CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS

3.1 Gloomy Sunday in Psychoanalysis

In this part, the researcher will interpret the lyrics of Gloomy Sunday first according the self-interpretation. It will help the readers understand first about the meanings of Gloomy Sunday’s lyrics. The researcher uses the lyrics of Billie Holiday’s version. The lyrics of Gloomy Sunday are below:

(1) Sunday is gloomy, my hours are slumberless
Dearest, the shadows, I live with are numberless
Little white flowers will never awaken you.
Not where the black coach of sorrow has taken you.
Angels have no thought of ever returning you
Would they be angry if I thought of joining you?
Gloomy Sunday...

(2) Gloomy is Sunday with shadows I spend it all.
My heart and I, have decided to end it all,
Soon there'll be candles and prayers that are said, I know.
Let them not weep, Let them know that I'm glad to go.
Death is no dream for in death I'm caressing you.
With the last breath of my soul, I'll be blessin' you.
Gloomy Sunday...
(3) Dreaming. I was only dreaming.

I wake and I find you asleep in the deep of my heart, dear...

‘Darling, I hope that my dream never haunted you.

My heart is telling, how much I wanted you.’

Gloomy Sunday..

The researcher classifies the lyrics into three stanza. Then the researcher will interpret each stanza by putting in two lines. Now starts from the first stanza of the lyrics.

“Sunday is gloomy... My hours are slumberless..

Dearest, the shadows... I live with are numberless...”

In this part, Seress puts ‘gloomy’ to show the sadness. According to Merriam Webster dictionary, Gloomy means somewhat dark; not bright or sunny. In this lyrics, gloomy condition happens in Sunday. So, Sunday in when Seress writes the song, the condition is gloomy or not sunny. However, the researcher can apply gloomy here means the unhappiness condition of Seress. It is emphasized when Seress puts ‘My hours are slumberless.’ It means that the hours that Seress has are not good and effective. There is nothing to do of Seress in that Sunday. This condition happens because he loses his love. The shadows of somebody he loves always imagine to his head. It emphasizes in ‘Dearest, the shadows.. I live with are numberless.’ It means that, in those two lines, Seress wants to
express his feelings about his unhappiness time when he has been left by his girlfriend.

“Little white flowers will never awaken you.
Not where the black coach of sorrow has taken you.”

In this part, Seress explains that somebody he loves has passed away. It portrays in the part of ‘Little white flowers, will never awaken you.’ Little white flowers here means the white flowers that grow in the grave area, named frangipanis flower, because from the whole lyrics, the story tells about the death of Seress’s girlfriend. The death of his love emphasize too when Seress puts ‘Not where the black coach of sorrow has taken you.’ The black coach of sorrow will interpret as a death coach.

According to Wikipedia, death coach is a part of the folklore of north western Europe. It is particularly strong in Ireland but it is also found in British and American culture. Death coach warns of imminent death to either oneself or to a close relative. In British mythology a death coach is said to be seen at time on the Royal Mile of Edinburgh, a place where death coach collects the souls of the dead (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/death_coach)

“Angels have no thought of ever returning you.
Would they be angry if I thought of joining you?”

The unacceptable feeling of his love’s death imagines in those lyrics. Seress wants the Angels come and bring back his love in He puts ‘Angels
have no thought of ever returning you.’ He feels so lonely and wants to try refuse this sad condition. Until finally, Seress thinks to follow his love to die in his writing ‘If I thought of joining you?’

From the lyrics above, the refusing-condition happens to Seress. The death of his love makes his days are so gloomy. He feels there is no useful again to live in this world. The loneliness and sadness make Seress thinks to follow his love die.

“Gloomy Sunday
Gloomy is Sunday with shadows I spend it all.
My heart and I have decided to end it all.”

The second stanza, the start comes in those lyrics. In this part, Seress emphasizes his gloomy day with no his love. He feels the shadows of his love always accompany his life. He spend all the days with the shadows. The shadows here do not mean the abstract life of his love, but the memories. Bitter sweet memories accompany Seress through the days. Until finally, Seress feels too depressed and chooses to commit suicide. It is imagined into ‘My heart and I have decided to end it all.’ part.

“Soon there'll be candles and prayers that are said, I know.
Let them not weep, let them know that I'm glad to go.”

Seress predicts everything after his death. He predicts that a lot of people will find his carcass and soon to make a death-ceremonial. It
imagines to ‘Soon, there’ll be candles and prayers that are said, I know.’

Seress imagines that will be many candles and prayers for him in the funeral. However, Seress is happy after the death and ask people to not cry or sad in his funeral. It expresses into ‘Let them not weep, let them now that I am glad to go.’ He believes that he will be happy after his death because he will meet his love. Even he knows that the death is not a hope, but in death, he can feels the happiness because he can meet and caress his love.

Those feelings detail in the part of lyrics below

“Death is no dream for in death I'm caressing you.
With the last breath of my soul, I'll be blessin' you.”

For the second stanza, the denial of Seress still happen. He shows the endless love by choosing to commit suicide after knowing that his love has passed away.

Now, the researcher will focus to interpret in the last stanza. It starts in two line below.

“Gloomy Sunday
Dreaming, I was only dreaming.
I wake and I find you asleep in the deep of my heart, dear.”

In this part, Seress already realizes about the life. He knows that committing suicide for his life is only dreaming. He puts ‘I wake..’ in that part to show that he finally understands even his love has passed away, he can find his love in the deep of his heart.
“Darling, I hope that, My dream never haunted you.

My heart is telling you, How much I wanted you.

Gloomy Sunday...”

In this part will express real feelings of Seress. Seress hopes that the willingness of his death never haunted his love. Seress feels that his insincere of his love’s death can bother the peace of his love there. However, Seress puts ‘How much I wanted you.’ to detail about his feelings for the love, about the denial of his love’s death and the missing.

According to whole interpretations, the researcher concludes that Gloomy Sunday is a song about the broken-heart person after leaving by his love death. In this case, the writer wants to follow his love by committing suicide. The lyrics are very deep and mellow, such say: it is better to die than live with no a dearest person

3.2 Listener’s Psychologically Suicidal After Listening to Gloomy Sunday in Psychoanalysis Approach

Before the researcher focuses to classify Gloomy Sunday’s lyrics into psychoanalysis approach and analyze the listeners’s psychologically, the researcher will give the proves that music can influence to psychological of human beings.

In Music and Human, Kent states that music is read differently in brain than nonmusical tones and is connected to many different areas of brain (3).
He continues that learning music relegates a larger part of the brain to recognizing and interpreting music (3).

Perett also states that music is unique gift to and from each person who creates it. It reveals vast qualities of information about the performer, from their mood swings to biochemistry, inner rhythms of organs, and even the way they are psychically built (327).

According to Meyer, psychologically, music has a distinct effect on many biological process. It inhibits the occurrence of fatigue, as well as changes the pulse and respiration rates, external blood pressure levels, and psychogalvanic effect (Kent, 2006)

Music also can influence many applications in human’s lives, such as in learning. Kent states that a survey studying the different GPA between students who listen to music while studying and those who do not finds no overall significant difference, but does find that students who listen to hip-hop and rap while studying score significantly lower while students who listen to easy listening and classical are likely to have higher GPAs (3).

Not only for learning, in this current era, but also music can be applied to health-treatment. Trehan states that Norwegian study displayed a higher affinity for music in medical students than other university graduates (Kent, 2006)

Lefevre also states that many physicians began to use a multidisciplinary approach to medicine and recognizing the soothing effect
of music, provided music therapy to patients who were thought to have an interest in music (Kent, 2006).

McCaffrey and Loscin state that studies have found that music is effective in decreasing stress preoperatively, postoperatively, and generally for the patient and the family members and friends. Patients who listened to music while waiting for surgery subjectively reported lower anxiety and also displayed lower blood pressure and pulse rates than those who did not. Generally, persons who listened to music during a hospital stay displayed lower anxiety scores than those who did not. Postoperative patients have pointed out the comforting aspect of music, and described a greater sense of control of their surroundings (Kent, 2006).

Music also helps the therapy of human beings. Gold states that the use of musical interaction as a form of communication suggests it would be a useful technique in therapy for patients who are not accessible through verbal language (Kent, 2006).

Bright also states that individuals who have difficulty finding words to express emotions are often said to have alexithymia. Music therapy is an effective tool in reaching these individuals by helping them to feel understood and validated by means other than verbal expression (Kent, 2006).

According to influence of music to human’s lives, the researcher will try to analyze how Gloomy Sunday can influence the listeners.
Before the researcher shows the data analysis about Gloomy Sunday’s influences to the listeners, the researcher will try to give some of examples of listeners who have been influenced by the lyrics.

According to Stack, Krysinska, and Lester, many victims are listed after listening to Gloomy Sunday since it was first time aired in Hungary. The victims increase after Billie Holiday’s version drops in 1941 in English. As many as two hundred persons commit suicide after listening to this song. This song also rumors be banned in United Kingdom, America, and France until 2002 (351)

They also continue that from www.phespirit.info, accessed October 26, 2006, reports that suicides associated with the song occurred in Germany where a young shop-keeper hung herself leaving a copy of the sheet music (Gloomy Sunday) under her feet (351)

This source also reports an eighty years old man who jumped from a seventh story window while the music was playing. Then a fourteen years old girl who drowned herself while clutching the music (Stack, Krysinska, and Lester, 2008)

Another website also tells about it. According to www.qls.net reports that a young secretary in New York City who gassed herself and requested that Gloomy Sunday be played at her funeral. This website also reports an eighty two years old man who jumped from the seventh floor of his apartment building in Manhattan after playing the song on his piano (Stack, Krysinska, and Lester, 2008)
Time Magazine on January 25th, 1937, reports that Jerry Flanders, a twenty four years old man, in Indianapolis, hired a soloist to sing Gloomy Sunday then he was arrested in saloon after drinking a glass of poisoned beer.

Times Magazine on March 30, 1936, reports that a Hungarian shoemaker named Joseph Keller killed himself after leaving a note at the scene of his suicide quoting some of the Gloomy Sunday lyrics.


The last story comes from Floyd Hamilton. New York Times on April 6, 1936 that reports the suicide of a thirteen years old boy in Michigan, named Floyd Hamilton, Jr., who hung himself in the living room of the house which he lived with his divorced father and had a copy of the lyrics of the song (Gloomy Sunday) in his pocket.

According to the detail information above, Hamilton comes from the divorce family. He lives with his father in Michigan. He is thirteen years old and for the death, he hung himself in the living room of the house. The connection with Gloomy Sunday is found a copy of the lyrics of the song in his pocket.

Starting from the sample of the listeners of Gloomy Sunday above, the researcher is excited to make a something analysis about the influence of Gloomy Sunday to the listeners. In this research, the researcher will try to be
a reader and listener of Gloomy Sunday itself and try to analyze the influence of Gloomy Sunday’s lyrics to himself.

3.3 The Listener’s Influence Analysis

In this part, the researcher will focus to be a listener and reader. The researcher will read the lyrics of Gloomy Sunday itself and then, listen to the song. The data of listener is:

Name : Rizal Kurniawan
Born : March 17, 1992
Age : 23 years old
Sex : Male
Address : Jl. Bungurasih Timur RT 10/ rw 01, Waru, Sidoarjo
Occupation : A Student and Daily Worker
Life-Backgroud :
- A boarding-house person
- Live alone with no father and mother (passed away)
- Close-minded person

The first listening time is in 2010 in one of the trusted website sources. The listener read first for the story of Gloomy Sunday and then downloaded the mp3 version. After that, the listener listened to the song. The effects after listening to Gloomy Sunday, there was a frightened feeling when the music were playing. The listener was influenced to be fear in that song even
there was nothing else happen, such as a feeling to commit suicide. In this year, definitely, the researcher still lived with his complete family, including mother and father. He lived in his parent’s house and felt happy as normally human being.

The second listening time is in 2015 when the listener tries to focus to make this song as his own research. The personal background of the listener is changed. His father and mother have passed away in 2012 and he lives alone in his simple boarding-house. He works and tries to finish his study in one of the state universities. The effects after listening to Gloomy Sunday are changed. He feels so sad and remembers to his father and mother. In some of the lyrics, he is influenced to turn up the mood. Exactly the whole lyrics of Gloomy Sunday influence him to cry and touch his heart, but the lyrics that have been influenced to the listener alot are:

- Little white flowers will never awaken you
- Angels have no thought of ever returning you
- My heart is telling you how much I wanted you

After knowing some of lyrics that influenced a lot to the listener, now, the researcher will give some reasons why why the listener chooses those lyrics because:

- Little white flowers will never awaken you

Starting from the interpretation before, this lyrics tell about the flower in the grave yeard area named frangipanis. This lyrics touch
the listener because they remind him about the death of his mother and father and there is nothing again can wake his parents up

- Angels have no thought of ever returning you

In this lyrics, the listener is also touched because the meaning is almost same with the previous lyrics. The lyrics also tell that there is nothing can return his parents again even he misses his parents so much

- My heart is telling you how much I wanted you

In this lyrics, the listener cries when the music is playing. The lyrics tell about how much Seress misses his girlfriend back and how much Seress wants his girlfriend. In this case, the listener also feel the same condition even in different addressee. The listener misses his parents so much and it comes from his deeper heart.

After finding the results of analysis above, the researcher will try to classify again about the psychology backgroud of the listener. The first listening time, a listener is in the happy time. He lives with his complete family in the house. After listening to Gloomy Sunday, there is no big effect or influence there. He just feels afraid with the song and it happens too after he read the articles of Gloomy Sunday. So, in this case, the researcher can conclude that the listener is influenced to the song because after reading the articles and not about the song itself. The second analysis is in the different life of a listener. He feels sad and cries after listening to the song. It happens
because there is different life-background there. He has being left by his parents passed away and when he is listening to the song, he remembers to his parents.

Now, the researcher will compare the result of analysis and the story of Floyd Hamilton in 1936. According to Time Magazine on March 30, 1936, Floyd Hamilton, Jr., a thirteen years old boy in Michigan, hung himself in the living room of the house which he lived with his divorced father. According to the detail information above, Hamilton comes from the divorce family. He lives with his father in Michigan. He is thirteen years old and for the death, he hung himself in the living room of the house. The connection with Gloomy Sunday is found a copy of the lyrics of Gloomy Sunday in his pocket.

According to finding of the researcher, there are similarities of life background between Kurniawan and Hamilton. Kurniawan and Hamilton comes from motherless condition. Kurniawan is being left by his mother and so is Hamilton. Even Hamilton still has father, but he comes from divorced family. His age is still under-age person. The stable of mood is still up and down or easy-swing. It is quite different with Kurniawan, he has mature enough when his parents passed away. He has been twenty years old when he has being left by his parents. So it means his mood is more stable and can accept the conditions. It has different condition when Kurniawan still has complete parents. In Kurniawan’s eighteen years old, he just feels
afraid to the song and there is no feeling else happen. The fear happens because he read the articles before listening to the song.

The finding of analysis of the researcher is Gloomy Sunday influences to the listeners depend on the listeners’s life background. Gloomy Sunday just influences the listeners when they have mellow life-backgrounds. In another conclusion, Gloomy Sunday can not influence the listeners when the listeners in happy conditions. It influences the listeners when the listeners bring the mellow life-backgrounds and connect them into the lyrics of song. It means that Gloomy Sunday is just a trigger to do something bad, such as commit suicide, for the listeners