeing a friend come through Chris, although it is a distant friendship which makes Chris can't see his friend in front of him.

- *We all melt back into the picture*

Raindrops back into the water

There are two signifiers and signified in the data above. One is a signifier from the first line *we all melt back into the picture* which can be signified as the memory and activity of Chris and his friend Tony now just can be seen from the captures of the photograph, and the sign for this line is an icon since it visually resembles the object or scene it captures. For the second line, the signifier *Raindrops back into the water* signified these old friends, regardless of distance or time apart, naturally come back together, blending seamlessly like raindrops merging back into the water. The

sign for this line is a symbol because contains an associated meaning of the sign, which is raindrops back into the water.

From the analysis above, *Everyday Life* addresses themes of hope for a better world and mutual help between people to make a better change in the world. The song contains signifiers that Coldplay employs to express a signified message of diversity celebration, social and environmental awareness, hope, and worldwide solidarity. Meanwhile, *Old Friend* addresses the theme of friendships that have been established for a very long time so that there is a strong inner bond between individuals. The song contains more using another meaning of a sentence such as *We all melt back into the picture* that describes her friendship with her friend Tony, so that their friendship can be described as harmonious and long-lasting. Overall, with Coldplay making this song, it is hoped that everyone in the world should not feel reluctant to help others, their close friends, and their family. Don't forget to also maintain friendship because we don't know what calamities will come to us.

The Equality between humans in the *Children of Adam* song

We live where various types of humans exist in the world. Usually, those who feel they have more power than those below them will do as they please because they feel they cannot be touched. Bullying is also something that happens because the bully feels stronger than the bullied, it has been happening for a very long time and it happens all over the world.

Sadly, it's still happening today, it could even be happening around us but we don't know what to do if we see it in front of our eyes. Seeing this phenomenon that continues to occur, Coldplay finally released a song on the *Everyday Life* album entitled *Children of Adam*. *Children of Adam* is a song inspired by the Persian poem "Bani Adam" by Saadi Shirazi. According to multiple sources, Saadi Shirazi was a Persian poet and writer in the medieval period or the 1200s. He is known for the quality of his writing and his profound social and moral thought.

Coldplay uses three languages for this song, first is in Arabic (because Coldplay included Saadi Shirazi's original poem without translating it), second is in English, and third is in African because in the third verse of the song, Coldplay uses a sample of the song "The Sun" by John and Alice Coltrane. A significant and influential figure in American jazz history, John Coltrane is also considered a folk singer by some members of the African-American community. A translation of the first verse of the poem was quoted by former American President Barack Obama in a videotaped message to the Iranian people to mark the Persian New Year on March 20, 2009 (McFarlane, N. 2021). The message of Coldplay's song *Children of Adam* is quite similar to *Arabesque*, which is to emphasize how similar all humans are, despite differences in language, background, or race. It depicts what all humans have in common, the same blood. The representation of sign, signifier, and signified is shown below:

- بنی آدم اعضای یکدیگرند
که در آفرینش ز یک گوهرند
چو عضوی ببرد آورد روزگار
دگر عضوها را نماند قرار
تو کز محنت دیگران بی غمی
نشاید که نامت نهند آدمی

The data above is a quoted poem of "Bani Adam" by Saadi Shirazi. If translated into English, the poem will be written:

- Human beings are members of a whole*
- In creation of one essence and soul*
- If one member is afflicted with pain*
- Other members uneasy will remain*
- If you have no sympathy for human pain*
- The name of human you cannot retain*

There is a signifier we can see from the poem above, it is in stanzas two until four. According to stanzas two until four, when one person is in pain, the other people will feel the same way, causing the other people to feel nervous and attempting to comprehend the injured person's emotions. In this poem, Saadi refers to people as "Bani Adam" and highlights that it is improper to think of someone as a member of the human race if they do not deserve sympathy for the way they are. The sign used in this poem is an index because pain is usually associated with both physical and mental injuries.

- *May there be peace and love and perfection throughout all creation, through God*

In the data above, the signifier of *all creation* signified all of God's creations that exist throughout the universe, be it humans, animals, plants, inanimate objects such as soil and water, or even solar ecosystems such as the sun. The sign used in the data above is an icon because visually explains the resemblance to god's creations.

Children of Adam by Coldplay is a potent song that aptly demonstrates the band's ability to make music that evokes strong feelings by fusing aspects of profoundly meaningful literary works. Despite using fewer lyrics than the other songs on the *Everyday Life* album, Coldplay managed to convey the message and meaning of this song. Through this song, Coldplay wants to convey a message of peace to the world, in other words, both Coldplay's song and Saadi Shirazi's poem, want to convey that all humans are the same, brothers, because they come from the same son of Adam. For this reason, they hope that there will be no more wars, and no more disputes because all humans are the same regardless of physical condition, economy, ethnicity, race, or country.

The portrayal of humanity in real life and the state of the world that Coldplay wishes for in the album *Everyday Life*

When viewed from the five-song samples that the researcher took from this album, Coldplay describes the state of the world that there are still

many bad things that do not need to be done. Because we live in the same place, planet Earth, violence and other negative things do not need to be done. The war and racism depicted in the songs *Orphans* and *Arabesque*, these two things still happen often today, even in our closest neighborhoods. Although there are still many harmful conflicts, the good side is also still visible. In addition, the depiction of humans helping each other in the songs *Everyday Life* and *Old friend* plus the depiction of human equality in the song *Children of Adam* is a reality that Coldplay and we can find in this world. Although the depiction varies, some are good and some are bad, but inevitably we have to accept it because that is what is happening in this world. It can be concluded that both the bad and good conflicts are still balanced, with no one being one-sided.

Even so, Coldplay is still advised to keep giving kindness to others, there is no need for grudges and badness among us all. Through this album, especially through the 5 songs that the researcher researched, Coldplay seems to hope that the state of the world continues to get better and better. No more wars, just the events in the Syrian capital as depicted in the song *Orphans*. No more racism against Arabs and Muslims in *Arabesque* song, this song is also suitable for giving a stop racism message to all races and religions in the world. Coldplay wants a world where people always help each other without the need to see race, ethnicity, religion, economy, social status, and others. Through this song, maybe even though the impact is not too big, if this song manages to inspire some people and some of these people also succeed in inviting others, then a better state of the world is not impossible. It all depends on self-awareness.

CONCLUSION

The album managed to bring a heartfelt message of humanity to his fans and ordinary people around the world. The use of direct and implied sentences to convey the message in the lyrics is also easy to understand and gives a diverse impression of humanity in their songs. For example, in the song, *Orphans*, the depiction of the

tragedy of the bombing of the Syrian capital is successfully depicted sadly and poignantly because it takes the point of view of one of the victims named Rosaleen and her baba and also describes Rosaleen's state when the incident took place. Rosaleen felt sad, and desperate and prayed to enter heaven.

Besides that, the lyrical analysis has shown how Coldplay uses a wide variety of linguistic and symbolic devices, including cultural allusions, metaphors, and narrative devices, to weave a web of meanings that entices listeners to explore the intricacies of the human condition. The album serves as a mirror that looks across national and cultural borders to reveal the complexity of our common humanity. The study has also demonstrated how the album can encourage empathy by allowing listeners to relate to a range of stories, viewpoints, and experiences. By bridging the gap between the personal and the universal, Coldplay's use of language and symbols promotes a shared understanding of the struggles and victories that characterize the human condition.

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