

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF INDONESIAN MILES OF STREET OF

VOLUME 1 Ambon & Maluku Songs







ENCYCLOPEDIA OF INDONESIAN MUSICAL CONTROLL CONT

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Preface from Museum Musik Indonesia

Indonesia has a diversity of cultures, including music. An archipelago from Aceh to Papua has its own unique music with its respective regional languages. Among cities in Indonesia, Ambon became the first city to be inaugurated as a City of Music and recognized by UNESCO in 2019. One of the requirements to become UNESCO's City of Music is the existence of a music documentation center in the city. Museum Musik Indonesia, as one of the centers for archiving Indonesian music, also supports by providing an Ambon-Maluku music catalog and physical releases in the form of 100 vinyls (LP's), 100 cassettes, and 100 CDs.

The activities of the Museum Musik Indonesia in Ambon music are not merely that. Previously in 2018, Museum Musik Indonesia conducted data collection and observation of the museum's collection of albums which singers came from Ambonese-Moluccan or whose songs were in Ambonese.

Departing from the existing collection, the Museum Musik Indonesia intends to continue its support to Ambon by creating an Encyclopedia of Ambonese music. This encyclopedia contains about 100 Ambonese songs in which lyrics or poetry are studied to find out each song's meaning or important message. The study results provide an overview of what the culture that developed in Ambon was like and the unique identity of the people in Ambon. It is an effort to protect the works of art that have been created so that they can be passed on to the next generation.

We would like to thank the International Center for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM) Italy, and Cultural Heritage Administration (CHA) Korea for supporting and facilitating this program. I hope that the Encyclopedia of Indonesian Music Volume I: Ambon - Maluku Songs can be benefit for many people.

Hengki Herwanto Head of Museum Musik Indonesia







I appreciate Museum Musik Indonesia (MMI), which has made serious efforts to implement the "Curating Ambon Music from Collection Museum Music Indonesia" project. It also involved Ambon Music Office (AMO) and academics of Anthropology Department, University of Brawijaya.

The output of this activity makes the people of Moluccas and North Moluccas are very proud, particularly the Ambonese. There is a musical literacy in a book form called Encyclopedia of Indonesian Music Volume I: Ambon-Maluku Songs which serves a purpose as database and recorded cultural property of Ambon City of Music as part of UNESCO City of Music.

Also, I would like to say thank you to the International Center for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM) Italy and Cultural Heritage Administration (CHA) Korea for supporting and facilitating this program. We hope that the cooperation and support will continue in the future.

Hopefully this book will be useful for all of us in enriching the cultural treasures of the Indonesian nation in its role in building networks with the international community.



Ir. Ronny Loppies, M.Sc.Forest Trop Direktur



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FOREWORD

Almost every time we hear a song, whether when we're alone or with other people, at the mall, in a restaurant, on the street, at home, even in bed and in many different places, songs have an extraordinary power to move the souls of those who are listening to them. Songs can make people happy, but they can also bring people into sorrow. Why?

Every song is never born from emptiness, nor is it ever-present in desolation. The birth and presence of a song are always in the context of the expression of the heart. An expression of a happy heart will make the audience happy; otherwise, a disappointed and sad heart will bring sorrow to the listener. There is a connection between the creator and the audience's soul in the song. That's the secret behind every song, both in colour and lyrics, has its mass or fans. There's a shared feeling and experience there, which binds them together.

The curation of Ambonese songs in this encyclopedia provides more of an illustration of the expressions of the hearts of Ambonese songwriters born from the inspiration of real-life experiences. From this, we learn that the power and appeal of song lie in the expression of genuine experience. Songs taken from the experience of 'abandonment' tend not to last because there is no real-life spirit implanted in the music. Ambonese songs are generally born from real experiences full of reflections on life. That is why Ambonese songs are always relevant and timeless.

In the context of anthropological studies, Ambonese songs in which texts are presented and which meaning is reviewed in this encyclopedia become a kind of field note and an analysis of the everyday life of the people. There are various depictions of real love life, the struggles of the nomads' souls, the longing for a simple, innocent life in Ambon, and much more. Thus, this encyclopedia is also worthy of reading to understand the identity of the Ambonese people. In each song, there is a specific expression of the Ambonese character. So, by reading this encyclopedia, you are exploring and pondering into the uniqueness of the Ambonese souls. They are honest, straightforward, open, and won't hide dilemmas anywhere and under any circumstances. Happy reading! Welcome to the innocent souls of the Ambon Manise people!

Hipolitus Kristoforus Kewuel Head of Department of Arts and Cultural Anthropology Faculty of Cultural Studies, University of Brawijaya Malang, Indonesia

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PROLOGUE

Become Acquainted with Ambonese Music Closer Through the Collection of Museum Musik Indonesia Encyclopedia of Indonesian Music Volume 1: Ambon-Maluku Songs

Music is ingrained in the Ambonese community. Generally, they are introduced to music from an early age. The music that was introduced was the majority of western music originating from Manhattan, England, America, and jazz, rock, reggae, etc. Music learning is implanted in the family or home and Church. It is an that many Indonesian singers who are famous both in their homeland and abroad come from Ambon like Bob Tutupoly, Glenn Fredly, Ruth Sahanaya, Jopie Latul, Daniel Sahuleka, and many others.

Ambon is also the capital of Maluku province. Topographically the area consists of 30% small hills. The rests are mountains and beaches. In 2019, the first Indonesian Music Conference was held in Ambon, and one of the initiators was Glenn Fredly, with support from Ambon's Mayor. In the same year, UNESCO inaugurated Ambon as the first City of Music in Indonesia.

The first edition of this encyclopedia presents 106 songs from 6 albums of the Museum Musik Indonesia cassette collection. The selection was based on registration data and identification of museum collections in 2018, which found 267 Ambonese music albums in the form of albums that were physically released on LPs - Cassettes - CD/DVD/VCD. Considering that the collections are in good condition, accessible, and ready to use, six cassette collections albums were finally selected, which contained 106 songs. These albums contain seven major themes that are closely related to the life cycle of the Ambonese, including the story of the immigrants of the Ambonese, the kinship of the Ambonese and pela gandong, the beauty of the island of Molucca, Ambon, and the maritime world, folklore, dance, and love. The most prominent and frequently raised theme in the song is about wandering or immigration. The history of wandering or immigration of Ambonese people has been going on since the colonial era. Ambon was the first colonial city in Southeast Asia and the first area in the archipelago that was controlled by the Dutch since the 17th century (Abdulgani, 2018:10). Indonesia became a Dutch colony controlled by the VOC trading partnership formed in 1602. Its government was centered in Java and the Molucca Islands, including Ambon, which focused on the highly profitable spice trade (Spoorman, 2016:320). According to Cribb & Kahin, there were only a few job opportunities for Ambonese. Being a member of the Dutch East Indies colonial government or a member of the KNIL (Koninklijk Nederlandsch Indisch Leger) recruited by the VOC was one of the job opportunities. This situation prompted them to migrate by going as migrants to Batavia (Jakarta), where the headquarters of the VOC was located. The KNIL was formed in 1830 by Governor-General Johannes van den Bosch to ensure that the Dutch East Indies colonial government had military force. On July 26th, 1950, the KNIL disbanded after the Dutch recognized the sovereignty of the Republic of Indonesia. Some former KNIL members were transferred to the Dutch Army, the Republik Indonesia Serikat or RIS' Armed Forces, and some were demobilized. Ambon has a large Christian population, a long collaborative relationship with the Dutch, and strong pro-Dutch loyalties or sentiments. When the Dutch tried to re-establish its authority with 'Politionele Acties' known as the Dutch military aggression, several parts of the Dutch East Indies were incorporated into Negara Kesatuan Republik Indonesia (NKRI), South Maluku, which included Ambon, wanted independence apart from the NKRI. They founded the Republik Maluku Selatan (Republic of South Molucca) or RMS on April 25, 1950. However, the movement was crushed towards the end of 1950. Ambonese former KNIL soldiers who were still loval to the Dutch kingdom were sent to the Netherlands with their families as many as 12,500 people through a special agreement with the Dutch at the end of the year. 1950. The Dutch government decided to repatriate them and their families to the Netherlands for demobilization. Moluccan immigrants who arrived in the Netherlands in 1951 arrived in very limited conditions and were placed in cold and humid wards of the former NAZI concentration camps. They lived completely relying on Dutch government assistance. In 1954 a job fair for Moluccan immigrants in the Netherlands was opened. This job fair was opened considering the condition that Moluccan immigrants couldn't return to their homeland. The job opportunities available are mostly unskilled workers working in factories and ports. Initially, these migrant families thought they would only be temporarily placed in the Netherlands, hoping that after the Indonesian and Dutch governments reached an agreement between the Dutch and Indonesian governments, they would be returned to Ambon. But it did not happen even though many of them hoped to return to their homeland. In this context, the Ambon song with the theme of longing for one's hometown, the desire to return home, and longing for mother and relatives is very relevant (Abdulgani, 2018:10-11, Barendregt, 2016:3).

The arrival of Ambonese-Mollucan residents in the Netherlands since the 1950s contributed to the revival of Hawaiian music. On the other hand, the contribution of the new indisch and Indonesian communities to Dutch music in the post-World War II years was also overshadowed by 'Indo rock.' In its development, Ambonese-Mollucan music received a significant impact from Western influences. They practice and play new western styles such as foxtrot and cha-cha with Moluccan songs. An ethnomusicologist, Jaap Kunst, wrote about Moluccan music that 'nowhere else in the archipelago – except for Sangir, Talaud, and Minahasa – do we find such a breakdown of cultural identity. [...] Only sporadically can we find some increase in ancient cultural heritage that has not been damaged' (Kunst 1945 in Spoorman, 2016:322). He ignores that musical traditions are inevitably unstable and always open to change. Kunst and other musicologists often overlook popular music genres. Music also plays a role in forming national and regional identities and coexists with traditional music such as keroncong.

Although Ambonese-Mollucan is known for its rich music until recently, there has not been much substantial research on the music of this archipelago in its context (Kartomi 1994 in Spoorman, 2016:320). Many songs are passed down orally from generation to generation in the local language of a particular region. In folklore studies, songs in regional languages such as Ambon-Maluku are categorized as songs of the people (folksong). One of the clues to find out the socio-historical context of the Ambonese-Mollucan folk songs is the language used in the song: Ambonese Malay. Malay is a wide linguistic variety, including standard variations with structural differences (that is, between Indonesia and Malaysia), dialects, dialect chains, and some numbers of pidgin and 'creole' variations. Linguistically, Ambonese Malay is classified as a creole language (Abdulgani, 2018:10-11).

This work is an attempt to study Ambonese music through songs and interpretations. It is still a long journey, and there are many evaluations for developing this work in the future. Some difficulties, such as translating terms in Ambonese, which are challenging to match words in Indonesian or into English for the translated version, have opened up opportunities for studying oral traditions through Ambonese music. We hope can collaborate with a wider variety of parties to jointly develop music studies like this kind of encyclopedia in future.

Finally, we'd like to thank the International Center for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM) Italy, the Cultural Heritage Administration (CHA) of Korea, and the COLLASIA team for supporting this activity. Thank you to the Cultural Anthropology Department University of Brawijaya for support and

cooperation with the Museum Musik Indonesia in studying music from an anthropological perspective since 2018. Many thanks also to Ambon Music Office for providing data and full support for studying Ambonese culture through song. Hopefully, this book can provide benefits for many parties, especially in the field of music studies and anthropology.

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30 NON STOP AMBON CHA CHA CHA VOL.2





30 NONSTOP AMBON CHA CHA CHA VOL.2

SIDE A

- 1. Song Title : Celana Ta' Robek Singer: Ridwan Hayat & Joice Pupella Composer: Johnie Putuhena Label : Libel Record Year of Production: 1990
- 2. Song Title: Bapaceda / Papaceda Singer: Ridwan Hayat & Joice Pupella Composer : Kace Hehanusa Label: Libel Record Year of Production: 1990
- 3. Song Title: Nyong Jang Merayu / Nai Kereta 6. Song Title: Nona Mata Garida Singer: Ridwan Hayat & Joice Pupella Composer : Kace Hehanusa Label: Libel Record Year of Production: 1990
- 4. Song Title: Bulan Pake Payong Singer: Ridwan Hayat & Joice Pupella Composer: N.N Label : Libel Record Year of Production: 1990
- 5. Song Title: Beta Dapa Satu Seng / Ayo Mama 8. Singer : Ridwan Hayat & Joice Pupella Pencipta: N.N Label : Libel Record Year of Production: 1990
 - Singer: Ridwan Hayat & Joice Pupella Composer: Johnie Putuhena Label: Libel Record Year of Production: 1990
- 7. Song Title: Ole-ole Cincing Singer: Ridwan Hayat & Joice Pupella Composer: N.N Label : Libel Record Year of Production: 1990
- Song Title: Barnadus Deng Martinus Singer: Ridwan Hayat & Joice Pupella Composer: Syair, Johnie Putuhena Label : Libel Record Year of Production: 1990
- 9. Song Title: Rasa Sayang Singer: Ridwan Hayat & Joice Pupella Composer: N.N Label: Libel Record Year of Production: 1990
- 10. Song Title: Maso Minta Singer: Ridwan Hayat & Joice Pupella Composer: Leo Manuputty Label : Libel Record Year of Production: 1990
- 11. Song Title: Klaper Boom Singer: Ridwan Hayat & Joice Pupella Composer: N.N Label : Libel Record Year of Production: 1990
- 12. Song Title: Yosephina Singer: Ridwan Hayat & Joice Pupella Composer: Etsy Latupeirissa Label: Libel Record Year of Production: 1990
- 13. Song Title: Dangsa Tali Singer: Ridwan Hayat & Joice Pupella Composer: N.N Label : Libel Record Year of Production: 1990
- 14. Song Title: Dangsa Gici-gici Singer: Ridwan Hayat & Joice Pupella Composer: Johnie Putuhena Label : Libel Record Year of Production: 1990
- 15. Song Title: Abis Dangsa Pulang Tidor Singer: Ridwan Hayat & Joice Pupella Composer : Kace Hehanusa Label: Libel Record Year of Production: 1990

SIDE B

- 1. Song Title: Hela Rotan Singer: Ridwan Hayat & Joice Pupella Composer: N.N Label: Libel Record Year of Production: 1990
- 2. Song Title : Apa-apa Jaga Kelapa Singer: Ridwan Hayat & Joice Pupella Composer : Kace Hehanusa Label: Libel Record Year of Production: 1990
- 3. Song Title: Toma E Toma Singer: Ridwan Hayat & Joice Pupella Composer: N.N Label: Libel Record Year of Production: 1990
- 4. Song Title: Tagal Yakomina Singer: Ridwan Hayat & Joice Pupella Composer : Johnie Putuhena Label: Libel Record Year of Production: 1990
- 5. Song Title: Toma Maju Singer: Ridwan Hayat & Joice Pupella Composer: Leo Manuputty Label : Libel Record Year of Production: 1990
- 6. Song Title: Kapal Aanggang Singer: Ridwan Hayat & Joice Pupella Composer: N.N Label: Libel Record Year of Production: 1990
- 7. Song Title: Nusaniwe Tanjung Alang Singer: Ridwan Hayat & Joice Pupella Composer: N.N Label: Libel Record Year of Production: 1990
- 8. Song Title: Lemon Nipis / Nona Manis Singer: Ridwan Hayat & Joice Pupella Composer: N.N Label: Libel Record Year of Production: 1990
- 9. Song Title: Ade Nona Singer: Ridwan Hayat & Joice Pupella Composer: Ridwan H. / Joice P. Label: Libel Record Year of Production: 1990
- 10. Song Title: Soleram Singer: Ridwan Hayat & Joice Pupella Composer: N.N Label : Libel Record Year of Production: 1990
- 11. Song Title: Jaga Mama Tiri Singer: Ridwan Hayat & Joice Pupella Composer: N.N Label: Libel Record Year of Production: 1990
- 12. Song Title: Hasil Maluku / Oh Maluku Singer: Ridwan Hayat & Joice Pupella Composer: Bing Leawakabessy Label: Libel Record Year of Production: 1990
- 13. Song Title: Amboina Singer: Ridwan Hayat & Joice Pupella Composer : Martin Mailowa Label: Libel Record Year of Production: 1990
- 14. Song Title: Nyong Jaman Sekarang Singer: Ridwan Hayat & Joice Pupella Composer: Martin Mailowa Label : Libel Record Year of Production: 1990
- 15. Song Title: Selamatlah / Sayang Kane / Aloha / My Bonne Singer: Ridwan Hayat & Joice Pupella Composer: NN Label : Libel Record Vear of Production : 1990

Celana Ta' Robek (versi Ambon)

Ujang ampas ampas Basa beta pung kapala Anjing gongong beta Lalu gigi nona e....

Tagal nona janji Baku dapa di jiku rumah Ale seng kaluar nona.....

Gara-gara nona pung tahela Beta pung calana la tarobe Gara-gara nona pung tahela Orang kira beta mau pancuri

Nona..... e mar su talalu lawange Nona..... e laeng kali jang begitu

> Gara-gara nona pung tahela Beta pung calana la tarobe Gara-gara nona pung tahela Amper amper beta la cilaka

Nona.... e mar sutalalu lawange Nona.... e beta sumpah ose jua

Celana Ta' Robek (english)

It's drizzing
Wet my head
Dogs bark at me
Then bite the lady

Because Miss Promise
To meet me at the corner of the house
You've never showed up

Because of your attitude
My pants are torn
Because the lady has attitude
People thought I was about to steal

Miss... It's gone too far miss... next time don't do that

Because the lady has attitude My pants are torn Because the lady has attitude I almost got hurt

Miss... It's gone too far Miss... I just swear at you

Theme and song message

This song describes the disappointment of an Ambonese man to a woman who has promised to meet. This young Ambonese couple had promised in the corner of the house at night. In Ambon, the corner of the house is often a place for young couples to meet. It is because not many people know about it and because parents prohibit girls from going out at night. So, when you meet a man, cornering the house becomes a solution. The man had come at night and was waiting in the corner of the woman's house. But unfortunately, when he came, the lady did not appear. Finally, the man was bitten by a pet dog in the house until the dog tore his pants. Even people thought the man would steal until at the end of the song's lyrics, "Nona e beta sumpah ose jua" which means cursing the woman. The lyrics signify the man's disappointment and annoyance at the woman.

Keywords: love

Bapaceda / Papaceda (versi Ambon)

Papa Ceda kayu saika Taru akang la di para-para Makang papeda sondor kua ikang Ibu deng bapa punya la piara

Sungguh manis lawange sio Ibu bapa punya la piara Beta tra lupa waktu beta Kacil slalu dipangku ibu bapa..... e

Bapaceda / Papaceda (English)

Bunch of Papa Ceda wood Put it on the para-para Eat papeda without fish sauce Mom and dad have the breeds

It's so sweet

Mother and father have taken care of us
I don't forget my time

When I was a kid I was always (sitting) their lap

Theme and song message

This song describes the love of parents in nurturing their children. In this song, the child is delighted because he is made to eat papeda (a staple food typical of eastern Indonesia, especially Papua and Moluccas) and other side dishes such as fish. It is an example of how parents take care of their children in Moluccas. In addition, as a child, the child is always on the lap of Mother and Father. This memory makes the child never forget the form of his parents' love. This song indirectly conveys to children not to forget parents' love in nurturing them, which can never be returned in any form by the child.

Keyword: folklore, Ambonese kinship

Nyong Jang Melayu (versi Ambon)

Beta nai, nai di kareta Taku ombong basa beta pung kaeng Jangan Cuma mata par beta Tapi hati di tampa laeng

Sio ale nyong, sio nyong beta Coba pariksa, pariksa dolo bae bae Siu ale nyong sio nyong beta Mangapa ale parlente beta lai

Nyong Jang Melayu (English)

I take, take the train
I was afraid... my clothes were wet
Don't just give your eyes for me
But heart is elsewhere

Oh you man, oh my man Check it out, check it out first Oh you man, oh you my man Why are you lying to me again

Theme and song message

This song describes a woman's heartache for a man or nyong in Ambonese. The man is a playboy. According to her, not only the eyes are looking at her but his heart is elsewhere. Because of the flirty eyes, the man even often lies to the woman. So the woman in this song tries to make sure the man's heart is serious or not. Because the woman is afraid that he lied to her.

Keywords: Love

Bulan Pake Payong (versi Ambon)

Bulan pake payong, tete ruga batalor
Nona dari Ambon, datang kaweng di Kantor
Kaweng bae-bae jangan laki bakalai
Kalo laki bakalai, bilang dia muka tar bae
Ole sio, sio sayang e
La rasa sayang, sayang badang e
Berlenggang pata tanjung, balenggang lambose
Mari katong dansa, kantong dansa cha ... cha ... e
Dansa bae-bae, jangan sampe la tagae
Kalo sampe la tagae, lari kaweng lebe bae
Ole sio sio sayange, la rasa sayang, sio sayang badange

Bulan Pake Payong (English)

The moon uses an umbrella, turtles lay eggs
Miss from Ambon, came to get married at the office
Get married well, don't be scolded by your husband
If your husband gets scolded later, say his face is
ugly
my darling
affection, love the body e
Lean broken tanjun, walk gently
Let's dance, let's dance cha cha
Dance carefully. don't get stuck
If you get stuck, it's better to elope
love, love, love the body

Theme and song message

The song is about a story between a man and a woman where they meet when the moon halo occurs (moon halo or 22° halo is a natural phenomenon where it seems like there is a circle around it). The lyrics are written as "the moon has an umbrella." At one of the meetings, the woman told the man that she wanted to marry someone else. But here, the man still wants to dance with her. Besides inviting him to dance, the man also offers to elope if the woman is also interested in him.

Keywords: love, dance(?)

Beta Dapa Satu Seng (versi Ambon)

Beta jalan-jalang Beta dapat satu sen Kalo nasib bae, beta mau jadi dosen

Mama mara beta Minta ampong jua..... e Musti beta kaweng, kalo seng cilaka.... e

Beta Dapa Satu Seng (english)

I go for a walk
I found a penny
If I'm lucky, I want to be a lecturer

Mama scolded me Just apologize e I have to get married, otherwise woe

Theme and song message

This short song describes the phenomenon of children being forced to marry by their parents. In Moluccas, this often happens. Usually, this is due to the age of the child who is no longer young and the desire of parents to have grandchildren. Because of this, the child was scolded by his parents. So, he had to get married soon. If he doesn't get married soon, misfortune will befall him. This belief is because the demands of parents are considered sacred in Moluccas. It is marked by a child who believes that he will be harmed if he does not marry. So the best way is to apologize and get married immediately.

Keywords: kinship, love, life cycle

Nona Mata Garida (versi Ambon)

Beta bajalang baronda, potong jalang urimeseng Baku dapa nona, nona manis mata garida Sio ale nona mau kamana Boleh ka beta antar nona

Nona mata garida, jangan nona mara-mara Bukan beta paksa, Cuma beta mau kanalan Kaki tasunto beta seng rasa Asal beta su antar nona

Nona mata garida Ika rambu model ekor kuda Boleh ka beta tau nona punya nama Nona mata garida Biking hati jadi takaruang Boleh ka beta tau nona punya rumah

> Nona mata garida Rambu model ekor kuda Biking hati beta takaruang

Nona Mata Garida (English)

I walk in circles, take the Urimeseng road I met a lady, a lady with Garida* eyes Oh my lady where are you going May I accompany you?

Lady with garida eyes's eyes, don't be angry lady
I'm not forcing, but I want to get to know you
I don't feel my swollen legs
The important thing is that I've already taken you
home

Lady with garida eyes
Ponytail hair tie
May I know your name?
Lady with garida eyes
Makes my heart restless
May I know Miss's name?

Ponytail hair Makes the heart restless

Theme and song message:

This song describes the feelings of a man who is captivated by the beauty of a woman's eyes. It started when the man was walking and saw the woman who immediately captivated him because of her beauty. The woman has eyes like baskets that are round and large and her hair is tied in a ponytail. The man was trying to find a way to take the lady home. Because, that way he had the opportunity to get to know this beautiful lady even more. Ambonese men will be very persistent if they have been captivated by a woman. Even if his legs are injured, it will not be felt for the man. The most important thing is that he can take the beautiful lady home

*Garida = captivating, beautiful eyes Keywords: love Ole-ole Cincing (versi Ambon)

Ole cincin.... e Cincing manyala Tasala mata hilang di tangan Ole-ole Cincing (English)

Ole ring e... Flaming ring If you're not careful, it gets lost from your hands

Theme and song message

The song which lyrics are quite short, actually contains a piece of advice to the public. In this song, we are advised to be careful with our property. Don't be careless or think that possessions are trivial things. So, we are able to protect and maintain our property properly. This is because we never know when a thief will come. The thief is very quick to take what we have. Like pickpockets who can take the ring on the hand without us knowing it.

Keyword: Folklore

Barnadus Deng Martinus (versi Ambon)

Barnadus deng martinus
Barmaeng mutel kolang satu
Nadus su kala, lalu mara-mara
Tinus maeng parlente, jalonto bula bale
Pasang mutel niwe dapa mutel kaster
Nadus maeng palungku, tinus muka bintol bintol

Barnadus Deng Martinus (english)

Bernard and Matthew
Playing marbles in one pool
Nadus has lost, then got angry
Tinus cheated, flicking back and forth
Installing new marbles get old marbles
Nandus hit Tinus' face and it was swelling up

Theme and song message

This song describes Bernandus and Martinus playing marbles. They played with one marble and one pool, then Martinus won by cheating the game. His hand went forward as he flicked the marble. Finally, Martinus got the new marbles Bernadus and Bernadus got the old marbles. Nandus was angry and did not accept defeat and hit Tinus' face until it was swollen. Bernandus was called Nandus, and Martinus was called Tinus. In Ambon, the nickname is shortened at will by the person calling it. In this song, the message taken is that we must not cheat in playing anything, especially to our friends. If we cheat, then we will suffer the consequences.

Keyword: folklore

Rasa Sayang (versi Ambon)

Rasa sayang....e , rasa sayang badange Eh.... liat dari jau rasa sayang, sayange Burung talang melayang layang Terbang melayang di pinggir pante Kalo suda baku sayang Mangapa mulut parlente

Rasa Sayang (English)

Love e, body love e Uh look from afar, love, dear e

Talang Birds are hovering Flying on the beach If you love each other Why do the mouths lie

Theme and song message

This quite famous song is one of the Moluccas songs which contains advice for couples who already love each other but are still too proud to admit. This is because of the reluctance that arises when they want to express their feelings for each other. The message to be conveyed from this song is "if you really like each other why are you too proud to admit it and still lie".

Keyword: Love, Ambon and Maritime World

Maso Minta (versi Ambon)

Mama jangan mama, jangan mara beta ... e
Hati orang muda, mama suda tau ... e
Mama sio mama, coba tolong beta .. e
Coba maso minta, sio nona beta ... e
La orang muda punya mau
Mama mama suda tau
Lama beta suda mau
Tapi mama tar mau
Sio mama tolong beta, coba dolo maso minta
Tunggu apa lama – lama mama .. e

Maso Minta (English)

Mama don't mama don't get mad at me
Young hearts, mama already knows
mama sio mama, try to help me
to propose to my lady
this is what the youth wants
mama mama has already know
I have wanted for a long time
but mom doesn't want to
Sio mama help me, try it first
what are you waiting for mom

Theme and message song

A description of a young boy trying to convince his mother that he will propose to his girlfriend. But unfortunately here his mother disapproved. So the young man in this song repeatedly asks and pleads with his mother to help him in order to propose to the girl he has loved for a long time.

Keyword: love, life cycle

Klaper Boom (versi Ambon)

Ajoen ajoen ajoen in die hoge klapperboom Ajoen ajoen ajoen in die hoge klapperboom Ajoen ajoen ajoen in die hoge klapperboom Ajoen ajoen Masmira En ook een in die hoge klapperboom

> Kalau mandi di Pante Natsepa sio jangan lupa makan rujaknya

> kalau mau kaweng nona kabaya nona kabaya konde manyala

Ajoen ajoen ajoen in die hoge klapperboom Ajoen ajoen ajoen in die hoge klapperboom Ajoen ajoen ajoen in die hoge klapperboom Ajoen ajoen Masmira En ook een in die hoge klapperboom

Klaper Boom (English)

Waving tall coconut trees
Waving tall coconut trees
Waving tall coconut trees
Waving Masmira
And also the tall coconut tree

If you take a bath at Natsepa Beach Don't forget to eat the fruit rujak*

If you want to marry a kebaya lady
The lady wearing the bun that is radiant

Waving tall coconut trees
Waving tall coconut trees
Waving tall coconut trees
Waving Masmira
And also a tall coconut tree

Theme and message song

This song contains pantun which is about love. The rhyme contains the desire to marry a woman in a kebaya and a beautiful hairdo.

Keywords: love

Yosephina (versi Ambon)

Hasa hasa hasa pantai ori Dengan tujuan ka tanjung lenci Beta lia surda di ujung meti E sena aer di mata kaki

Biar pun sapa mau bilang apa lai Nama yosephina seng parna tingkai Memang beta tau ale tarada dua Biar orang bilang se muka tarbae Kalo bet mau banding dengan orang lain Tapi seng bisa, Cuma se saja yang beta cinta

> Manis manis, manis kalapa muda Seng sama jua mangga hila Beta lia ale asyek bacarita E tau-tau ale nanti di muka

Yosephina (English)

Paddle along Ori Beach
With the destination of Tanjung Lenci
I see the water has receded
Walking in water as high as the the ankles

No matter whatever people say Yosephina's name never acts (foolishly) Indeed I know you are second to none Let people say your face is ugly If I want to compare with others But I can't, you're the only one I love

Sweet, sweet, sweet young coconut
Not the same as the mango from Hila
I see you're having fun talking
Didn't know you were in front (of the house)

Theme and song message

This song describes the sincerity of a man's love for a woman. This song has a uniqueness like other Ambon songs, namely by the presence of lyrics such as rhymes at the beginning and end of the song. In this song, it is described that a man loves and cares for a woman named Yosephina. He did not see Yosephina only from the physical but from the character and personality that is second to none. This is illustrated by the Lyrics "Memang beta tau ale tarada dua dan biar orang bilang se muka tarbae." Men love their lover sincerely without hesitation and shame regardless what people say. The message that can be taken from this song is the sincere feeling it depicts. And a sense of affection for a partner who does not only look at the physical aspect but also the character and personality.

Keyword: Ambon and the Maritime World, Love.

Dangsa Tali (versi Ambon)

Mari nyong dan nona...... e Katong barmaeng dansa tali Mainan kami hari-hari Itu yang suka kami cari

Dansa tali mainan kami, anak ambon yang sejati Ampa tiang dalapan tali Ampa nona, ampa laki, laki, laki......

Dangsa Tali (English)

Come on ladies and gentlemen
We play rope dance
Our toys everyday
That's what we're looking for

Our toy rope dance, the real Ambonese Four poles eight ropes Four ladies, four boys, boys, boys

Theme and song message

This song is entitled Dansa Tali which is a typical Moluccas dance art. The content of this song describes how a rope dance is played using four poles and eight ropes. This dance is played by four men and four women, technically, on each pole the rope will be wrapped around two people and then they dance until the rope is shaped like a braid. The rest of this song invites young people to join in playing this rope dance. The reason is, this dance is a typical dance from Ambon that needs to be preserved continuously.

Keyword: dance, folklore

Dangsa Gici-gici (versi Ambon)

Donci su babunyi, nyong mari kamari Bakira minta nona, katong dansa rame-rame Nyong..... e

> Polka katreji iko donci nona e Jaga paskali jang saka ator Langka hei..... hei.....

> Dansa gici-gici, katreji nona e Dansa gici-gici, katreji nyong e

La mari dansa gici-gici Nona e nona e Katong katreji badansa gici-gici

Dangsa Gici-gici (English)

The music is already playing, nyong come over here Get ready to invite Miss, we dance a lot nyong

Polka Katreji joins Music, Miss Don't ever, don't misjudge the steps hey-hey

> Dancing gici-gici, katreji nyong e Dancing gici-gici, katreji nyong e

Let's dance gici-gici Miss e Miss E We are katreji danced gici-gici

Theme and song message

This Gici Gici dance song describes a dance party in Moluccas. Where in the dance seems to have rules for dancing with their partner. So, even in the lyrics of this song, women seem unable to dance before someone invites them to dance. Then, the men are encouraged to invite women to dance on the Lyrics "Bakira ask miss, katong dance together". This is a common thing in Ambon. So, when someone has danced at a party, they will be considered like lovers.

Keyword: dance, love

Abis Dangsa Pulang Tidor (versi Ambon)

Sayang sayang la abis dansa pulang tidor La pagi hari dingin e Pegang lenso manari La pegang lenso manis e saorang satu Sayang sayang la abis dansa pulang tidor

Sio nona beta manise Mari katong pulang e La amper pagi ya nona Mama su tunggu Sayang sayang la abis dansa pulang tidor

Abis Dangsa Pulang Tidor (English)

Darling, after the dance, we go home then sleep
The morning is cold
hold the dancing lenso
Each person holding the lenso
dear—darling after the dance we go home and sleep

My sweet lady
Let's go home
It's almost morning young lady
Mama is waiting
Darling after the dance we go home and sleep

Theme and song message

This song describes the side of an Ambonese man's concern for his partner at a party at night. At a party in Ambon, you can find many young couples dancing. It is told that the man takes his partner home after dancing. Because in general, the party lasts until the morning. The man was worried about the morning weather that could make him sick. So, he took his partner home after dancing and immediately rested so that they could stay healthy.

Keywords; dance, love

Hela Rotan (versi Ambon)

Hela hela rotane, rotane Tifa jawa, jawa e babunyi Rotan, rotan suda putus Suda putus ujung dua Dua baku dapa ... e

Hela hela rotane, rotane Tifa jawa, jawa e babunyi Rotan, rotan suda putus Suda putus ujung dua Dua baku dapa ... e

Hela Rotan (English)

Pulling - pulling rattan, rattan Tifa java, java sounds Rattan, rattan is broken It's been split in two Two have met each other

Pulling - pulling rattan, rattan Tifa java, java sounds Rattan, rattan is broken It's been split in two Two have met each other

Theme and song message

This song tells of a traditional Ambonese game, this game is similar to tug of war which is usually played in Indonesia. But the difference lies in the object being pulled, not in the form of a rope but the rattan they pull. Usually this game is used to fill time and strengthen the togetherness of the residents there.

Keyword: folklore

Apa-apa Jaga Kelapa (versi Ambon)

Apa apa jaga kalapa e e La tumpa tinta, la di atas tela e La amper-amper beta cilaka e La tagal cinta punya la tahela e He ... he ... he ... he ... he ... he Ada laing ... ada lainge ...

Apa apa jaga kalapa e e La tumpa tinta, la di atas tela e La amper-amper beta cilaka e La tagal cinta punya la tahela e He ... he ... he ... he ... he ... he Ada laing ... ada lainge ...

Apa-apa Jaga Kelapa (english)

Whatever happens(?) look after coconut

Spilled ink, over the head

I almost got hurt

Because love has obstacles

There's someone else (2X)

Themes and Song Messages

This song describes a love story that doesn't end well. In that romantic relationship, it turns out that one of them has feelings for another person. You could say this song contains infidelity. Taking care of the coconut here means maintaining the relationship because if the coconut falls, it will cause sap water that can cause harm. Likewise, relationships, if not maintained and broken, will cause sadness.

Keywords: love

Toma E Toma (versi Ambon)

Toma e toma e toma, angin datang dari muka E masnait jang pawela, toma maju e Toma e toma e toma, toma maju jang pawela E masnait jang pawela, toma maju e

> T ma, toma maju perahu e Harika e panggayo sediki e E marnait jang pawela Kalo pawela kandas e

Toma E Toma (English)

Paddle! Paddle! Paddle because the wind is coming from the front
Don't act too much
Paddle e paddle e paddle forward don't be long, don't act too much, paddle forward!

Paddle, paddle the boat forward e paddle a little e don't act too much if we act too much, we'll be aground

Theme and song message

This song is written like a poem containing allusions for the listener. The message from the Lyrics is that you must always move forward. The meaning of walking here is to keep looking forward without looking back. This song is like a message to teach us to live life without doing things that are not important. By living a life like that, it will not be followed by failure.

Keyword: Folklore.

Tagal Yakomina (versi Ambon)

Oom jang bagitu, tanya dolo bae bae Jangan oom maeng palungku, sampe beta pung mulu oci Oom beta rasa, beta ini seng pung sala Cuma tadi beta ciong oom pung ana di jiku rumah

> Tagal yakomina pung tahela Sampe bapa yako manyimpang beta Tagal yukomina pung tahela Sampe bet pung bibir su pica-pica

Hati-hati lawange, beta seng bisa balase Abis antua papar beta di dalang ruma e Yang lebe saki saki lai e Beta pung tete bilang e

Hei "Ana Yakis beta au bulang dari dolo ose tar mau dengar-dengaran se tahang deng se pung tone tu"

Tagal Yakomina (English)

Om don't be like that, ask nicely first
Om I think I'm not wrong
I just kissed Oo'm daughter in the corner of the
house

Because of Yakomina Until father yako beat me Because yakomina has acted Until my lips are chapped

Be very careful, I can't fight back Because he put me in the house I have suffered more My grandpa have said

Hey "You, I have told you before want to comply, you stick with what you want"

Theme and song message

This song describes the story of a man who was caught kissing a girl in the corner of the house. In this song, the behavior of a man kissing an Ambonese woman gets a beating from the girl's father. This action was considered indecent and less commendable by the people of Ambon. Especially for a father who really takes care of his daughter. Then, the corner of the house is a place that is often used by young Ambonese to meet and date. The man was beaten for resisting and would not listen to his grandfather's advice. So, he himself suffers the consequences.

Keyword: Love, Young People.

Toma Maju

Hasa hasa pante, sio toma maju e Hasa hasa iko pante, manuju ambang e Mari toma hasa hasa, toma maju e

Biar ombak datang, e toma maju e Asal bisa sampe, ka kota ambong e Sio panggayo toma maju, manuju ka ambong

Mari nyong panggayo, toma hasa pante e Lampu kota ambon, suda tida jau e Mari katong panggayo, hasa hasa pante e Jangan taku ombak, kalo mau sampe e Toma maju hasa pante, la pulang ka ambon

Toma Maju (English)

Down the beach, oh my, come forward Down the coast, towards the shoreline Let's go along, move forward

Even if the waves come, move forward As long as we arrive, to the city of Ambon O paddle come forward, advance to Amon

Let's paddle, advance along the shore
Ambon city lights, it's not far
Let's paddle, along the beach
Don't be afraid of the waves, if you want to arrive
Move forward along the beach, then return to
Ambon

Theme and song message

This song describes the fighting spirit of people who want to return to their hometown, Ambon. Ambon itself is one of the cities in Moluccas which is located in the coastal area. Moreover, Moluccas itself is a province that is geographically in the form of an archipelago. So, we find many people who work as fishermen there. In Ambon, even when the waves are big, even fishermen are afraid to go to sea. So, in this song, it is explained how people who want to return to Ambon fight big waves but are still enthusiastic. When in the ship they saw the lights, it was a sign that the city of Ambon was near. So, row faster and don't be afraid of the waves so you can get to the city of Ambon as soon as possible.

Keyword: The Story of the Overseas People of Ambon, Ambon and the Maritime World

Kapal Aanggang (versi Ambon)

Dengar hari ini, papa pulang dari jawa Anana tunggu di jambatang e Hei lia kapal maso, dari ujung tanjung benteng Anana bataria : kapal ... o ... o ... o Kapal anggang sandar di jombatang Tiang tiga layar sambilang Dengar khabar papa mau datang Celana jengki dasi malintang

Kapal Aanggang (english)

I heard today, papa came home from Java
Children were waiting on the bridge
Hey! Look, the ship has arrived, from the end of
Tanjung Benteng
I shouted: ship ...o ...o ...o
The Anggang ship leans on the bridge
three masts, nine sails
hear the news papa is coming
cross-tie, jengki pants

Themes and song messages

The song is about the joy of a child. He waited for his father to return to Ambon after migrating to Java. The children were waiting for their parents to arrive, already waiting on the bridge. This song also describes the children's euphoria when their parents' boat is near, and they will soon lean on the bridge.

Keyword: kinship, overseas people ambon

Nusaniwe Tanjung Alang (versi Ambon)

Nusaniwe tanjung alang Paser puti la buang raja Ombak pukul di batu karang Bagus lawang e

La burung talang terbang melayang Di udara melayang-layang Daong kalapa melambai-lambai Sunggu bagus, bagus lawang e

Nusaniwe Tanjung Alang (English)

Nusaniwe, Tanjung Alang White sand then throw away the king The waves hit the rocks Very good

> Talang birds are fyling Floating in the sky Coconut leaves waving Really good, really good

Themes and song messages

This song describes the beauty of Nusaniiwe through its lyrics in the form of a rhyme like some other Ambon songs. Where the beauty of Nusa Niwe is described by its white sand and nice beaches, with waves hitting the coral reef. There are also many birds, such as talang, hovering in the air. Also coconut leaves that seem to be waving. That's the beauty of Nusaniwe which is described in this song.

Keyword: The Beauty of Molucca Islands

Lemon Nipis / Nona Manis (versi Ambon)

Lemon nipis taguling-guling Guling akang di lobang cacing Raja muda pusing kuliling Cari pintu dimana maso

Mao maso di pintu apa Pintu kayu ka pintu besi Seratus par julung-julung Anam pulu par kawalinya linya linya

Nona manis saba yang punya Yang punya katong samua

Lemon Nipis / Nona Manis (english)

Lime rolls rolling
Roll it in the wormhole
The young king is dizzy seven rounds
Looking for the door where we can enter

What door do you want to enter? Wooden door or iron door One hundred for the shrill Sixty for the first time

Sweet lady, who do you belong to? She belongs to us

Theme and song message

This lime song is a seduction song from me. Like other Ambon songs, this song is also in the form of a rhyme. In general, men use words to seduce women. The method can vary by using poetry, rhymes, praise, and songs. And lime which is the title of this song, is a term that means sweet miss.

Keywords: love

Ade Nona (versi Ambon)

Ade nona yang itang manis Lewat di beta pung muka rumah Beta bapikir sapa pung ana Yang baru nae, nae badang

Akang pung beso la baku dapa Waktu pesta di ruma raja Beta deng nona su baku nganga Donci babunyi katong dansa

La... la... ade nona La... la... datang deng sapa Kalo abis pesta kio Kaka pulang antar sampe di rumah

La... la... ade nona La... la... sio manis lawang Kalo musing cengke kio Katong dua pigi ronda di Jakarta

Ade Nona (English)

Dark and sweet sister
Passing in front of my house
I'm thinking whose daughter is she
Those who just went up got up (went through puberty)

The next day I met
When there's a party at the king's house
Lady and I are already staring at each other
When the music played, we dance

Young lady,
Who did you come with
When the party ends
Kaka* (brother) will take you home

Young lady
Oh so sweet
If there is clove season
We both go on vacation to Jakarta

Theme and song message

This song describes a man who admires a beautiful woman in Ambon. This man saw the woman walking past his house. He was curious and thought about where her house was, whose children, etc. Finally, he was reunited with the woman at the King's feast. Raja or King itself is a designation for village heads in the Moluccas. Then, he asked her to dance at the party and wanted to take her home. He also invited the woman to go on a vacation to Jakarta after the clove harvest. Because at the time of harvesting cloves, the people of Moluccas get an abundant income. in Indonesian culture sometimes men refer to themselves as "Kakak" or brother to show that they are adult and responsible.

Keyword: love, dance, folklore

Soleram (versi Ambon)

Soleram soleram Soleram anak yang manis Anak manis jangan la dicium sayang Kalo di cium meralah pipinya

Batu dua di kampong baru Rumah tiga di negri lama Kalo la nyong dapa nona baru sayang Jangan la lupa tunangan lama

Soleram (English)

Soleram Soleram
Soleram is a sweet child
Sweet child, don't kiss dear
If you kiss her, her cheek will be red (blusing)

Batudua in Kampungbaru Rumah tiga in Negri Lama If you get a new missus Don't forget the old fiancé

Theme and song message

This song is a song that is quite popular in Indonesia, entitled Soleram which contains advice for Ambonese men. In general, Ambonese men themselves are basket-eyed. So, in this song it is explained that when an Ambonese man has got a new woman, don't forget the old one. Often Ambonese men leave their girlfriends or double them when they meet new women. Meanwhile, at the beginning of this song, the lyrics are in the form of a rhyme as usual.

Keyword: Love, Folklore

Jaga Mama TIri

Dulu beta mau bawa, lia lia tana Jawa Tapi nona maraju, meskipun bata buju Ole sio, sio sayang e

Ole sio la sayang e, rasa sayang la badang e Sio nona tinggal sandiri, jagala mama tiri Ole sio, sio sayang e

Jaga Mama TIri

I used to want to take a look at the land of Java But miss is sulking, even though I persuaded oh oh dear

oh oh dear, body love Oh lady, you live alone, take care of your stepmother Oh my dea

Theme and song message

This song describes the regret of a man whose invitation was rejected. A man invites a woman to live in the land of Java. However, the woman rambled and was reluctant to leave her mother. The man persuaded but still did not want to. Finally, the woman lived alone and took care of her mother. And the man was sorry if the lady wished to maybe now her job would be good, not just taking care of her mother. In this song, we can see that many Moluccas people have migrated to try their luck for the better in Java. We can see that people migrate from all over the land, not only Moluccas.

Keyword: overseas and kinship

Hasil Moluccas (versi Ambon)

Pohon sagu itu satu hasil Di sebelah Timur Di Maluku, di Maluku

Pulau pulau selatan lease seram dan buru itu daerah Maluku Dikelilingi oleh lautan Yang penuh dengan kekayaan Biru laut tidak ketakutan Tidak dianggap nelayan

> Oh Maluku, Maluku ku sayang Serta ku cinta Cintaku selama hidupku

Hasil Moluccas (English)

The sago palm is result
In the East
In the Moluccas, in the Moluccas

The southern islands of the scary and hunting lease are the Moluccas area
Surrounded by the ocean
Which is full of wealth
Blue sea is not afraid
Not considered a fisherman

Oh Moluccas, my dear Moluccas And I love My love all my life

Theme and song message

This song describes the love for my beautiful land of Moluccas. This song is also a song of pride for the people of Moluccas. In the lyrics, it is described as if there is no other place that has sago trees besides Moluccas. An area that is in the form of an archipelago and is surrounded by the ocean. An area full of natural wealth. It is very clear that his love for the Moluccass.

Keyword: the beauty of the island of Moluccas

Amboina (versi Ambon)

Beta inga waktu itu, beta dudu sore-sore La beta lia kota Ambon, dar Karang Panjang e Sio lia akang bagus lawang, Ambon e

Ayam bakuku su pukul ampa Katorang dansa la tamba rapat Seng pake tunggu lama lama La bisi-bisi bet tanya jua Kapal-kapal deng parau, maso labuang kaluar tanjung Kota Ambon bagus di pandang nona e Walau sakarang beta jau, beta tra lupa e

Amboina sio Amboina negri beta Negri kecil, negri kacil banyak sejarah Amboina sio beta inga namamu Sio ambon, itu negri, negri yang beta cinta

Amboina (English)

I remember that time, I sat in the late afternoon Then I saw the city of Ambon, from Karang Panjang Oh my, it's so beautiful

The rooster crows at four o'clock
We dance closer
We didn't wait for a long time
After whispering, I just ask
Ships and boats, enter the harbor and exit the cape
Ambon city is nice to look at, lady
Even though I'm far away now, I don't forget

Amboina amboina my land A small land, a small land with a lot of history Amboina oh my I remember your name Oh, Ambon, that's the land, the land that I love

Theme and song message

This song describes the love for Ambon. Ambon City is the capital of Moluccas province. This city is lovely, located on the coast. Especially when viewed from Karang Panjang, an area in Ambon whose position is above the city, a very clear view of the city of Ambon can be seen. Ambon is a city of pride for those who come from there. A small town with a lot of history. They will never forget no matter how far they go because Ambon is a city they love and are proud of.

Keyword: the beauty of the island of Moluccas, Ambon and the maritime world, dance

Nyong Jaman Sekarang (versi Ambon)

Nyong la itang manis, coba beta tanya Ale mau parlu deng sapa Beta lia ale bajalang bula-bale Mungkin ale mau tanga beta

Hei coba bilang jua, ale punya maksud Mangkali beta bisa bantu, jang se malu malu Bilanglah sakarang, jadi mongare harus barani

Nyong nyong jaman sakarang, dorang pung muka paleng laipose Lia jojare tarus batanya, balong mangaku bilang sujadi Eh sio nyong jang ale mara, Labeta Cuma sangaja saja

Nyong Jaman Sekarang (English)

Sweet black nyong, ask me Who do you want to be with? I see you walking back and forth Maybe you want to ask me

Hey let's just say it, what do you mean? Maybe I can help, don't be shy Say now, so men must be brave

nyong-nyong nowadays, their faces are very flirty See, women keep on expressing love, even though they haven't been accepted, they said that they did Eh, young man, don't be angry, I was just teasing

Theme and song message

The song is entitled nyong Jaman Sekarang which means today's youth. Where in this song is described that today's youth are very much looking for attention to women and flirtatious with women. Then, today's youngsters, if they have expressed their love for women but have not received an answer, often admit that they are already in a relationship. This is quite embarrassing indeed, but for Ambonese people if they are able to get the woman they want, they will certainly get their own pride. In addition, they also feel ashamed if rejected by the woman they want.

Keyword: Love

Selamatlah / Aloha (versi Ambon)

Salamatlah salamat jalanlah Salamat Tuanku Kami ingin satu waktu kembali Kami akan berjumpa

Sayang kane rasa sayang kane Liat dari jau rasa sayang kane Ombak puti puti ombak datang dari Kipas lenso puti tana Ambon suda jau

Aloha O Aloha O Sio dengar mama panggel, panggel pulang Aloha O Aloha O Sio dengar Mama panggel pulang e

> Kota Ambon yang jau di mata Beta rindu ingin pulang lia se My bony is over the ocean Oh bring back my bony to me

Selamatlah / Aloha (english)

Goodbye, bon voyage Goodbye my lord We want that someday We will meet again

Dear Kane, love kane See from afar Kane's affection White waves white waves coming from the sea Wave the white lenso, Ambon is far away

> Aloha o aloha o Oh, hear mama calling, call home Aloha o aloha o oh my hear mama calling home

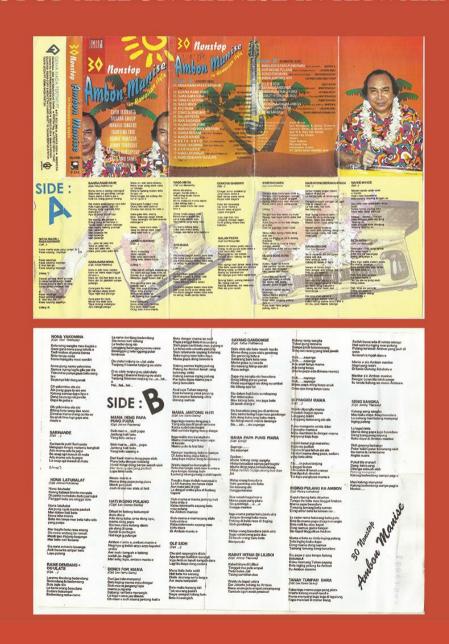
The city of Ambon that is far from the eyes
I miss and want to go home to see you
My bony is over the ocean
Oh bring back my bony to me

Theme and song message

This song is a farewell song titled Salamtlah. In Ambon itself, farewell has a special dance. This song is often used as an accompaniment song for group dancing. However, this song was not used as a song to accompany the katreji dance because of its fast beat. In Ambon, people usually dance in pairs. And in this song, it is described that Ambonese people outside the city really miss Ambon.

Keyword: Ambonese wanderer story, The Beauty of Moluccas Island

30 NON STOP AMBON MANISE IN HAWAIIAN STYLE



30 NON STOP AMBON MANISE IN HAWAIIAN STYLE

SIDE A

- 1. Song Title: Nona Manis & Rasa
- Sayange Singer: Maniso Singers Composer: N.N Label: Pertiwi (PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi)
- Year of Production: 1980 2. Song Title: Bakira Rame-rame Singer: Mutiara Group
- Composer: Yulius Puttiheruw Label: Pertiwi (PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi) Year of Production: 1980 3. Song Title: Gara-gara Nona
- Singer: Maniso Singers Composer: Johnie Putuhena Label: Pertiwi (PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi) Year of Production: 1980
- 4. Song Title: Nona Kusayang Singer: Ronny Tomasoa Composer: N.N Label: Pertiwi (PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi) Year of Production: 1980
- 5. Song Title: Maso Minta Singer: Maniso Singers Composer: Leo Manuputty Label: Pertiwi (PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi) Year of Production: 1980
- 6. Song Title: Ayo Mama Singer: Tessy Kipuw Composer: N.N Label : Pertiwi (PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi) Year of Production: 1980
- 7. Song Tilte: Donci Su Babunyi Singer: Ronny Tomasoa Composer: N.N Label : Pertiwi (PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi) Year of Production: 1980
- 8. Song Tilte: Malam Pesta Singer: Tessy Kipuw Composer: Leo Manuputty Label: Pertiwi (PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi) Year of Production: 1980
- 9. Song Tilte: Mari Badansa Singer : Les Samu Samu Composer: Johnie Putuhena Label: Pertiwi (PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi) Year of Production : 1980
- 10. Song Title: Hujan Sore-sore Singer: Tessy Kipuw Composer: N.N Label: Pertiwi (PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi) Year of Production: 1980
- 11. Song Title: Mari Nyong Beramai-ramai Singer: Ronny Tomasoa Composer: N.N Label: Pertiwi (PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi) Year of Production: 1980
- 12. Song Title: Dansa Reggae Singer: Corr Tetelepta Composer: Corr Tetelepta Label: Pertiwi (PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi) Year of Production: 1980
- 13. Song Title: Mande-mane Singer: Toursina Trio Composer: N.N. Label : Pertiwi (PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi)
- Year of Production: 1980
- 14. Song Title: Beta Anvo Singer: Marten Hursepuny Composer: Leo Manuputty Label: Pertiwi (PT, Gema Nada Pertiwi)
 - Year of Production: 1980

SIDE B

- 1. Song Title: Nona Yakomina Singer: Corr Tetelepta Composer: Corr Tetelepta Label: Pertiwi (PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi) Year of Production: 1980
- 2. Song Title: Sarinande Singer: Toursina Trio Composer: N.N Label: Pertiwi (PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi) Year of Production: 1980
- 3. Song Title: Nona Latuhalat Singer: Jimmy Titarsole Composer: Johnie Putuhena Label: Pertiwi (PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi) Year of Production: 1980
- 4. Song Title: Rame Dendang + Ou Ulate Singer: Toursina Trio Composer: N.N Label: Pertiwi (PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi) Year of Production: 1980

- 5. Song Title: Mama Deng Papa Pung Piara Singer: Marten Hursepuny Composer: Johnie Putuhena Label: Pertiwi (PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi) Year of Production: 1980
- 6. Song Title: Hati Inging Pulang Singer: Les Samu Samu Composer: Les Samu Samu Label: Pertiwi (PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi) Year of Production: 1980
- 7. Song Title: Donci For Mama Singer: Marten Hursepuny Composer: Les Samu Samu Label: Pertiwi (PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi) Year of Production: 1980
- 8. Song Title: Mama Jantong Hati Singer : Les Samu Samu Composer: Les Samu Samu Label: Pertiwi (PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi) Year of Production: 1980

- 9. Song Title: Ole Sioh Singer: Tessy Kipuw Composer: N.N Label: Pertiwi (PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi) Year of Production: 1980
- 10. Song Title: Sayang Gandonge Singer: Iimmy Titarsole Composer: Yulius Puttiheruw Label: Pertiwi (PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi) Year of Production: 1980
- 11. Song Title: Mama Papa Pung Piara Singer: Mutiara Group Composer: Emily Label: Pertiwi (PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi) Year of Production: 1980
- 12. Judul Lagu: Kabut Hitam Di Liliboi Penyanyi: Jimmy Titarsole Pencipta: Jimmy Titarsole Pengiring: Leo Manuputty & Jimmy Label: Pertiwi (PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi) Tahun: 1980

- 13. Song Title: Dipangku Mama Singer: Ronny Tomasoa Composer: N.N Label: Pertiwi (PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi) Year of Production: 1980
- 14. Song Title: Inging Pulang Ka Ambon Singer: Marten Hursepuny Composer: Ronny Luhulima Label: Pertiwi (PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi) Year of Production: 1980
- 15. Song Title: Tanah Tumpah Dara Singer: Les Samu Samu Composer : Les Samu Samu Label: Pertiwi (PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi) Year of Production: 1980
- 16. Judul Lagu: Seng Sangka Penyanyi: Maniso Singers / Toursina Trio Pencipta: Jimmy Titarsole Pengiring: Leo Manuputty & Jimmy Label: Pertiwi (PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi) Tahun: 1980

Nona Manis + Rasa Sayange (versi Ambon)

Nona manis sapa yang punya Rasa sayang, sayange

> Rasa sayange Rasa sayang sayange E lihat dari jau Rasa sayang sayange

Disana gunung disini gunung Di tenga tenga bunga melati Disana murung disini murung Sama sama menahan hat

Nona Manis + Rasa Sayange (English)

Sweet lady, whose lady is she Feeling of fondness, love

> Feeling of love Feeling of love love I see you from afar Love

There are mountains, here also there are mountains
In the midst of jasmine flowers
It's gloomy over there, it's gloomy
Both hold your heart

Theme and Song Message:

With a mixture of rhymes, this simple song describes the story of a couple who doesn't express their love for each other. "There are mountains, here are also there are mountains, in the midst of jasmine flowers, there are gloomy here and there are gloomy, both holding their hearts." This song presents the point of view of a man who sees a cute woman from a distance but is gloomy because the two of them hold each other's hearts, not expressing their love for each other.

Keyword: love, young people's social world

Bakira Rame-rame

Rame rame e katong bakumpol Bakumpol sio gandong nyonge Sama sama e bakira jua e Naik ka utang pameri ewang

Sio mama papa punya kata kata Kalo hujan panas hati hati Parang deng mancadu kilat manyala Apa di muka murut saja

Sio nyong, ale dengar e Riang riang su babunyi e Tanda sudah amper malange Mari nyong katong pulange Mari pulange Mari pulange he

> O... yoko lei yoko lehi Yoko lei yoko lehi

Bakira Rame-rame (English)

Many of us gather
Hanging out boys together gadong
Together we are ready
Climb into the forest to mow the grass

Mama and papa have advice
If it rains, be careful
Machetes and axes, lightning flashes
What's in advance, just come along
Sio Nyong, do you hear?
The voices have soudned
It's a sign that it's almost night
Let's go home
Let's go home
O yoko lei yoko lehi
Yoko lei yoko lehi

Themes and Song Messages

An interesting term for this song is gandong nyong, which means entirely male. We can say that a song represents masculinity by describing men who work to clear the forest using machetes and mancadu. This form of masculinity also cannot be separated from the advice of parents in which they are constantly reminded when lightning strikes to slash whatever is in front of them immediately: "Sio mama papa punya kata-kata, kalo hujan panas hati-hati... kilat manyala, apa di muka murut saja" (sio mama papa have advice, if it rains, or very sunny be careful... the lightning flashes, do you follow it in advance). As if a man needed to show all his courage, whatever was before him had to be faced. However, in this context, it is usually related to the supernatural in dealing with problems in the forest. When they heard the sounds that meant it was getting close tonight, they came home together from the forest shouting o... Yoko lei Yoko Lehi Yoko lei Yoko lehi, as a sign that someone was in the forest.

Keyword: Ambonese kinship, folklore

Gara-gara Nona (versi Ambon)

Nona e ade nona manise Nona se nama sapa tinggal dimana e Nona su tiga hari beta lia se

Nona dar se piskolah sampe pulange

Nona sio ade nona manise

Nona sapa pung anak coba se bilange Nona la sabang mala beta tunggu se Nona tunggu se pulang dar rumah guru e

Gara-gara lia nona Be talunjur ciong tanah Tagal injak kuli pisange Gara-gara tunggu nona Orang kira mau pancuri Dorang cue anjing iko beta e

Gara-gara lia nona Mama oba maki beta T agal dulang bubengka Jatu talangburange

Nona... nona diam diam

Iang se bilang sapa sapa

Jang beta malu e

Gara-gara Nona (English)

home

Gara-gara taku anjing Beta balumpa pagar kawat Trasa tasangko lia beta macam marsegu e

Lady, what's your name, where do you live? Lady it's been three days since I saw you Lady since I was going to school until I was coming Lady sweet lady Lady, whose daughter are you, tell me Lady Sabang, at night I'm waiting

for you

Because of seeing you, Lady I slipped my face hit the ground Because I was stepping on a banana peel Wait for you to come home from the teacher's house.

Because I was waiting for you People thought I was a burglar They leash a dog to come with me

Because I'm afraid of dogs

Because seeing Lady Mama tries to curse me

Lady ade sweet Lady

I jumped over the fence Because of the Bubengka tray Falling apart I'm stuck like a marsegu

> Lady, lady quietly Do not tell anyone I am embarrassed

Themes and Song Messages

A man who likes a nona (young woman) until his curiosity makes him stalk her for three days. It can be seen in the song how a man and woman are still relatively young because they are still in school. One of the exciting things is the word Bubengka falls apart. Bubengka is a typical cake in Ambon which his mother made in this song. Bubengka is a cake that is classified as valuable. The value of a Bubengka cake is not worth the man's curiosity and the woman he likes. The man often stalks the woman, and some people give him the dog to scare the man. He was so afraid that he jumped over the fence and got caught, which embarrassed him if the woman saw him like that.

Keyword: love, folklore

Nona Kusayang (versi Ambon)

Nona kusayang Nona kucinta Polo beta rapat -rapat Ciong beta manis-manis

Cinta ponoh dengan kesenangan Sio nona sunggu beta cinta se Katong dua sudah batunangan Mangapa musti susah hati e

Beta pi seng lama sio jantong hati e Tapi beta pasti pulange Kalau beta pulang Beta maso minta se Lalu katong dua kawenge

> Nona kusayang Nona nona nona kucinta Polo beta rapat -rapat Ciong beta manis-manis

Nona Kusayang (English)

My dear lady Lady I love Hug me tight Kiss me sweetly

Love is full of joy Sio, lady I really love you We're both engaged Why must it be hard?

I won't go for long, my sweetheart
But I will definitely go home
If I come home
I'll propose to you
Then we'll get married

My dear lady Lady Lady I love Hug me tight Kiss me sweetly

Theme and Song Message:

A man is in love with his beloved woman. He wanted to leave the woman to go overseas. Before he left, he promised his girlfriend that he would propose to her and marry him when he got home. He also advised his girlfriend that he would not be abroad for long. At the beginning of the song, it can be seen how a separation feels so heavy for both of them. Before the man parted, he wanted to be hugged tightly by his lover. An engaged couple seems very difficult to separate for a moment, like an Ambonese man who will wander searching for a better life for his family in the future. So those men who want to go abroad and are engaged will usually promise their lover that when they come home, they will get married. "Beta pi seng lama sio jantong hati e, tapi beta pasti pulange. Kalau beta pulang, beta maso minta se, lalu katong dua kawenge" (I won't go for long, my sweetheart, but I will go home when I come home, I will propose to you, then we will get married).

Keyword: love, Ambonese wanderer story

Maso Minta

Mama sio mama jangan marah beta e Hati orang muda mama sudah tau e Mama mama sio mama mama Coba tolong beta e Coba maso minta sio nona beta e

> Orang muda punya mau Mama mama sudah tau Lama beta sudah mau T api mama yang seng mau

Sio mama tolong beta Coba dolo maso minta Tunggu apa lama lama mama e

Maso Minta (English)

Mama sio mama don't be mad at me Young people's hearts mama, you already knows Mama mama sio mama mama Try to help me Try to propose to my lady

> Young people have the will Mama already knows I want to But it's you who don't want to

Sio mama help me Try to propose first What are you waiting for mom

Themes and Song Messages

This song illustrates a man who convinces his mother to give his blessing to propose to his girlfriend. However, unfortunately, his mother did not want to. So this young man kept begging and convincing his mother that he could marry his lover. This song also shows how the power of parents for choosing their children's partner.

Keyword: love, marriage, kinship

Ayo Mama (versi Ambon)

Sio mama, jangan mama mara beta Dia cuma, dia cuma ciong beta Sio mama jangan mama mara beta La orang muda punya biasa

A yam hitam telurnya putih Mencari makan di pinggir kali Nyong hitam giginya putih Kalau tertawa manis sekali

Sio mama, jangan mama mara beta Dia cuma, dia cuma ciong beta Sio mama jangan mama mara beta La orang muda punya biasa

Ayo Mama (English)

Come on mama, don't mama scold me He just, he just kissed me Come on mama don't mama scold me For the youth it's a normal thing

> Black chicken with white eggs Looking for food by the river Bllack nyong, white teeth If you laugh, it's so cute

Come on mama, don't mama scold me He just, he just kisses me Come on mama don't mama scold me For youth it's a normal thing

Theme and song message:

This song describes a daughter's fear of her parents because she was caught kissing her partner. This song tells the story from the women's point of view, and girls are usually protected by their parents. No wonder if there is a man who dares to touch him and do something bold, his parents will be furious. Kissing is an act that is considered improper by parents, especially when it is just the dating phase. The lady tries to persuade her parents not to be angry with her and excuse her actions because she has fallen in love with a man.

Keyword: love, Ambonese kinship

Donci Su Babunyi (versi Ambon)

Dengar donci su babunyi Jang takisu nona e Mari dansa sama sama Angka kaki bagara

Putar kiri ka kanang Sio nona manis e Sambil sena anggale Jujaro mongare

Jaga jaga bae bae Jangang kabaya tagae Nanti pulang mama bisa bakalae

Donci Su Babunyi (English)

Hear the music is already playing

Don't be quiet/shy

Let's dance together

Move your feet

Turn left to right
Oh sweet lady
While dancing in circles
Young people

Take good care Don't get the kebaya stuck When I come home, Mom will be angry

Themes and song messages

This song describes the atmosphere of Ambonese youth who invite women to dance at a party held for "jujaro mongare" (jujaro means young boy and mongare means young girl). Ambonese, especially the men, usually invite women to come directly and politely. The man managed to ask and was dancing with the beautiful woman he invited, which is shown in the second verse of this song. The singer also advises women to be on guard or be careful about things that can happen during the party and after the party is over, which is shown in the song in the third stanza.

Keyword: party

Malam Pesta (versi Ambon)

Malam ini malam pesta nona e Orang muda punya suka nona e Loko sana loko mari Pegang lenso sio manari Dengar donci katong dansa sampe pagi

Mari nyong mari dansa deng katreji Polo beta rapat rapat sio nyonge Bintang siang sumamasuk Ayang su bakukuruku Sio nyonge polo beta rapat rapat

Sorong kakiri, sorong kakanang Sio nyong manise Katong badansa, sio rasa-rasa Polo sio polo rapate

Malam Pesta (English)

Tonight is the night of the lady's party
Young people have taste
Hold on, hold on, let's go
Hold the lenso, dance
Listen to our song dance until the morning light

Let's nyong let's dance with katreji Hug me tightly oh dear The afternoon star is about to enter The rooster has crowed Oh boy, hug me tightly

Swipe left, swipe right
Oh sweet lady
We dance, oh the taste
Hug o hug tightly

Themes and song messages

This song tells the story of young people dancing in the middle of a party all night long. At that time, young people danced till morning came. They swayed to the left and right while being close together. The women invite the men to dance, "Come on, let's dance. . ." (let's nyong (call young men) let's dance). The sound of a rooster crowing signaled the dawn. The women still wanted to dance close together to not get cold in the early morning. From the lyrics:" ayang su bakukuruku, sio nyonge polo beta rapat-rapat" (the rooster has crowed, oh man, hug me tightly).

Keyword: party, dance

Mari Badansa (versi Ambon)

Dangsa mari badangsa nona e... Dangsa mari badangsa nyonge Dangsa sena taputar anggale Nyong deng nona mari dangsa Rame-rame

Dangsa mari badangsa nona e... Dangsa mari badangsa nyonge Dangsa sena taputar anggale Nyong deng nona mari dangsa Sama-sama

Dengar bae bae donci su mulai Nyong mari rapat minta nona bae bae Asal jang se ondos lalu dangsa pi di jiku Lalu se paparipi tanya nona

Nona kalau nyong minta deng bae bae Jang se tingka lai nanti dorang bakalae Pola akatenci maeng akang dengan lereng Lalu dorang putar sampe pagi e

Mari Badansa (English)

Dance let's dance lady
Dance let's dance nyong
Dance in circles
nyong and Lady let's dance
Many people acting together

Dance let's dance lady
Dance let's dance nyong
Dance in circles
nyong and Lady let's dance
You're welcome

Listen carefully the music has started nyong, let's come closer, take the lady well As long as you don't look for attention then dance in the corner Then you hastily confessed your love to the lady

Lady, if you're asked nicely Don't play (hard to get), they'll be angry Akatenci pattern playing with marbles Then they spin until the morning

Themes and Song Messages

Dance is a common habit for the people of Ambon. Boys and girls all dance together. Men usually invite her to dance first, but politely," nyong mari rapat minta nona bae bae" (nyong, let's come closer and ask the lady nicely). When the man has invited her politely, the woman also needs to treat him well so that he is not offended. "Lady, if you were asked nicely, you'll be as tall as you want later" (be nice, don't act like you'll get angry).

Keyword: dance, folklore

Hujan Sore-sore (versi Ambon)

W aktu hujan sore-sore Kilat sambar pohon kenari E jojaro dan mongare Mari dansa dan manari

Pukul tifa totobuang Jaga balimbing di kareta Sio nyong hati tuang Jangan geser tingga beta

E manari sambil goyang badange Manari lombo pegang lenso manise Rasa rame jangang pulang dolo e

Hujan Sore-sore (English)

Rainy afternoons
Lightning strikes the walnut tree
O young people
Let's dance and dance

Hit the Tifa totobuang
Take care of the starfruit on the train
He is the man of my heart
Don't move, please stay

O dance while shaking the body Dance softly, hold the lenso sweetly It's crowded, don't go home yet

Themes and Song Messages

This song tells the story of a woman who doesn't want to go home quickly because she still wants to dance at a lively party. Tifa and totobuang musical instruments have jazzed up the party atmosphere as they danced. This woman seems to like a crowd. Therefore, the bustle of the party with the beat of Tifa and totobuang makes women not want to go home quickly.

Keyword: folklore, party

Mari Nyong Beramai-ramai (versi Ambon)

Amper malam amper malam Beta la di laut sio La tempat beta di timbaruang

Panggel panggel panggel Tida la manyau sio La hati beta, hati beta Sio takaruang

Mari nyong beramai-ramai Pukul tifa deng totobuang Ambel, lenso lalu manari Manari lombo nona deng tuang

Manari parise lombose Sio nona beta kaweng dengan se Asal jangan biking hati beta takaruang

Mari Nyong Beramai-ramai (English)

Almost night almost night
I see the sea
Then my place is in timbaruang

I call call call No one answered Then my heart, my heart Uneasy

Let's come together
Hit Tifa and totobuang
Take it, lenso then dance
Dance gently with ladies and gentlemen

Soft dance O lady, I'll marry you Just don't make my heart go wild

Themes and Song Messages

A song that tells the story of a man who is in one place (timbaruang). His feelings are messy. He seemed to have no certainty when he shouted, calling, but no one answered the call. The man went to a bustling party with Tifa and totobuang accompaniment in such an awful mood. At the party, he meets a woman and finally agrees to marry her, as long as she doesn't hurt him.

Keyword: Ambon and maritime world, party, love, folklore

Dansa Reggae (versi Ambon)

Nona saparua dia punggaya Seng ada dua Beta undang nona Katong pi dansa di haria

Sampe di tampa pesta Beta dengar ada tatawa bataria Beta lia sio bagini e Om bu sumabo taria ria

Sio nona mari dansa e Dansa reggae goyang badange Iko donci pung babunyi e Katong taputar kakiri dan kakanange

Sio nona mari dansa e Jaga jangan sampe mabo e Kalau katong sampe talucu jatu e Om bu pasti tatawa katonge

Dansa Reggae (English)

Lady saparua, she has style second to none I invited her We go dancing at Haria

Arrived at the party
I heard laughing loudly
I see this
Om bu drunk screaming

Oh lady let's dance Body shaking reggae dance Follow the music with the sound We turn left and right

Oh lady let's dance Don't get drunk If we both slip and fall Om bu must be laughing at us

Themes and Song Messages

A man is looking at a woman from Saparua, an area in Ambon, who has a beautiful appearance. The man also asked the woman to dance in Haria, a region still on the island of Saparua. "beta undang nona, katong pi dansa di Haria" (I invite the lady, we go dancing at Haria). Arriving there, they saw Om bu was laughing loudly. Om is a nickname for older people bu stands for bung for men. They were apparently drunk and screaming as if the party had been going on for a long time. The man also invited the woman to dance and reminded them not to get drunk because they were afraid that they would slip and be laughed at when they rocked reggae.

Keyword: dance, love

Mande-mande (versi Ambon)

Mande-mande anak kona e mande Kalau rasa bagemana Beta pulang kaweng dengan se

Sau reka reka gaba-gaba ampa buah Kalau nyong sayang beta Kase beta ciong skali jua

> Malayo.. malayo... malayo... Mala ditinggal la ditanjong Tanjong yo

Mande-mande (English)

Mande-mande anak kona e mande How do you feel? I came home to marry you

Sau reka-reka, sago four pieces(?)
If you (boy) love me
Just give me a kiss

Malayo..malayo.. Mala left on the cape Tanjung yo

Themes and song messages

This song describes a man who wanders away from the woman he likes. The woman asks the man to kiss her as proof of the man's love for the woman. When it was time for the man to leave, the woman took him and stood on the edge of the headland to watch the man leave, waving his hand.

Keyword: love, wanderer story

Beta Anyo

Gara-gara cinta pung tahela Sio nona manis e Beta kira ale basangaja Biking beta anyo e

Beta inga waktu malam pesta Sio manis lawange Beta sandar lalu beta tanya Sio beta anyo e

Beta kira beta sudara Ale nona manis e T au tau ale su pung anak Deng paitua

T api nona ale parlente Biking diri jujaro e Amper amper biking Beta cilaka e

Beta Anyo (English)

Because love has this thing Oh sweet lady I guess you're just kidding Caught me off guard

I remember party night You are very sweet I came closer and asked I'm lulled

I think I'm like a brother you sweet lady I didn't know you already have a child and husband

> But Lady is lying Acting like a young person Almost made me wretched

Themes and Song Messages

It is a song about men who think that love can sometimes fool themselves. It can be seen how men remember when they saw the woman he liked at that time made him complacent, apparently already has a husband and children. The man who saw the woman at the party acted like a teenager, hurting him. Apparently, the woman has had a child. "sio beta anyo e, beta kira beta sudara, ale nona manis e, tau tau ale su pung anak" (Oops, I'm lulled, I think I'm like a brother, you're a sweet lady, you know you already have children and a husband).

Keyword: love, dance, kinship Ambon

Nona Yakomina (versi Ambon)

Beta seng sangka mau bagini e Gara-gara nona pung tahela e Tadi malam di pesta dansa Beta tanya nona Nona mangaku masi sandiri

Nona pung nama yakomina Samua nyong tagila gila par dia Yakomina punya gaya Beta seng tau su punya laki deng anak

> Oh Yakomina elo elo Ale pung gaya ta ero ero Katong samua dapa tipu e Deng se pung rok pende Dapa lia paha e

Oh yakomina elo elo Biking beta seng dapa sono Dimana mana orang carita se Su anak lima tapi gaya ana muda e

Nona Yakomina (English)

I didn't think it would be like this
Because of a lady
Last night at the dance
I asked her
She admitted she's still alone

Lady Yakomina's name
Everyone is crazy about her
Yakomina's style
I didn't know she already had a husband and children

Oh Yakomina you elo Your graceful style We were all deceived With your short skirt See thighs

Oh Yakomina you elo
Make me unable to sleep
Everywhere people tell you
Already have five children but stylish like a young
lady

Theme and Song Message:

This song tells about a woman named Yakomina. Lady Yakomina is described as a woman who is graceful and wears sexy clothes. Everyone is crazy about Lady Yakomina. Yakomina admits that she is still single, even though it turns out that she is married and has five children. In this song, the boys feel cheated by Yakomina's youthful style. Part of the lyrics: "beta seng sangka mau bagini e, gara-gara nona pung tahela e" and "oh yakomina elo elo, biking beta seng dapa sono" describes how the speaker of the song can't stop thinking about Yakomina, deceived him that he can't sleep.

Keyword: love, dance

Sarinande (versi Ambon)

Sarinande putri Sarinande Mengapa tangis matamu bengkak Adu mama adu la papa La asap api masuk di mata Adu mama adu la papa La asap api masuk di mata

Sarinande (English)

Sarinande princess Sarinande Why cry your eyes are swollen Oh mom, oh dad too Fire smoke gets into the eye Oh mom, oh dad too Fire smoke gets into the eye

Theme and Song Message:

The song Sarinande describes the Ambonese tradition of testing girls' skills in femininity before they get married, including cooking skills. This song is told about parents who ask their daughter named Sarinande, a girl growing up. When she was asked why she was crying until her eyes were swollen, Sarinande replied, "Oh mama and papa, the smoke of fire enters my eyes," which means she is crying because his eyes are getting smoke from fire. Sarinande's swollen eyes indicated that she could not blow the fire in the stove because this activity required patience and humility.

Keyword: folklore

Nona Latuhalat (versi Ambon)

Nona latuhalat Kaeng kabaya konde manyala Di pantai namalatu dudu jual rujak Panggel beta sio singga dolo

Nona latuhalat Ale pung rujak manis paskali Mar dalam hati beta Nona lebe manis Beta mo tanya mar beta taku ada yang punya

> Mar bagitu beta rasa snang Sio nona undang ka rumah Meski jau diujung tanjong e Mar beta cari kasana

Sio nona e manis lawange Asik bacarita amper beta Lupa pulang

Nona Latuhalat (English)

Lady latuhalat
The lighted kebaya konde cloth
On Namalatu beach sitting selling rujak (fruit with
peanut sauce)
Call me to stop byt first

Lady latuhalat Your salad is so sweet But in my heart Lady is cuter I want to ask but I'm afraid that someone has one

Then I feel happy
Sio Lady invites you home
Even though it's far at the end of the cape
But I'm looking there

Sio Lady is so cute Enjoying sharing stories got me Forgot to go home

Theme and Song Message:

A woman is wearing a kebaya with a bun that's sparkling because of the sun's reflection. Her name is Lady Latuhalat. He was sitting on a beach called Namalatu selling rujak. A man likes himself while making sweet rujak, but as if the sweetness of the rujak does not match the sweetness of the Lady. "Ale pung rujak manis paskali, mar dalam hati beta, nona lebe manis" (your rujak is very sweet, but in my heart, you are sweeter). The man wasn't sure if she liked him, but it seemed as if the doubt was answered when the Lady invited him to play at her house at the end of the headland, far from where the man lived. However, the man was looking for him there. Arriving at Lady's house, the man and the woman were so busy telling stories that they didn't feel the time was running, making the man forget to go home.

Keyword: love

Rame Dendang + Ou Ulate (versi Ambon)

La rame dendang badendang
Badendang la badendang
Bula bale sio
La kami orang basudara
Sudara bakumpol
Badendang rame-rame

La rame dendang badendang
Sio nona mari datang
La badendang sio
Lenggang balenggang rame-rame
Balenggang balenggang putar lombose

Ou ulate tanjung ou ulat e T anjong Sibarane tanjung ou ulat e

Rame Dendang + Ou Ulate (English)

Lots of singing singing
Singing and singing
Back and forth
We are kinship and sisters
kinship gather
Singing a lot

Lots of singing singing
Oh lady, let's come
And sing
Walk around in a crowd
Walk around gently
Ou ulat, tanjung ou ulat
Tanjung berani, tanjung ou ulat

Theme and Song Message:

There was a boisterous sound. People are gathering together. They sing together. "La orang kami basudara", the word out of this Lyrics which means we are kinship. They also invite to come to this crowd. The women were also invited to join in the crowd to dance together. They dance a lot. Dance together while twisting their bodies gently like gentle waves. The crowd is like ripples that swing in an orderly fashion, inviting us to dance together.

Keyword: Ambonese kinship and pela gandong, dance

Mama Deng Papa Pung Piara (versi Ambon)

Sioh mama... sioh papa Jantong hati beta Yang beta cinta e

Sioh mama.. sioh papa Jantong hati beta Yang beta sayang e

Dari kacil mama deng papa sioh Piara beta dengan kasiang Meski hidop deng banya susah sioh Mar dorang ajar jang paskali Lupa tetemanis

Manis manis e Mama deng papa pung piara Meskipun jauh Jauh di sini mar slalu di hati

Mama Deng Papa Pung Piara (English)

O mama... O papa My sweetheart Whom I love

O mama... O papa My sweetheart Whom I love

Since childhood mama and papa sio
Take care of me dearly
Even though life is hard
But they teach me not to forget God

Sweet sweet

Mama and papa keep
Even though it's far
Far from here but I always keep in my heart

Themes and Song Messages

A child is reminded by his mother and father that they love them because they have raised him with love. Even though life is so difficult, their parents still remind their children always to remember God. Sweet tete is a more specific meaning for the Lord Jesus because Jesus is like a grandfather (tete) who has a beard. God, which is written in the Lyrics, is a sweet thing because He is the one who continues to take care of his parents. Even though he is far away, he is always in the heart.

Keyword: love, Ambonese kinship, overseas

Hati Inging Pulang (versi Ambon)

Dihari ini katong bakumpol dudu disini Ade deng kaka, oma deng opa, mama deng papa Sio basudara katong disini ale dong di sana Sudah lama bagini Hati ingin pulange

Ambon manis e, ambon manis e Negri yang indah anyo anyo tapukul omba Aer mata tumpah e katong sudah jao bagini Mar seng lupa, ambon manis e

Hati Inging Pulang (English)

Today we gather here first
Brother and sister, grandma and grandpa, mom and dad
Hey kinship we are here you are there
It's been so long
(My) Heart wants to go home

Ambon Manise
The beautiful land was swept away by the waves
Tears are falling, we are all so far away
But don't forget Ambon Manise

Themes and Song Messages

This song's about someone missing whose extended family lives in his hometown, Ambon. This longing can be seen in the Lyrics. He mentions, ade and kaka, oma and opa, mama and papa. They were so far away as if the heart of someone in a foreign land wanted to go home. The beautiful Ambon made the immigrant's tears fall as if he was separated from his family. However, he still remembers the beautiful Ambon.

Keyword: overseas, kinship, Ambon and maritime world

Donci For Mama (versi Ambon)

Dari jau beta manyanyi
Beta inging mama mau dengar
Sioh mama jangang lupa mama pung ana
Sabang hari beta menangis
La inga mama jau disana
Oh mama sioh mama jantong hati e

Beta dengar mama so saki
Papa panggil beta mau pulang
Sioh papa nanti beta mau pulang e
La kalau ada umurku panjang
Sioh tetemanis sayang katorang
Beta ingin mau baku dapa
Mama papa deng basudara

Katong samua inging pulang Pulang ka Ambon tanah yang katorang cinta Katong samua inging pulang Par baku dapa mama papa deng basudara

> Asal saja Tuhan sayang Kasi katorang umur panjang Sioh mama katorang cinta Dorang samu

Donci For Mama (English)

From far away I sing
I want mama to hear
Oh mama, don't forget your child
Everyday I cry
Remember mama is far away
Oh mama oh mama heart heart

I heard that mommy is sick
Papa is calling me going home
Papa I want to go home later
If there is a long life
God loves us
I would like to meet
With mama papa and brother

We all want to go home Return to Ambon land, the land we love We all want to go home To meet mama papa and brother

> As long as God dear Our love is long life Oh mom, we love All of them

Themes and Song Messages

A child sings in a foreign land, hoping that his mother will also hear his singing. It was as if this child missed his mother, making him cry every day because he was separated from his mother. This child listened to the news that his mother had been sick, then papa invited him to go home. However, this child has not been able to return home. It was as if he could only surrender to God so that he could be reunited with his mother and father, as well as his brother there. This child seemed to feel that the wanderers had the same feeling that they all wanted to go home. Return to the beloved land of Ambon. "Katong samua inging pulang, Pulang ka Ambon tanah yang katorang cinta" (we all want to go home, return to the land of Ambon, the land we love). Children can only hope to meet their mother as long as God still gives them a long life

Keyword: overseas, Ambonese kinship

Mama Jantong Hati (versi Ambon)

Inga inga mama deng papa Yang ada jau di tanah ambone Kalau sudah jao bagini Hati surindu inging mau pulange

Inga waktu mo barangkate Mama manangis la sapu sapu di kapala Mama polo la bisi bisi

Nyonge ingatang, kalau su sampe Di Jawa kong dapa hidop Jang lupa mama deng basudara e

Waktu kapal su berangkate Beta manangis sioh inga mama e Apa tempo katong bale Lautang lebar gunung sudah tapele

Tongka dagu duduk manyasal e La kiri kanang mo tanya sapa Aer mata jatu di pipi La dengar omba pica di badang kapale

Sioh mama e mama jantong hati beta cinta e Kalau tetemanis sayang beta mau pulang Ka ambon manise

Sioh mama e mama yang slalu beta cinta e Kalau tetemanis sayang mau baku dapa Di Ambon manis e

Mama Jantong Hati (English)

Remember remember mama and papa
The one far away in the land of Ambon
If it's this far
The heart already longs to want to go home

Remember the time to go Mama cried and caress her head Mama hugs then whispers

nyong remember, when you arrive In Java can continue to live Don't forget mama with kinship

When the ship has departed
I cry oh my remember mama
When are we coming back
The wide sea of mountains has been blocked

Keep my chin up, sitting, feeling sorry Looking left and right who want to ask Tears fall down cheeks Then hear the waves breaking on the hull

Oh mama, mama, my heart is in love If sweet grandfather loves me, I want to go home To Ambon Manise

Oh mama, mama who I always love
If sweet grandfather loves to meet each other in
Ambon Manise

Themes and song messages

This song tells the longing of a man who wanders for his parents. He remembered his mother and father, who had been far away in Ambon. His heart longed to go home. He also remembered how he was about to leave for a foreign land. At that time, he saw my mother crying. He tried to wipe her tears while hugging herself and whispering words. "Nyonge ingatang, kalu su sampe di Jawa kong dapa hidop, jang lupa mama deng basudarae" (nyong (as young men are called), if you have arrived in Java and continue to get a life, don't forget mama and siblings). The ship had departed away from the edge of the islands. He was facing the vast ocean that separated him from his family. He held his chin as he sat regretfully. He was confused about who to ask. Instantly tears fell down his cheeks. Then, I heard the waves breaking on the hull. "sioh mama e mama jantong hati beta cinta e" (oh my mom, mommy heart, my heart love). He also hopes that if his friend (Lord Jesus) still gives him a chance, he wants to return to beautiful Ambon. He wanted to meet his family in Ambon.

Keyword: kinship, wanderer

Ole Sioh

Ole sioh sayanglah dilale Apa tempo baliklah kembali Inga Ambon tanah tumpa dara Lagi ibu bapa deng sudara

Mana kala beta sakit Hati beta tra senang Dudu murung serta tangis Aer mata tumpalah

Bale muka kanang kiri Tak seorang jualah Siapa sempat tolong beta Beta ini asinglah

Ole Sioh (English)

Ole sio dear
When are you coming back
Remember Ambon, the land of the spilled blood
Also mother, father and brother

When I was sick My heart was heavy Sitting down and crying Tears fall

> Look right left No one Who can help me I feel alienated

Themes and song messages

The song "Ole Sioh" tells the story of a person who feels homesick for his hometown, Ambon, and his family and relatives who are there. He is in a foreign land, namely an overseas land. When someone is in a foreign land, it is natural to feel lonely. When he fell ill, there was no one to help him, so he could only sit down and cry. The singer of this song often wonders when he can return to his homeland, Ambon.

Keyword: Ambonese wanderer story

Sayang Gandonge (versi Ambon)

Dolo dolo sio beta masih kacile Mama deng papa slalu gendong Sio gendong beta e Sakarang baru beta rasa Mama papa su tarada Sio kasiang hidop sandiri Rasa asinge

Sapa mo sangka sio basudara Dong biking punya punya Kintal sapanggal sio dong su ambel Mo bilang apa lai

Sio dalam hati beta sombayang Par tetemanise Mau tolong beta, mo jaga beta di tanah orang e

> Sio basudara yang jau di Ambone Satu sama laeng bage rasa gandonge Ade deng kaka jang baku mara Sio hidop manis manis lawange Sio... sio... sio sayange

Sayang Gandonge (English)

Long time ago when I was little
Mama and papa always carry
Carry me
Now I feel
Mama papa are gone
Living alone
Unfamiliar feeling

Who would have thought brother?

They make things
They have taken a piece of the terrace
What else do you want to do?

Sio in my heart I pray For Lord Jesus Want to help me, want to take care of me in someone else's land

Sio, a distant relative in Ambon Share gandong with each other Brother and sister don't fight each other Sweet life, so sweet Sio...sio...sio dear

Theme and Song Message:

This song tells the story of a wanderer who remembers his childhood. He used to be carried by his mother and father. It was as if he had just realized that his parents were dead. He felt alone, felt alienated. After all, they, the people there, have taken the land of their parents. It is no longer usable. He can only pray to God to continue to be guarded by Him in this people's land, the overseas land. The kinship in Ambon still often share their feelings. He wanted his kinship to live in harmony and get along well.

Keyword: Ambonese kinship and pela gandong, Ambonese wanderer story

Mama Papa Pung Piara (versi Ambon)

Sayange... Sio sayange

Mama katong seng sangka Hidop basudara sampe jadi bagini Mama deng papa pernah bilang Hidup sudara tu jaga akang bae bae jua

> Hidup orang basudara Satu gandong ade kaka Sio kasiang ale Sunggu manise

> Biar susah bagaimana Mama papa pung piara Sio gandonge....e...e Sunggu manise

Inga mama punya kata (sioh ale) Jangan dorang baku mara Potong di kuku rasa di daging Sioh gandonge

Hidup orang basudara (sioh ale) Sagu salempeng pata dua Di tanah orang baru beta manyasale

Mama Papa Pung Piara (English)

Dear.... Oh dear.....

Mama I didn't think
That family life could be like this
Mama and papa once said
Living with family, take good care of it too

Kinship' life Brothers and sisters in one arm Oh sorry for you So sweet

> How hard is it? Mama papa has a pet Oh gandong.... So sweet

Remember mama has a wisdom (oh my)
Don't be angry with each other
Cut on the nails the taste in the meat
Oh gandong

Kinship life (oh you)
Sago salempeng is broken in two
In the new land, I regret it

Themes and song messages

This song tells the story of immigrants who remember messages from their parents. Mama and papa once advised him to maintain their kindred relationship. Brother and sister are one relative need to understand each other. At that time, brother was having trouble in his hometown, but mama and papa had tried to help him. Mama advised not to be angry with each other between kinship. Brother's life is like "sagu salempeng pata dua" (The sago slab was broken in half), when his brother was in trouble, the other kinship also felt the same way. However, it is difficult for him to help because he is already in a foreign land and is far from his brother. He regretted it too.

Keyword: kinship

Kabut Hitam Di Liliboi (versi Ambon)

Kabut hitam di liliboi Tanggal dua pulu ampat Pada bulan juli Taong sambilan dua

Waktu itu kapal udara Dar Jakarta pulang ka Ambon Bawa anam pulu ampat penumpang Tambah tujuh awak pesawat

Katong seng sangka Tuhan pung rencana Sampe jatoh talamburang Seng saorarang yang bisa jawab

Sioh.... sayange Ada anak tanya mama Ada yang tanya (mama papa ada dimana mama)

> Sioh.... sayange Mama papa dong tanya anak Oma opa dong tanya cucu

Kabut Hitam Di Liliboi (English)

The dark fog in liliboi The twenty-fourth in July Year (19) 92

At that time in the plane From Jakarta back to Ambon Carried sixty four passengers and seven crew members

> We didn't know God had a plan Until it falls No one could answer

Dear There was a child, who asked for mom Someone asked (where are mama papa)

Dear Mama papa they asked for their children Grandpa and grandma asked for grandchildren

Theme and song message:

This song describes the story of a tragedy. There was black fog in liliboi on July 24, 1992. An airship from Jakarta was heading to Ambon was carrying 64 passengers and seven crew members. Unexpectedly, the plane crashed. God had a plan, and no one can deny his plan, despite that it's a tragedy. They are passengers who want to return to their hometown. A little boy asked where mama and papa were. Mama and papa also asked where their child was. Grandpa and grandma asked where their grandson was. Those who ask as if they can do nothing. They also saw the incident as if they could not immediately accept what happened. They could only be silent. They didn't expect it to happen. They could only leave it to God, who had a plan.

Keyword: tragedy, Ambon and maritime world, overseas

Dipangku Mama (versi Ambon)

Waktu dipangku mama Rasalah di ayun-ayune Lenggang kakiri Lenggang kakanang sio ale

Rasa manganto minta tidor Dipangku mama e Mata mamboro la dengar mama Manyanyi buju buju

Sudah besar pigi merantau Badanku jadilah Tacere brapa tahun sio ale Sio dari mama deng papa, sudara yang beta cinta

> Sio... la putus tanjong Langgar lautan Sampelah di tanah orange Biar dipukul, dirantai Tra lupa pangkuan mama e

Dipangku Mama (English)

At that time when I sat on Mom's lap
I felt the swaying
Walk to the left
Walk to the right sio

Felt sleepy asking for sleep Sitting on mama's lap My eyes were sleepy, listened to mama As she sang lulaby

As I grew up I moved
I got bigger
How many years live apart
From mom and dad, people that I love

Sio.. passing cape
Sail in the ocean
Come to the land of the people
Let it be beaten, chained
I doon't forget the time when I sat on Mama's lap

Themes and Song Messages

A child was ready to migrate immediately remembers how his mother often held him on her lap as a child. He remembered how comfortable it was to be in mama's lap. It made him drowsy and sleepy when he heard his mother sing softly. When he grew up, it was as if the singer's body was separated from his mother and father and his beloved brother. It was as if he was cut off by the sea that connected Tanjung Ambon, arriving at another land. He's also ready to face all the challenges in the overseas land, as long as he remembers his family.

Keyword: Ambonese kinship, the beauty of Moluccas Island, overseas

Inging Pulang Ka Ambon (versi Ambon)

Sapulu taong beta dirantau
Tempo itu beta mau tinggal Ambon
Mama papa basudara
Tamang tamang beta samua
Dong antar beta ka labuan sio...

La rame rame katorang baku polo Beta lia mama papa dong manangis Beta naik ka atas kapal Dong samua game tangan Sio kapal tinggalkan Ambon

Mama e beta suda rindu inging pulang Beta inging daku dapa Deng mama dong samua Tamang tamang deng basudara

Sio papa e apa tempo katong bakumpul Kalau memang Tuhan sayang Beta inging pulang ka Ambon Ka Ambon manise

Inging Pulang Ka Ambon (English)

My ten years in the region
At that time I wanted to leave Ambon
Mama papa and brother
All my friends
They took me to the port

Then a lot of us hugged each other
I saw mama and papa, they were crying
I got on the boat
They are all waving
The ship left Ambon

My mom already missed, she wants to go home I would like to meet With mama, all of them Friends and relatives

Papa, when will we get together again
If God really loves
I want to go back to Ambon
Ambon Manise

Themes and Song Messages

This song tells about a child who has been in the land of the people for ten years and he remembers back then when he was about to leave Ambon. His parents, brother, and friends took him to the harbor. They rolled in each other's arms and saw their mama and papa crying. The boy got on the boat and saw them at the end of the harbor waving. The ship began to move away from Ambon. This child also longs to go home to meet his mother, friends, and siblings. He hoped that someday he would be reunited with his family and friends. The end of the song seems to give a firm impression that he wants to go home. "Beta wants to go home to Ambon, to Ambon manise" (I want to go home to Ambon, Ambon Manise).

Keyword: overseas, Ambonese kinship

Tanah Tumpah Dara (versi Ambon)

Kalau inga mama papa pung piara Waktu katong masih kacil e Mama manyanyi buju buju di Tapalang Papa mancari di motor ikang

Sudah basar ada di rantau orange Hati su rindu inging mau pulang Pulang ke tanah Ambon yang jauh di sana Itu tanah tumpah dara e

> Manis e sio Ambon manise Negri yang indah Di bawa Gunung Salahutu e

Manise sio Ambon manise Dengar bunyi tifa totobuange Itu tanda katong su maso Ambone

Tanah Tumpah Dara (English)

If you remember mama papa take care
When we were little
Mama sings lulaby in Tapalang
Papa works on a fish motorbike

It's grown up in people's regions
The heart already longs to go home
Return to the land of Ambon which is far away
It's the land of bloodshed (where my blood belongs
to)

Sweet sweet sweet beautiful land Under Mount Salahutu

Manise, Ambon Manise
Listen to the sound of Tifa totobuang
That's a sign that we have entered Ambon

Themes and Song Messages

This song is about a person who wandered. His heart has longed to return to the land of Ambon, which is so far away. He then remembered how his childhood story was raised by his parents, where usually mom worked in the kitchen while dad worked on the fish motorbike. Ambon seems to be a gorgeous and sweet area located under Mount Salahutu. He also remembered how the sounds of Tifa and totobuang played as if he had entered his hometown again. Longing for his Ambon land makes him really want to go home. He seems to be running out of words like in Lyrics, "manis sio Ambon manise" (Lovely, beautiful Ambon).

Keyword: the beauty of the island of Moluccas, the story of the overseas people of Ambon

Seng Sangka (versi Ambon)

Katong seng sangka Mau baku dapa deng basudara La sabang hari katong manyanyi Inging pulang

La tagal cinta Mama deng papa juga basudara Deng tuang pung sayang Baku dapa di Ambon manise

Sio goyang badange Putar kakiri putar kakanang sioh Iko irama la rame-rame Angka suara

Pukul tifa manari Deng totobuang Ditenga sabuah sioh Katong manyanyi Katong badendang sampe pagi e

Mari katong manyanyi Katong badendang sampe pagi e Manise...

Seng Sangkat (English)

We didn't think I want to meet you Every day we sing Want to go home

Because of love
Mama and papa are also kinship
With God have love
Meet in Ambon Manise

Sio shakes body
Turn left turn right
Follow the rhythm of the crowd
Raise your voice

Hit Tifa dancing
with toto throw
In the middle of a
we sing
We sing until the morning

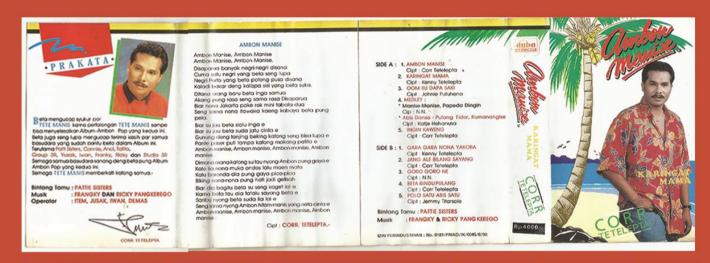
Let's sing
We stay up until morning
Sweet

Themes and Song Messages

This very happy feeling arises when he will meet his kinship in Ambon, his own hometown. Every day people in the overseas lands sing about wanting to go home, activating their enthusiasm for returning to Ambon. "sio goyang badange, putar kakiri putar kakanang sioh, Iko irama la rame-rame, angka suara" (shake the body, turn left, turn right, join the crowd, raise your voice). This enthusiasm for the feeling of wanting to go home seems to arise because of the love for mom and dad, as well as their siblings. God seemed to still give him time to meet his relatives in his hometown. When in Ambon, they also danced to the accompaniment of Tifa and Totobuang while singing together. The music will continue to sing until morning, it is illustrated how they express all emotions, unwind in the overseas land that is drifting in song, dance together until morning.

Keyword: dance, Ambonese kinship and pela gandong

AMBON MANISE KARINGAT MAMA



KARINGAT MAMA

Mama, Sio Mama e, Mama, Sio Mama e Mama, Sio Mama e, Mama, Sio Mama e. Waksh bela kecil idi. Mama sialu gendang bela e Sambili mama hung papeda didalam sempe Mama menyanyi buju-buju e Karra mama sayang bela Biar mama su bangia mama sialu gendang e Sampe mama pung kabaya su farebe Mama su seng lau e

Mama' su seng tau e Kama mama sayang beta Biar mama su bongko mama slatu gendang e Sampe mama pung kabaya su farabe Mama su seng tau e Relf, Mama e, beta seng lupa Mama punya

, Manna e, beita seng tupa Manna punya pengarbanan e Biar intan dan permata bela kasi Bolong bisa badas mama pung karingal e Slo mama e kalo beta findu Aer mata bela sidu tumpa ele sidu sengal Beta sombanyang par Tofe Manis Jua e Biar Tele Manis badas mama e,

OOM BU DAPA SAKI

Turung dar kapal Com Bu pung gaya pica pica Calana jengli biru Deng spatu tars Yang muka tajang macang terpeda Yang kabal tutup kapala gundul sadid

MEDLEY

2 X Suraiau manse
Papeda dinging kuanya tomHomli
Campur bakasang dengan ali padis Itu matanan anakanak Matuku
TamHomi randang kua papeda dingin sabale jua Rasa satu mau dua.

Reas solu mau dua. Lapagi hari dingin dingin progang lensa manal Se pegang lensa ya nora seorang salu Seyang seyang laobis darase pulang floof 2 X Se dari Ambon, sio dari Ambon ta amperi sang Sang datang ia siang datang sio dari daraf La mesil Halup, to siang hilips dengan kaliang Adul manangle adul kacilange halu halup sayang salam. Adul manangle adul kacilange Inga sudara Jou ditana srang. Inga sudara jau dilana orang Beta Inging mau pulang, pukang ke Ambon e Disana ada sudara segaridang.-

INCINE KAVPHA

Sio. Als renot beliefeth belief stryus se
Apa belief in most longin se
Apa beliefeth beliefeth
Apa beliefeth
Apa

GARA GARA NONA YAKOBA

Soresore katong dudu dimata jalang e Ua nona bajalang balenggang kasana komari e Beta tanya par Om Momus nona itu nama siaba e Nona Yakoba yang beking pesta dirumah sabantar e

sictionata e
Relargobia bela pulang baganil necosi e
Relargobia bela pulang baganil necosi e
Relargobia mareah yaya e
Bela bagaya dimisa kaca angere salu jam e
Bela bagaya dimisa kaca angere salu jam e
Bela bangaya dimisa kaca angere sama iliangi kes
Spoli kapata balangi salargobia sama iliangi kes
Spoli kapata balangi rama panta e
Belata baraba carrae isama belaj jah alukur e
Samaa balangi carrae isama belaj jah alukur e
Samaa balangi carrae isama belaj jah alukur e
Samaa balangi carrae bali hindiga balangi
Samaa balangi carrae bali hindiga balangi
Samaa balangi carrae bali hindiga balangi
Samaa balangi carrae sama belaj pah alukur e
Samaa balangi carrae bali hindiga balangi salangi

talucu e Calana tarobe buku kakii bangka e Pulang diumah mama mara-mara bekii serg ambel puling e Asal beta su dapa polo nona Yakoba e.

JANG ALE BILANG SAYANG

ANNO ALE BILLANO SAYANO
AND GALE PILLANO SAYA

CORO CORO NE

Goro goro ne epa faka toka bia Loko sana loko mari loko lerro e manari Kata nyeng minta nono sio nono e bologu Dengar donoi su babunyi sio nona sandari bahu

Refigir acon su bacumy ser Refi, Meski nana duduk jauh Sia beta panggil trus manyau Laju laju lah lekas Datang kamari e . . . e Pura pura tidak mau / lau Belum alpanggil su manyau Ilu nona punya suka sandiri.

BETA RINDU PULANG

BETA SINDU PILLANO

Momo tespush, broam takisi mercentasi
Tenggalian mame paga deeng saskara
Hati beta findu pulandi er
Suda jash barai beta rasia
Mamo pung sayanding brasilatira
Batal malangsalatira sang dalam lakalatira
Bataling salang per anahalatira
Bataling salang salang salang salang salang
Bataling salang salang

Oh sio moma beta inga inga mamo Inga Papa deng samua sudara hali beta rindu pulang e.

POLO SATU ABIS SATU

Jong die ligib Day dele koong Belt, How - John - How -Pelo pole balks pole Memong redap cuma dipeda Mindo salv abs sols Pelo sols oblis solv Akang pung rena minda famba How - John - How -Pelo pole balks pole Memong solap cuma dipeda Apa logi kato ku jola Rasa rosa ma bawa lart-

AMBON MANISE KARINGAT MAMA

SIDE A

Song Title : Ambon Manise
 Singer : Corr Tetelepta
 Composer : Corr Tetelepta
 Label : Duba Record
 Year of Production : 1990

2. Song Title: Karingat Mama Singer: Corr Tetelepta Composer: Kenny Tetelepta Label: Duba Record Year of Production: 1990

3. Song Title: Oom Bu Dapa Saki Singer: Corr Tetelepta Composer: Johnie Putuhena Label: Duba Record Year of Production: 1990

4. Song Title: Medley Manise-manise Papeda Dingi Singer: Corr Tetelepta Composer: Corr Tetelepta Label: Duba Record Year of Production: 1990

5. Song Title: Ingin Kaweng Singer: Corr Tetelepta Composer: Corr Tetelepta Label: Duba Record Year of Production: 1990

SIDE B

 Song Title: Gara-gara Nona Yakoba Singer: Corr Tetelepta Composer: Kenny Tetelepta Pengiring: Frangky & Ricky Pang Kerego Label: Duba Record

Label : Duba Record Year of Production : 1990

 Song Title: Jang Ale Bilang Sayang Singer: Corr Tetelepta Composer: Corr Tetelepta Label: Duba Record Year of Production: 1990

3. Song Title: Goro-goro ne Singer: Corr Tetelepta Composer: N.N Label: Duba Record Year of Production: 1990

4. Song Title: Beta Rindu Pulang Singer: Corr Tetelepta Composer: Corr Tetelepta Label: Duba Record Year of Production: 1990

5. Song Title: Polo Satu Abis Satu Singer: Corr Tetelepta Composer: Jemmy Titarsole Year of Production: Duba Record Tahun: 1990

Ambon Manise (versi Ambon)

Ambon manise, Ambon Manise Ambon Manise, Ambon Manise

Di Saparua banyak negri-negri disana Cuma satu negeri yang beta seng lupa Negri Porto yang beta potong pusa disana Kaladi bakar deng kalapa sisi yang beta suka

Ditana orang baru beta inga samua Akang pung rasa seng sama rasa Di Saparua Biar nona Jakarta pake rok mini tabala dua Seng sama nona Itawaka kaeng kabaya beta pung pela

Biar su jau beta slalu inga e Biar su jau beta suda jatu cinta e Gunung deng tanjung beking katong seng bisa lupa e Pante paser puti tampa katong makang patita e Ambon manise, Ambon manise, Ambon manise

Dimana-mana katong su tau nyong Ambon pung gaya e Kala lia nona muka ondos lalu maen mata Kalu baronda dia pung gaya pica-pica Biking nona-nona pung hati iadi gelisah

Biar dia bagitu beta su seng kaget lai e Karna beta tau dia tatalu sayang beta e Saribu nyong beta suda lia lai e Seng sama nyong Ambon hitam manis yang beta cinta e Ambon manise, Ambon manise, Ambon manise

Ambon Manise (English)

Ambon Manise, Ambon Manise Ambon Manise, Ambon Manise

In Saparua, there are many lands
There's only one land that I don't forget
The land of Porto that I cut the umbilical cord*
there
Baked taro with coconut filling that I like

In the land of new people, I remember all
It doesn't feel the same as in Saparua
Even though Jakarta girls are wearing a mini skirt, it
split in two
Not the same as Itawaka girl who wears my kebaya
pela

Even though it's far away I always remember
Even though it's far I've fallen in love
Mountains and headlands make me unable to forget
White sand beach where we eat patita
Ambon Manise, Ambon Manise,
Ambon Manise

Everywhere we know the style of nyong ambon
If you see young lady, put ondos face then flirt with
my eyes
If he competes he is cracked style
Make ladies' hearts so restless

Even though she's like that, I'm not surprised anymore
Because I know she loves me too much
I've seen a thousand nyong again
Not the same as the sweet black Ambonese nyong
that I love
Ambon Manise, Ambon Manise,
Ambon Manise

Theme and Song Message:

This song tells the longing of the wanderers for the beautiful land of Ambon. At that time, it could be seen that there were many villages in Saparua. But there was only one village that wanderers never forgot, namely the town of Porto, where they were born. He was reminded of his favorite food, roasted taro with coconut filling. However, he had just realized the beauty of his hometown when he immigrated to another land. He saw that women in Jakarta were not like those in Itawaka who used to wear kebaya. He remembered how Ambonese men often flirt when they meet women. It's as if his style is made up to captivate women's hearts. Ondos is a term for a stylish man as if he is a very handsome man who cannot be matched. He used to dress like that, but somehow it makes him love his hometown even more. Even though they are far from their hometowns, immigrants will always remember and fall in love with their hometown.

*in Indonesian culture people usually bury umbilical cord of the baby

Keyword: the beauty of the island of Moluccas, love, dance, Ambonese overseas stories, folklore

Karingat Mama (versi Ambon)

Mama, sio mama e, mama, sio mama e Waktu beta kecil sio Mama slalu gendong beta e Sambil mama tuang papeda didalam sempe Mama menyanyi buju-buju e

Karna mama sayang beta Biar mama su bongko mama slalu gendong e Sampe mama pung kabaya su tarobe Mama su seng tau e

Sio mama e, beta seng lupa mama punya pengorbanan e Biar intan dan permata beta kasi Balong bisa balas mama pung karingat e Sio mama e kalo beta rindu Aer mata beta slalu tumpa e Beta sombayang par Tete Manis jua e Biar Tete Manis balas mama e

Karingat Mama (English)

Mama, Sio Mama, Mama Sio Mama
When I was a child
Mama always carried me
While mama poured papeda in the sempe
Mama sang lullaby to me

Because Mama loves me
Even though mama has bent her back, mama always
carried me
Until mama's kebaya was torn
Mama doesn't care anymore

Sio mama, I don't forget your sacrifice
Even though I give diamonds and gems
Can't repay mom's sweat
Sio mama if I Lady
Tears always drop
I pray for the Lord Jesus
So that Lord Jesus repays mama

Theme and Song Message:

This song tells the story of a child's love for his mother. He remembered that his mother often carried him as a child while he prepared papedas for his family. Although she's getting old, mom didn't care about herself. The mother loves him very much and wants to continue taking care of her child to have a good life. The children also remember their mother's sacrifice. Giving diamonds and gems to Mama seemed unable to repay the sweat of Mama for taking care of her child. She was frank in fighting for her child. When children pray, their tears always roll down their cheeks, and I cannot hold back my mother's priceless sincerity. The child can only pray to the Lord Jesus (sweet tete) so that Jesus will repay the mother the well-deserved blessings.

Keyword: Ambonese kinship and pela gandong, folklore, love

Oom Bu Dapa Saki (versi Ambon)

Turung dar kapal
Oom bu pung gaya pica-pica
Calana jengki biru kameja merah manyala
Deng spatu lars
Yang muka tajang macang torpedo
Topi kaboi tutup kapala gundul sadiki

Akang pung malam Kumpul sudara la bilang maksud Pulang ka Ambon Mau maso minta tanta Marice La ade bongso bilang antua

Tua tua kaladi Oom Bu tar tau diri Umur dua kalender tapi masi laipose Tua tua kaladi Oom Bu tar tau diri Punya cucu sambilang tapi seng mau bilang Tiga hari dapa kabar Oom Bu su dapa saki e Gara gara tanta Itje seng mau deng antua

Oom Bu Dapa Saki (English)

Get off the ship
Oom bu you have a tacky style
Blue jengki pants, fiery red shirt
With boots
The sharp edge like a torpedo
Cowboy hat covering a slight bald head

At night
There was a gathering of relatives and then he told
his purpose
To be back in Ambon
Wanted to propose Aunt Marice
Then the youngest brother said to him

Flirty old man (literal: Old Taro) Om Bu who is ungrateful
Has been living two calendars*, yet still flirts everywhere
Tua-tua keladi Om bu who is ungrateful
He already had nine grandchildren but doesn't want to admit it
Three days later, I got the news that Uncle Bu was ill
Because Aunt Itje didn't want to be with him

Theme and Song Message:

This song tells the story of someone who has grown old who is ungrateful, or what we call Tua-tua keladi or old taro. As soon as he got off the ship, he went on a dazzling walk wearing new Jengki pants and boots with sharp edges like torpedoes. A cowboy hat covering his bald head. He arrived in Ambon to meet a woman. In the evening, he gathered with his brother and explained his purpose of coming home. He came home to propose to a woman named Marice. The youngest brother seems to say in the Lyrics, "Tua tua Kaladi, Om Bu is ungrateful" (Old Taro = Flirty old man, Om Bu is an ungrateful person). The man is old, but still looking for a woman. He apparently also has nine grandchildren. Three days later his family got word that the man had fallen ill because Marice's aunt didn't want him.

*two calendars =

Keyword: love, Ambonese wanderer story

Medley: Manise-manise, Papeda Dingin (versi Ambon)

Manise, manise sutalalu manise Ramas santang dengan gula Sutalalu manise

Papeda dinging kuanya tomi-tomi Campur bakasang dengan cili padi Itu makanan anak-anak Maluku Tomi-tomi randang kua papeda dingin sabale jua Rasa satu mau dua

La pagi hari dingin-dingin pegang lenso manari Sio pegang lenso ya nona seorang satu Sayang sayang la abis dansa pulang tidor Sayang sayang la abis dansa pulang tidor

Sio dari Ambon, sio dari Ambon la amper siang Siang datang la siang datang sio dari darat La meski hidup, la meski hidup dengan kasiang Asal hidup, asal hidup sayang sudara Aduh manangise aduh kasiange Inga sudara jau ditana orang Beta ingin mau pulang, pulang ke Ambon e Disana ada sudara segandong

Medley: Manise-manise, Papeda Dingin (English)

Sweet, sweet, how sweet Coconut milk and sugar it's too sweet

Cold papeda with tomi-tomi sauce
Mixture of Bakasang with spicy chili
That's Moluccas children's food
Tomi-tomi soaked in cold papeda broth only one
roll
I feel like I want one or two

(In the) Cold morning holding the lenso dancing
Each person holding lenso
Darling, after the dance let's go home
Darling, after the dance let's go home

Sio from Ambon, Sio from Ambon it's almost noon
Afternoon comes, afternoon comes from the land
Even if you live, even if you live with pity
As long as I'm alive, as long as we love our family
oh cry oh sorry
remember distant relatives in the land
I want to go home, go back to Ambon
There are family of one's gandong

Theme and Song Message:

This medley consists of several songs, namely "Manise-Manise," which tells about the very sweet culinary of coconut milk and sugar. The song "Cold Papeda" discusses Papeda, the culinary of the Moluccas people, which is so delicious that eating a portion is not enough. The song "Abis Dansa Pulang Tidor" tells about a man's concern for his partner by asking her to come home after dancing. The song "Kumanangise" is about a wanderer who feels it is better to live with Ambon relatives even though life is difficult. The songs in this medley represent the themes from several albums that we have curated and show stories of the life and culture of the Ambonese people.

Keyword: folklore, love, dance, Ambonese wanderer story, Ambonese kinship and pela gandong

Ingin Kaweng (versi Ambon)

Sio ale nona bolehkah beta tanya se Apa betul se masi sandiri e Beta lia nona pung tingka laku Persis beta pung mama e Beta minta kalu bole Nona jadi beta pung bini e

Sio ale nyong beta masi ragu se Apa betul se juga masi bujang e Beta seng mau mangaku laki-laki yang su kaweng e Bisa nanti dia pung bini mangamu e

Kalau bujang sama bujang
Seng ada yang mau larang e
Kalau suka sama suka
Papeda sabale katong dua insap e
Sio nyong sio nona kasi tau mama deng papa jua e
Besok lusa katorang dua mau kaweng e
Seng tahang e, seng tahang e

Ingin Kaweng (English)

Sio ale lady, may I ask a question
Is it true that you are still single?
I see lady's behavior
Just like my mom
I ask if I may
Would you like to be my wife

Sio ale nyong I still have doubts
Is it true that you are still a bachelor?
I don't want to accept a married man
Your wife might get angry later

If we're both single
No one will forbid
If you like, like
Papeda one portion we eat together
Sio nyong sio Lady, tell your mom and dad
The day after tomorrow we both want to get married
Can't stand it, can't stand it anymore

Theme and Song Message:

This song is about a man who wants to marry a woman. The first time he saw the woman, her behavior was like his mother. He asked the woman to marry him. However, the woman still doubted whether the man had a wife or not. The woman does not want to accept a man who is already married. However, because they both liked each other, the man could not wait anymore to marry the woman. He also told her parents that the day after tomorrow, they would get married.

Keyword: love

Gara-gara Nona Yakoba (versi Ambon)

Sore-sore katong dudu dimata jalang e Lia nona bajalang balenggang kasana kamari e Beta tanya par om Momus nona itu nama siapa e Nona Y akoba yang beking pesta dirumah sabantar e

Poka-poka beta pulang baganti neces e Pake kabaya dansa merah yaya e Beta bagaya dimuka kaca amper satu jam e Sampe ditampa pesta, pesta su rame e

Donci babunyi katong balumpa sama ikang se Sopi kapala biking rame pesta e Pesta tamba rame karna beta jatu talucu e Samua tatawa sampe ada kincing calana e

Nona e...

Gara-gara nona Yakoba pung tahela beta jatu talucu e Calana tarobe buku kaki bangka e Pulang dirumah mama mara-mara, beta seng ambel pusing e Asal beta su dapa polo nona Yakoba e

Gara-gara Nona Yakoba (English)

In the afternoon we sit at the edge of the road
Watching a lady walking to and fro
I asked uncle Momus what that lady's name was
Lady Yakoba who will have a party at home

In the afternoon I come home and change into proper clothes

Wear a red dancing kebaya

I was in front of the mirror for almost an hour

Arriving at the venue, the party's already crowded

The music is playing, we jump like fish
Sopi Kapala for a lot of parties
The party is getting busier because I fell and slipped
Everyone laughed until someone peed in their pants
Oh Lady...

Because of Lady Yakoba's I fell and slipped Torn pants, swollen legs Go home mama scolded me, I don't care As long as I can hug Lady Yakoba

Theme and Song Message:

This song tells the story of a man attracted to a woman named Yakoba. That afternoon he and a man named Momus sat at the edge of the road. They saw a woman walking to and fro. The man asked Momus who she was, and it was Lady Yakoba who was going to throw a party later. That afternoon the man immediately rushed home and changed clothes. Wearing red kebaya, he styled herself in front of the mirror for almost an hour to give Yakoba the best at the party. Arriving at the party venue, it was full of rave. The music was playing, and people were jumping like fish. Sopi Kapala is a liquor from the Moluccas that also enlivens the party. In the middle of the crowd, the man suddenly slipped and fell. Everyone laughed. He slipped because Yakoba was teasing him while dancing with him. The man came home with torn pants and swollen legs. His mother also scolded him because he tore his pants, but he didn't care as long as he could dance with Yakoba.

Keyword: dance, love, folklore

Jang Ale Bilang Sayang (versi Ambon)

Jang ale bilang sayang nona Jang ale bilang cinta sio Beta seng mau dengar Ale pung janji-janji Cuma par buju beta

Jangan dibibir saja nona Tapi ale pung hati laeng Meski ale manangis maraju minta baju Beta pung mama seng setuju

Beta seng tahang, beta seng tahang Lia ale pung aer mata sio nona e Tapi ale musti tau beta su lama tahan Sakit hati beta sio

Mau bilang apa, mau bilang apa Su jadi begini sio nona e Lebe bai katorang dua sama-sama angka janji Jadi sudara e, jang bilang sayang sio nona e Jang bilang cinta sio nona e

Jang Ale Bilang Sayang (English)

Don't you say fond of me, lady
Don't you say love
I don't want to hear
Your promises
Just to seduce me

Don't just put it on your lips But it's different in your heart Even though you cry and sulk for clothes My mom doesn't agree

I can't stand it, I can't stand it
Seeing you, teary eyes
But you should know I've been holding back for a
long time
my heart hurts

What do you want to say, what do you want to say
It's already like this, lady
It's better if we both promise
So brother, don't say you're fond of me
Don't say love Lady

Theme and Song Message:

This song is about the love relationship between a man and a woman. The man felt that every sweet word that came out of the woman seemed to be nothing more but lip service. However, her heart says differently. It makes the man feel unable to stand her behavior. On the other hand, his parents disapproved of the man's being with her. "beta pung mama seng setuju" (My mama disagrees). He couldn't even see the woman he liked shed tears. The man had also restrained himself from being hurt when the woman didn't want him from the heart. The man finally found a middle way to become friends like his own relatives, "lebe bai katorang sama-sama angka janji jadi saudara e" (it's better if we both promise to be like relatives – platonic relationship).

Keyword: love, Ambonese kinship and pela gandong

Goro-goro Ne (versi Ambon)

Goro goro ne epa toka toka bia Loko sana loko mari loko lenso e manari

Kata nyong minta nona sio nona e balagu Dengar donci su babunyi sio nona sandar bahu

> Meski nona duduk jauh Sio beta panggil trus manyau Laju laju lah lekas Datang kamari e... e

Pura pura tidak mau Belum dipanggil su manyau Itu nona punya suka sandiri

Goro-goro Ne (English)

Goro goro ne epa toka toka bia Hold it there, hold it here, take the dancing lenso

They said there was someone asking for a lady, but the lady was arrogant Listen to the music, the lady leans on the shoulder

Even if you sit far away
I call and answer
Move fast
Come here

Pretend you don't want to I haven't called yet answered That's your favorite

Theme and Song Message:

This song is about a man who is attracted to a woman. Described from a third-person point of view, this song tells how a boy and a girl were at a party. When the music started, the woman just leaned back in her seat as if she was too lazy to dance. Even so, this woman wanted to be invited to dance. It's shown on the lyrics, "pura pura tidak mau, belum dipanggil su manyau, itu nona punya suka sandiri" (pretending that you don't want to, I even haven't called and you answered, that's your favorite). The woman also answered when contacted by the man even though they were far apart. This song shows a sense of prestige and mutual attraction in the love story of young Ambonese.

Keyword: love, dance, the world of the youth

Beta Rindu Pulang (versi Ambon)

Mama berpuluh tahun beta merantau Tinggalkan mama papa deng sudara Hati beta rindu pulang e

Suda jauh baru beta rasa Mama pung sayang Mama jaga beta deng basudara Sampe katong besar bagini e

Satu malang beta seng dapa tidor Beta inga-inga mama deng papa Dorang dua karja siang malam Banting tulang par anaha pung tuntutan

Beta dengar kabar mama deng papa suda tua Suda mulai saki-saki karna dolo talalu karja siang malam Beta balong balas mama deng papa pung sengsara Par beta deng basudara sampe katong besar bagini e

> Oh sio mama beta inga-inga mama Inga papa deng samua sudara Hati beta rindu pulang e

Beta Rindu Pulang (English)

Mama, I've been away for decades Leaving mama papa and brother My heart longs for home

It's been a long time since I felt
Mama's love
Mama takes care of me with brother
Until we grow up like this

One night I couldn't sleep
I remember mom and dad
They both worked day and night
Toiled the backs for children's demands

I heard that mom and dad are old Already starting to get sick because I used to work too much day and night I haven't replied to mama and papa's misery For me and my brother until we've grown

> Oh sio mama I remember mama Remember papa and all kinship My heart misses home

Theme and Song Message:

This song tells about the longing of a wanderer to his parents. He has been in foreign lands for decades, leaving his parents behind. He only realized when in the overseas mother who loved him and his brother so much when he was small until he grew up today. That night, he could not sleep because he was reminded of his mother and father. They both worked day and night, toiling to make their children happy. They work as if they sacrificed themselves for the sake of their children to be happy. To see the child smile made the parents happy too, and it was as if the hard work had been paid off. However, he heard the news that his mother and father were sick because they had reached old age. He feels that he has not been able to repay the kindness of his parents even though he has been abroad for decades. He could only yearn to return home from overseas. The loneliness that enveloped him that night made him yearn to go home even more.

Keyword: Ambonese wanderer story, Ambonese kinship and pela gandong

Polo Satu Abis Satu (versi Ambon)

Hey nona mari beta bilang ini
Kalo se mo pi dipesta
Jangan lupa bilang beta
La katong pigi sama sama
Ini beta kasi inga
La jangan sampe ale lupa
Pukul tujuh katong su ada
Beta pake kabaya dansa
Jang ale lupa baju cele kaeng salele

How how how ...
Polo polo baku polo
Memang sadap cuma di pesta
Minta satu abis satu
Polo satu abis satu
Akang pung rasa minta tamba

How ... how how Polo polo baku polo Memang sadap cuma dipesta Apa lai kalo su jadi Rasa rasa mau bawa lari

Polo Satu Abis Satu (English)

Hey lady, I want to say something
If you want to go to a party
Don't forget to tell me
Then we both will go together
I'll remind you
Don't you forget
At seven o'clock we are both there
I'm wearing a dance kebaya
Don't forget to wear cele and salele

How....how....how...
Hugging each other
It's good at parties
Take one after one
Hug one after one
I feel like asking for more

How....how....how...
Hugging each other
It's good only at parties
What else when it's official(-ly dating)
The feeling of wanting to go runaway

Theme and Song Message:

This song tells the story of a man's fondness for parties. His love for parties made him not want to miss a single party. He also asked a woman to remind herself when she wanted to party. "Hey nona mari beta bilang ini, kalo se mo pi di pesta, jangan lupa bilang beta" (if you want to go to a party don't forget to tell me). She was also ready to put on the dance kebaya, and the woman was wearing a cele dress with salele cloth, a traditional dress, and cloth. In the middle of a party, the man can invite the woman to dance with him. After he asked one, he still felt lacking, so he made him find another woman to dance with. The party seemed to make the man addicted. Never stop inviting women to dance. Parties seem to be an addictive space for men to interact with women. Plus, a man who can dance well can make women happy and enthusiastic about dancing with him.

Keyword: dance, love

BADONCI





BADONCI

SIDE A

1. Song Title : Inga Pantai Ambon / Pantai Ambon

Singer: Melky Goeslaw Composer: Eddie Latuharhary Label: Baguala Production Year of Production: -

Song Title: Banda Neira
 Singer: Hemi Pesulima
 Composer: Eddie Latuharhary
 Label: Baguala Production
 Year of Production:

3. Song Title: Panas Pela Singer: Hanny Latuharhary Composer: Eddie Latuharhary Label: Baguala Production Year of Production:

4. Song Title: Opa

Singer: Doddie Latuharhary Composer: Eddie Latuharhary Label: Baguala Production Year of Production: -

 Song Title: Bulan Pake Payong Singer: Melky Goeslaw & Hemi Pesulima

Composer: N.N

Label: Baguala Production Year of Production: -

 Song Title: Sungguh Bagus Nona Ini Singer: Melky Goeslaw & Hemi Pesulima

Composer: N.N Label: Baguala Production Year of Production: - Song Title: Parlente Bujang
 Singer: Melky Goeslaw & Hemi Pesulima
 Composer: N.N
 Label: Baguala Production
 Year of Production:

SIDE B

 Song Title : Maluku Tana Beta Singer : Hemi Pesulima Composer : Eddie Latuharhary Label : Baguala Production

Year of Production: -

2. Song Title: Pala
Singer: Yunus Latuharhary
Composer: Marthen Hursepuny
Label: Baguala Production
Year of Production: -

3. Song Title: Sus Vaan
Singer: Oties L.
Composer: Oties L.
Label: Baguala Production
Year of Production:

4. Song Title: Kaweng Lari
Singer: Hanny / Doddy Latuharhary
Composer: Eddie Latuharhary
Label: Baguala Production
Year of Production: -

5. Song Title: Borero / Barero

Singer: Melky Goeslaw & Hemi Pesulima

Composer: N.N

Label: Baguala Production Year of Production: - Song Title: Arwan Sirsir / Aruan Sir-sir (Maluku Tenggara)
 Singer: Melky Goeslaw & Hemi Pesulima Composer: N.N.
 Label: Baguala Production
 Year of Production: -

Song Title: Panggayo (Maluku Tengah)
 Singer: Melky Goeslaw & Hemi Pesulima Composer: N.N
 Label: Baguala Production

Year of Production : -

Inga Pantai Ambon (versi Ambon)

Manis lawange...
Kalo inga sampe di sini
**W aktu kecil di Ambone
Katong bernaeng di pinggir pante

Omba pukul palang sio.. Sibu-sibu tiop sajo Katong menyanyi di paser putih e...

Reff:

Daong kalapa melambai-lambai Suara camar manyanyi Sinar bulan atas aire.. Sungguh indah, pante Ambone...

Angka lagu e...
Dudu bainga dolo kacile...
Deng syukur banya lai sio
Par ontua di atas e...
Yang bikin katong
Pung Ambon bagus lawange..

kembali ke **

Inga Pantai Ambon (English)

Very sweet
if you remember getting here
childhood in Ambon
We swam on the beach

The waves hit the door Stroking the cool breeze We sing on the white sand

Coconut leaves waving
The sound of the seagull singing
Moonlight on the water
It's so beautiful, Ambon Beach

Sing a song
Sitting remembering childhood
With much gratitude
For Him above
Which makes our very beuatiful Ambon

Go back to **

Theme and song message

This song tells about the natural scenery found in Ambon. The song also several times alludes to the memory of the beauty of Ambon as a child. This song is actually a flashback of the writer in Ambon. Overall, this song keeps the memory of how beautiful Ambon beach is.

Keyword: The beauty of Moluccas Island, Ambon and the Maritime World.

Banda Neira

I proud of my country oh Malucca My mother is waiting for me there Between the two big ocean Banda and Arafura sea It's so beautiful that make it interested

*And Banda Neira is my home town
Spreading over the wide sea
Beautiful sea and famous island
Center of history of our past of focus for the tourist
over the world

Reff:

My island.. my island oh Malucca My country.. I always remember you The time I wish to come back to be together with my family That have been left for long long time

Oh Banda.. oh Banda Neira it my home town Wait for me wait for me oh Maluku Hey .. come on all of my friend Come and visit to Banda Neira To enjoy that very beautiful land

Back to *

Theme and song message:

This song tells about an area called Banda Neira, which is the hometown of the songwriter. The song also explains how the author shows his longing for his hometown so that he wants to go back there again. Overall, this song describes his longing for the beauty of his hometown, Banda Neira. (banyak redundant)

Keyword: Beauty of Moluccas Island, wanderer story, Kinship

Panas Pela

Basudarae sioh gandonge Dengar beta bilang ini Lama lawange dong sulupa kapa Katong ini pelae...

Jang sampe ale dong lupa sioh Orang totua dong pung kata Angka janji angka pela... sampe ana cucue

> Manis lawange kalo inga-inga Dong pung hidop dolo dolo Potong di kuku rasa di daging Sagu selempeng mar bage dua

Dong seng lia agama apa Seng jadi soal dari kampong mana Angka janji angka pela sampe ana cucue

Biking panas pela gandonge pelae
Jang sampe lupa hubungan basudara
Jujaro deng mungare
Biar jauh sampe dimana pulang dolo sio
Biking panas pela katong biking kuat rasa
persatuan antar kampong
Baru katong bicara persatuan Maluku Manise...
Wa...wa...wa...wa...hu...(2x)

Panas Pela (english)

Oh my kinship Hear my words It's been a long time, maybe you guys have forgotten? We are pela

Don't let you forget
Parent's words
Lift the promise, lift the pela until the children and
grandchildren

If you remember it is very sweet
Their life first
Cut on the nails the taste in the meat?
Sago is one plate but divided in two

They don't see any religion
It doesn't matter which village they are from
Lifting the promise of raising the pela for children
and grandchildren

Make the pela gandong pela tight
Don't forget the kinship
Young people
Oh, let it be so far, where to go home first
Panas pela, we make a strong sense of unity between
villages
We just talked about sweetnes of Moluccas unity

Theme and song message

This song describes pela gandong, a sacred kinship system in Moluccas. It is because pela gandong is appointed based on the blood oath of the ancestors. Panas pela itself is a ritual to strengthen the pela gandong (kinship) relationship between the Moluccas people. Where in pela gandong itself has made promises to regulate people's lives and remain kinship to grandchildren with fellow members. pela gandong himself does not see differences in religion and origin from each other's villages. The existence of pela gandong itself is to strengthen the ties of kinship and harmony of the Moluccan. Thus, this song gives a message to the children and grandchildren of pela gandong to maintain unity and harmony in Moluccas society.

Keyword: Kinship and pela gandong

Opa (versi Ambon)

Su seng sama dolo lai Samua su berlalu tinggal caritae Kenangan paling manis Tentang beta pung opa Pejuang empat lima

Laki-laki baguse...
Nyong Ambon itam manis
Su lanjut usia e....
Sio biar apalai
Maar beta bangga
Deng opa manise...

Opa yang katorang sayang Jang pikir banya lai sio... Anana cucu samua Sombayang par opa Di hari tua... sio

Biar orang laeng Dong seng mau tahu Barapa banya opa pung jasa Cuma Tuhan yang tahu

Opa (english)

It's not like it used to be It's all gone, just a story The sweetest memories About my grandpa The heroes of 45*

Nice boy Sweet black Ambon The elderly Oh, what else But I'm proud With sweet grandpa

Opa we love
Oh, don't think too much
All children and grandchildren
All praying
In the old days...

Let someone else They don't want to know How many opa have services Only God knows

Theme and song message

This song describes the pride of a grandson towards his grandfather. At the same time, mentioned as 1945 remembering the struggle of the Indonesian people against the colonizer, especially the Ambonese men at that time. Those who were once very strong are now old. Even so, they have always been the pride of their children and grandchildren. All the children and grandchildren do is pray for their old age, because of their love for them. Even though if other people don't want to know their merits, it is enough that only God knows. This song urges anyone to always appreciate the services of the heroes, both living and dead. One of the ways is through prayer.

Keyword: Kinship, Love

Bulan Pake Payong (versi Ambon)

Bulang pake payong tuturuga batalor
Nona dari Ambon datang kaweng di kantor
Kawin bae bae jangan sampe bakelai
Kalo laki bakalai atur dame lebe bae
Ole sioh sioh sayange
Larasa sayang sayang badange
Nona beta sayang nona beta cinta
Polo beta rapat-rapat
Cium beta manis-manis

Bulan Pake Payong (english)

The moon uses umbrella, turtles lay eggs
Miss from Ambon came to marry at the office
Marry well, don't fight
If the husband fights, arrange peace carefully
Ole ouch dear
Body affection
Miss I love Miss I love
Hug me tight
Kiss me sweetly

Theme and song message

The song is entitled Bulang Pake Payong or Moon that uses an umbrella, a figurative language that means full moon. This song describes the conditions of marriage in Moluccas where marriage itself is a sacred event. So, if you are married, it is necessary to keep your family from fighting. When fighting, it is arranged to make peace properly. The conditions that should be after a marriage relationship are peace, romance, affection, and love for each other. This song itself was made with the background of the conditions of conflict in the Moluccas after marriages. For this reason, this song has a message to continue to maintain the love and affection of husband and wife.

Keyword: Love, Kinship

Sungguh Bagus Nona Ini (versi Ambon)

Sungguh bagus nona ini manis tingkah lakunya Beta mau tanya tapi takut kalau ada yang punya (2x)

Beta mau coba dolo sapa tau nona mangaku Kalo jadi beta polo sungguh beta e balagu Tapi apa boleh buat kalau nona tidak mau Beta cuma sangaja saja Kalau tidak yang punya

Sungguh Bagus Nona Ini (english)

This lady's behavior is exemplary
I want to express my love but I'm afraid that you
belong to someone else

I want to try it first, who knows, lady will accept
If it's accepted, I hug you, with pride
But what can you do if you don't want to
I'm just joking
If you don't belong to anyone

Theme and song message

This song describes the admiration of men for women. Sweet Lady is an Ambonese expression to praise a woman. The female figure called the sweet lady looks different in the man's eyes, especially in her behavior. So the man wanted "to ask" which in Ambonese means expressing love. Even though the man is afraid that Miss already has a lover, he still tries to express his feelings. If accepted then he will hug it with great pride. But if rejected then he will reason that he was just joking.

Keyword: Love

Parlente Bujang (versi Ambon)

Sio ale nona boleh kah beta tanya sadikit
Boleh kah nyong datang rapat kamarie
Bolehkah nona mau membuang waktu sioh pigi
baronda dengan beta sadikie
Sio ale nyong beta takut mangakue
Sebab sakarang orang kawen babujange
Punya anak tarengke-rengke
So bacucu sapuluhe tapi parlente bikin diri
bujange

Parlente Bujang (english)

Oops lady, can I ask a little
Can you come closer here
Can you please take the time to go sightseeing with
me, just a little
Oh you nyong I'm afraid to say yes
Because now people who marry (said that they are)
single
Turns out they have a lot of kids
Already have ten grandchildren but keep lying, pretending to be a bachelor

Theme and song message:

This song describes a phenomenon in Ambonese society about a man who is a flirt. The man often teases the sweet ladies and asks them out on a date. However, the women were afraid to say yes. Afraid that the man had many children. In fact, it is not uncommon for men to claim to be single but have ten grandchildren. This song is a message for women to stay alert to womanizer.

Keyword: Love, Dating culture?

Maluku Tanah Beta (versi Ambon)

* Maluku manise Anyo anyo di timur negeri beta sioh Pulau cengkeh deng pala Tampa beta putus pusa

Sujauh baginie Bataong taong di negeri orang Tanah beta Maluku sioh slalu di hati betae

Reff:

Putus tanjung langgar lautan Beda bahasa deng agama Tapi satu gandonge sioh Jauh di mata dekat di hati Beta cinta sampe mati Beta pung tanah manise

Maluku... Maluku... tanah beta manise Back to * Coda... Maluku... Maluku... manise (3x)

Maluku Tanah Beta (english)

Moluccas manise
Drifting in the east of my land oh my
The island of cloves and nutmeg
The place where I broke my umbilical cord*

It's been this far Many years in the land of the people My land, Moluccas, is always in my heart

Cut off the headland beyond the ocean
Different language and religion
But one gandong oh my
Far to the eyes close to the heart
I love to death
I love this sweet land
Moluccas... Moluccas my sweet land

Theme and song message

This song describes the longing of a wanderer for the land of Moluccas which he is very proud of. Moluccas land is located in the east of the land, where there are plenty of clove and nutmeg islands. The island where he cut the umbilical cord (figurative as a place where we were born and belong ti). Currently he's in a foreign land and misses the land of Moluccas very much. Moluccas, which is broad and brotherly, despite having different languages and religions. The phrase "far in the eyes, close to the heart" signifies a deep longing and love for the sweet land of Moluccas.

Keyword: Moluccas island beauty, Folklore, Ambonese wanderer story

Pala (versi Ambon)

Tempo hari beta jalang deng nona lapi diutang Bajalang carita iko jalang sampe didusung Angka muka lia kiri kanan par taru kira Sioh nona tacigi sampe nona topu kapala

* Lia biji biji pala
Buah pala kalo tabala biji merah merah
Sioh la nona jang maeng dibawa
Buah pala kalo jatuh nanti toki kapala
Kalo kupas akang jang buang kuli
Katong iris-iris nanti jadi manisan pala

Back to *

Pala (english)

The other day I walked with and then went in the forest
Walk the story, follow the road to the village
Lifting the face, looking left and right, Miss was shocked until she patted her head

Looking at the seeds of nutmeg
Nutmeg when splits, the seeds are red
Oh miss, don't play below
Nutmeg if it falls it will hit the head
If you peel it, don't throw away the skin
We'll slice it later into candied fruit (manisan)

Back to *

Theme and song message

This song describes the nutmeg tree, which is a spice product that is characteristic of Moluccas. The nutmeg tree itself towers up so that when the fruit is ripe it will fall down and be able to surprise anyone who passes through it. Nutmeg itself if split has red seeds. In addition, if it is peeled, do not throw away the skin. Because the skin can be used as sweets.

Keyword: Delicacy and Dating? folklor?

Sus Vaan (versi Ambon)

Okseya lelonler Uban oli voal natan ini o Ovan amo lung wear Aludava nong vokal

Uwetai ruf uwetai yanu Dolume vang linuarat ini o Ning lanlu iworwaran Tewek yahsanden

Ufnerung vatan
Birfayana oludava
Ning kalolir
Lel nuh davan ini
Musus vaan nanfangrialin
Ralang ni
Nauvaa oyol...
Sedane mlel serseri
Mafwaturat ningban - banan nio
Boma ralang ini waan
Maudava ningvavaat

Sus Vaan (english)

On my own Walking on this western horizon Day and night tears To make a living

Beyond the headland beyond the sea Stranded in the land of people Sleep on the roots of trees Because I have nothing

Covered with prayer
Parents become the power to find life in other
people's land.
The breast milk that gives strength and gives encouragement to survive.

If only mom was here
To give strength in life
This heart will be spacious in this life.

Theme and song message

This song tells how someone who is living overseas in another land. This song is quite sad, and from the lyrics it describes how sad life overseas is. In his life, someone in this song uses his parents as his motivation to keep going which makes him quite miserable. Mother is the only hope for this person to still be able to walk. The longing for a mother's love can also be seen in the song.

Keyword: Ambonese wanderer story, Kinship and Pela Gandong.

Kaweng Lari (versi Ambon)

Nona e mangapa ale susae Jang tado saja bilang bilang beta

Nyonge mama marah katong dua sioh Gara-gara ale pung mau par kaweng lari

Reff:

Tagal mama marah Katong hidup sangsara sayange Mari katong karumah Par minta ampong dar mama sayange Kaweng bae-bae sio jangan bakalai Mama suseng marah lai

Kaweng Lari (english)

Lady, why are you in trouble Don't just be quiet say it for me

Nyong mama scolded us both Because I want you to elope

Because mommy is angry
We live in misery dear
Let's go back home
To ask forgiveness from mama dear
Get married well, don't fight
Mama is not angry anymore

Theme and song message

This song describes a phenomenon of elopement that occurred in Moluccas. A desperate couple to go and elope. So, the relationship between these lovers did not get the blessing of their parents. The blessing of parents is often considered the same as the blessing of God. The life of this pair of Moluccas people became miserable because they did not get the blessing and made their parents angry. So, it is better to ask for forgiveness and blessing from parents. The goal is for the relationship to be better and the parents also approve of this relationship. This song gives a message that when you get married you need to get the blessing of your parents which is also considered as a blessing from God. So that life after marriage will not be cursed.

Keyword: Love, Kinship.

Borero / Barero (versi Ambon)

Ora talo gia mado rari Suba Borero sira motekore malinga Mao gosa sonyinga ma bicara Ora talu gosa lupa badan fira

*Borero tosonyinga ina fira Kie gudu gosa badan ma sangsara T o gate ifa la tosone bato Biar tosone toso nyinga borero

Borero / Barero (english)

The moon behind the clouds, my hands are tied,
worshiping
A message is lost in the wind
Currents and waves have brought the memory of a
wisdom
The moon behind the clouds makes me forget the

That message makes me remember a lover
The distant mountain makes the body miserable
If this is the case, I'd rather just die
Let me die but still remember those messages

Theme and Song Message

This song tells about a message conveyed by someone that contains something that makes someone forget their lover. This song also tells the situation of someone who really loves his lover. The atmosphere in this song tends to be more sad because the lyrics written also have a deep and sad meaning. In this song, someone who loves his lover and would rather die but remembers the message from his lover.

Keyword: Love, Beauty of Moluccas Island.

Arwan Sir-sir / Aruan Sir-sir (Maluku Tenggara) (versi Ambon)

Aruan sir-sir (2x)

Nue minalar fan mafung (2x)

Ta'an ovun mbail (2x)

Sondar masin baresan (2x)

*Adoi...doi... e (2x)

Adoi...doi... e (2x)

Adoi... doi... e

Arwan Sir-sir / Aruan Sir-sir (Maluku Tenggara) (english)

Papaya leaves

Shredding the coconut

Eat with Enbal 2X

Without salt and chili 2X

Themes and song messages

This song tells about a variety of foods that use ingredients typical of the Moluccass. The staple food in Moluccas is Kei which is a substitute for rice. A characteristic of the Moluccas region which can be seen from the food that is used every day. The staple food that uses coconut milk and leaves is a characteristic of Moluccas.

Keyword: Folklore

Panggayo (Maluku Tengah) (versi Ambon)

Panggayo e panggayo e panggayo Panggayo toki pinggir arombae Jujaro deng mungare mari dansa E badansa bae bae (2x)

Reff:
Mana lengso beta
Lenso beta dimata cele
Mana nona beta
Beta dapat beta polo
Beta kele rapat rapat

Panggayo.....

Panggayo (Maluku Tengah) (english)

Rowing rowing rowing
Paddling, hitting the edge of the boat
Young people let's dance
Let's dance well.

Where's my leg
My Lenso is in my cele shirt pocket
Where's my lady
Whom I can
I hold and I hug
I'm holding tightly

Row...

Theme and song message

This song is about dance. The author focuses more on the dance process in a dance party. It started with an invitation to dance to the young people who came to the party. How fun it is to dance at a party full of young people. The writer was looking for a lady with whom he would dance with. The dance party itself is generally accompanied by a sense of happiness and the rhythm of a song that has the nuances of youth romance. The author also shows that in this dance, the lady will be hugged and held tightly. The author also describes that the dance is full of romance between men and women who start to like each other. It's not impossible if they love each other.

Keyword: Dance, Love

ONDOS PASKALI HELLA'S



ONDOS PASKALI SONGANRICS BY : MANTHOM NOVA

DOA MAMA SONGA YRKN BY : JEANE THARSOLE

Mino jogs frieng Kanning part bedap for sande bestrages Pape to smit job Martin Sement diregals of Kallo son, Ough test agenting. Kanning Secret diregals but among a si. Mare sand — sande mortar jobs diregals benefit

MY DARLING BETA CINEA ALE SONG & LYRICS BY : NOKE HIETHARIA

SAMPE PAGE SONG/LYRICS BY: MANTHOM NOVA

One Elever you of any derkag.

Now you by to have every.

Fellows Knews don't want you to stay.

But if you have age was fixed you to stay.

But if you have age was fixed you to the build you that having you that's all I do and all want.

Be repelier that a di we've how date it's day.

And the bridge to get over the trackle.

With the word iron he go with by side everyday.

Be not a leaned of you have to go.

Now, how, how have the backle.

Ale we jury kalim nampur dituri numi Suke takng yang keng pang numb Mar keruan kanng dan pi sersa-satur napa sangka jurk hagias Birachaw kan halim, kenulawa kanasa

NONA AMPA DARI KRIMPEN SONG & LYRICS BY : MASTHOM NOYA

SAMPE HATILAI SONG/LYRICS BY.: JEANE TITARSOLE

Holy one broaders or suggest one property of the state of

BANDA NEERA SONG & LYRICS BY : MASTHOM NOVA

HIDOP ORANG SUDARA SONG / LYRICS BY. : MASTHON



ONDOS PASKALI HELLA'S

SIDE A

1. Song Title: Sapa Lai Nodek

Singer: Hellas's Group (Masthom Noya, Peter Pattiruhu, Salmen Betay, Ade Simatauw,

Jean Titarsole)

Composer: Mastom Nova

Label: Andrew's Production - Selecta Record

Paragon Record

Year of Production: 1988

2. Song Title: Doa Mama

Singer: Franciss Parr / Group Composer: Masthom Nova

Label: Andrew's Production - Selecta Record

Paragon Record

Year of Production: 1988

3. Song Title: Ondos Paskalo

Singer: Hellas's Group (Masthom Noya,

Peter Pattiruhu, Salmen Betay, Ade Simatauw,

Jean Titarsole)

Composer: N.N

Label: Andrew's Production - Selecta Record

Paragon Record

Year of Production: 1988

4. Song Title: Beta Rindu

Singer: Franciss Parr / Group

Composer: Mario A.P

Label: Andrew's Production - Selecta Record

Paragon Record

Year of Production: 1988

5. Song Title: Sampe Pagi

Singer: Lex's Trio / Group

Composer: Masthom Nova

Label: Andrew's Production - Selecta Record

Paragon Record

Year of Production: 1988

SIDE B

1. Song Title: My Darling Beta Cinta Ale

Singer: Meity Piris / Group Composer: Noke Hetharia Label: Duba Record Year of Production: 1990

2. Song Title: Nona Ampa Dari Krimpen

Singer: Lex's Trio / Group Composer: Masthom Noya Label: Duba Record Year of Production: 1990

JSong Title: Sampe Hati Lai Singer: Lex's Trio / Group

Composer : Jeane Titarsole

Label: Duba Record Year of Production: 1990

4. Song Title: Banda Neira

Singer: Lex's Trio / Group

Composer: Masthom Noya

Label: Duba Record

Year of Production: 1990

5. Song Title: Hidup Orang Sudara

Singer: Lex's Trio / Group

Composer : Jeane Titarsole

Label: Duba Record

Year of Production: 1990

Sapa Lai Nodek (versi Ambon)

La sapa nodek dengan se pung harta banyak Biar dicupa, beta seng inging orang pung gantang Beta ator hidop sama juga orang kaya La biar miskin tapi tau s'nang sa

Biar ujang anging denga gelombang beta seng nodek La tagal beta cuma hidop biasa-biasa saja Bini seng smengken deng barutang kiri kanang Anana lai sio tau beta punya mau

Ole sio rasa sayang, sayang...eee Hidop sama dengan roda, roda gila, gila...eee Hari ini ale parsir, parsir diatas nyong...eee Beso lusa roda taputar dibawah susah...eee Ada ujang deng panas e, ada galap ada tarang Sio ada susah mar lang waktu ada sanang

Sapa Lai Nodek (English)

Who cares about your wealth
Even if I don't have a lot of wealth (in cupak), I
don't want your money (gantang)
I live my life like a rich person
Even though I'm poor but I know I'm just as happy

Let it rain, wind and waves,
I don't care
Because I'm just living the small talk
My wife doesn't interfere and demands a lot
Sio's children know what I want

Ole sio my love
Life is like a wheel, crazy wheel, crazy
Today you are sand, sand on nyong
Tomorrow the wheel spins undernearth
There is rain and heat, there is light and darkness
Sio has difficult times but other times there will be

Theme and song message

This song describes a person's life as a spinning wheel, sometimes at the top, sometimes at the bottom. Even though the life we get is not by what we want, we still have to continue to live the bitterness of life. This song also shows how to be grateful in living a life. Even though life is difficult, you have to be happy because you still have a family that can provide for your needs. The lyric verses of this song also describe the harshness of life that hits a family. However, the family still has a sense of pleasure because of being together with their family.

Keyword: Kinship between Ambon and pela gandong

Doa Mama (versi Ambon)

Mama jaga bilang
Katong pun hidup ini susah lawang...eee
Papa su seng ada
Mama mencari dengan air mata sio..
Dapa nasi sapiring
Katorang makan dengan hati sanang...eee
Biar susah-susah mama piara manis lawang...eee

La sapa langka, la sapa langka
Hidop jadi bagini...eee
Biar sangsara, biar sangsara
Katong tarima...eee
Katong seng sangka
Mama pung doa Tuhan mau terima...eee
Biar busu-busu katong sakarang ada bae-bae

Doa Mama (English)

Mama often says
Our life is so hard
Daddy's gone
Mama works with tears sio
Get a plate of rice
We eat happily
Even though it's hard for mom to carry on, it's so

Then who would have thought
Life is like this
Let's be miserable
We accept (the fate)
We don't think about it
Mama has a prayer that God wants to accept
Let our rotten things be fine now

Theme and song message

This song tells the story of a family whose fathers have abandoned. The mother worked hard alone to provide for her family life. One Lyrics "mama is looking with tears sio" describes that his mother has worked so hard to bring tears to his eyes. The struggle of a mother during the problems that occurred her can still meet the food needs. Many Ambonese mothers are the backbone of a solid spiritual family. Obedient to his religion and very strong in prayer, then there is a term that God preserves the old man's life.

Keyword: Kinship between Ambon and pela gandong.

Ondos Paskali (versi Ambon)

Gara-gara janda muda, gara-gara janda muda Rumah tangga jadi ancor, rumah tangga jadi ancor Dua cincin di jarinya, dua cincin di jarinya Kasih satu tanda mata, kasih satu tanda mata

Oto demo berenti dimuka
Pattimura bersiap mau berangkat
Senjata thompson salempang dibahu
Bunga cengke menghias dada kiri
Biar makang sagu deng papeda
Asal berjuang guna tanah air
Jika ada yang tanya, sapa punya pimpinan

kami datangkan mayar paliaman kami datangkan mayor paliaman

Oh, om ondos orang Galala Tinggal di kampung baru Setiap hari pi deng motor ikang Kepeng banya, pulang mabo Bini dapa

Ondos Paskali (English)

Because of the young widow, because of the young widow

Marriages are destroyed, households are destroyed

Two rings on her finger, two rings on her finger

Give one relic, give one relic

The bemo car stops in front (of the house)
Pattimura is ready to go
Thompson gun slung over his shoulder
Clove flower wags on left chest
Even if you eat sago and papeda
As long as you fight for your homeland
If someone asks, who is the leader?

We bring major paliaman We bring major paliaman

Oh, om ondos people of galala
Live in a new village
Every day go by fishing boat
A lot of money, when you come home your wife
always finds you drunk

Theme and song message

This song describes the goodness and badness of Ambonese men. This song describes a man from Galala, an area from Ambon. In the song's lyrics, the man is described as someone dashing, has a high position, has a lot of money, and works as a military member. Therefore, this man was called Pattimura. The clove flower on the left chest is described as the man's rank. However, this man has a wrong side; namely, he likes to get drunk and flirt with women. In other words, with the position and a lot of money, Ambonese men still treat others negatively.

Keyword: Love

Beta Rindu (versi Ambon)

Hidup jauh dirantau orang Sio sungguh asing-asing lawang...eee Jauh dari mama deng papa Deng basudara yang beta cinta...eee

Malam-malam duduk sendiri Sio beta ingat semua di Ambon...eee Kadang rasa ingin pulang Biking sampe beta seng dapa sono...eee

Siang malam beta rindu mama...eee
Rindu mau pulang, sio pulang ke Ambon...eee
Hidup jauh deng basudara mama...eee
Sio sungguh asing-asing lawang...eee
Sio mama...eee
Beta seng lupa mama deng papa
Kalau ada umur panjang...eee
Beta pulang ke Ambon...eee

Beta Rindu (English)

Living in a foreign land Sio is very isolated Far from mom and dad from the siblings I love

Sitting alone at night
Sio, I remember everything in Ambon
Sometimes I feel like going home
It keeps me up all night

Day and night I miss mom
I miss going home, Sio goes back to Ambon
Living far away from family, mama
Sio is really very isolated
Sio mama
I don't forget papa
If I have a long life, I will return to Ambon

Theme and song message

This song tells the story of how someone who has migrated and missing his homeland Ambon. The person misses his parents and brother day and day and night. What made him miss him the most was when he was alone and constantly reminded him of Ambon. To get rid of this feeling, someone who wanders must return to his homeland.

Keyword: Ambonese wanderer story

Sampe Pagi

E sio ade nona tunggu beta basaleng dolo...e Katong pi di pesta orang kaweng maso minta...e Dudu meja panjang taflak putih pireng basusung...e Katreji tiga kali sampe pagi sio nona...eee

E sio nyong beta mari beta bisi-bisi dolo...e

Jang ale kakarasang nanti beta pung kaeng langgar ...e

Nanti biking beta malu, beta malu la beta pulang...e

Biking ale pung hati jadi badugal sio nyong...e

E sio ade nona-nona beta jang ale maraju Ini pesta dangsa pesta dangsa sampe pagi...e Ika tali kaeng jang sampe longgar kalau mau enhalope Manyasal kalau ale pulang seng dangsa sampe pagi sio nona...e

E siong nyong beta, nyong beta jang simpang di hati Beta cuma lampa, cuma lampa gartak mau pulang...eee Beta juga suka ale polo beta dansa sampe pagi hari...eee Biar mama marah soal biasa sio nyong...eee

Sampe Pagi (English)

E sio sister, young lady wait for me to get dressed first
We're going to a proposal party
Sitting at a long table with arranged white tablecloth
Katreji three times until morning Sio Miss

E sio nyong I will whisper first
Don't be too rough, my cloth will fall
I'll be embarrassed later, I'll be embarrassed later I'll
go home
And hurt your feelings

E sio my lady don't you sulk
It's a dance party, dance until the morning
Tiie the cloth, don't let it loose if you want to go
You'll be sorry if you don't come home to dance
until morning

E sio nyong me, nyong don't keep it in your heart I'm just trying, just trying to bluff to go home e I also want you hug me dancing until the morning comes

Let mama get angry again, it's usual, Sio nyong

Theme and song message

A song about preparing lovebirds for a party: the song's lyrics are about a man who is very passionate about inviting women to a dance party. To the extent that the woman whispered to the man not to get too excited, the cloth she was wearing would be damaged or torn. It is described that the woman also tells men to be careful when dancing. It's okay to have fun dancing until the morning, as long as you remember the time and boundaries.

Keyword: Dance, Love.

My Darling Beta Cinta Ale (versi Ambon)

Dear i love you oh my darling
Now you try to turn away
Heaven knows dear i want you to stay
But if you have to go and i know i can't hold you
But loving you that's all i do and it' s true

Be together that's all we've been doin it's day
And the bridge to get over the trouble
With the word love be go side by side everyday
How can i stand if you have to go

Sio nona hati tuang jang ale mara-marah beta Beta ini orang biasa Kalau memang beta salah ka mangkali beta kurang Mar jangang ale biking beta bagitu

> Ale su janji kalau sampai dihari nanti Satu tolong yang laeng pung susah Mau kemana katong dua pi sama-sama Sapa sangka jadi bagini

My Darling Beta Cinta Ale (English)

Dear I love you oh my darling
Now you try to turn away
Heaven knows dear I want you to stay
But if you have to go and I know i can't hold you
But loving you that's all I do and it's true

Be together that's all we've been doin it's day
And the bridge to get over the trouble
With the word love be go side by side everyday
How can I stand if you have to go

Sio lady, my sweetheart, don't be angry with me I'm an ordinary person If I'm wrong, maybe I'm lacking But don't you make me like that

You promised when you arrived the day after One help the other who has a hard time Where are we both going together Who would have thought it would be like this

Theme and song message

This song tells the story of a man's love for a woman. The man loves his girlfriend. However, his lover tried to turn away. The man could not stop himself from leaving, and he could only say that only loving his lover could do. After that, he was living by himself has become something that is done every day. With the words of love that are side by side every time, how can the man endure the departure of his lover? The man also wants his lover not to be angry. The man feels that they are just ordinary people. When they do something wrong, they think that they are human who has flaws. They both had promised that they would shoulder each other one day whenever they went out together. However, he still did not expect that his lover would leave him.

Keywords: Love.

Nona Ampa Dari Krimpen (versi Ambon)

Ada Nona ampa bajalang ator langka Lenggang lombo goyang alus lawang Stell pica ancor lele baju masa kini Deng tustel tagantong dibahu

Seng manahang beta tanya sio Nona dari mana Dari Krimpen Holland tanah Blanda Datang vacansi mangente lia Basudara Di tanah Ambon manis e..

Nona Nelly , yaya, Lootje deng Tetah Itu dong ampa punya nama Suka basangaja buka gigi tatawa Hati lombo kalo lia basudara susa ha, ha Kaki tangang ringang meski mulu paleces Maar ambeca aer mata lombo Nona Ambon ampa orang dari Krimpen Di tanah Blanda

Nona Ampa Dari Krimpen (English)

There are four ladies walking set the pace Sliding smooth, swaying very smooth Wearing up-to-date, fashionable clothes With the camera hanging on the shoulder

I can't stand it, I ask where the lady is from From the Krimpen Holland of the Netherlands Come on vacation see brother In the land of Ambon Manise land

Miss Nelly, Yaya, Lootje and Tetah
That's their name
Likes to laugh, with laughing teeth
My heart is weak when you see my family are in the
difficult situation
Hands are light even though the mouth is chatty
But we love to cry
Lady of Ambon four people from Krimpen
In the Netherlands

Theme and song message

This song tells about four women from the Netherlands who came to Ambon to visit their relatives. The lyrics of this song describe that the brother he saw was a successful person. The "light hands" lyrics is an idiom that conveys the woman who helps her brother who is in trouble. He is always there to help his siblings. The four women are people who migrated to the Netherlands and returned to Ambon, and were successful. However, Westerners' habits, namely in the lyrics of this song, like to be casual and open their laughing teeth, which indicates that they like to laugh out loud.

Keyword: Ambonese wanderer story.

Sampe Hati Lai

Surabaya kota pahlawan penuh kenangan Dua hati bertaut satu memadu janji Mama deng papa aer mata tatumpah jatuh menjadi saksi sudah bahagia dihari nanti

Sungguh indah bulu Burung Cendrawasih, bikin ale pusing sampe jatuh hati Malam-malam beta manangis inga ana-ana pung masa nanti, sampe hati ale langgar janji

Beta seng minta sio banyak-banyak, cinta beta deng ana-ana Mangapa bisa tagal dijumpa dengan dia di sebrang sana

La sapa lai beta mengadu? Tete manis yang maha tau sadarkan dia biar dia tau jang su cilaka baru naunau

Sampe Hati Lai (English)

Surabaya is a city of heroes full of memories
Two hearts intertwined with one promise (tied the knot)

Mama and papa cry to witness that they will be happy in the future

How beautiful the feathers of the Bird of Paradise (Cendrawasih), make you dizzy until you fall in love At night I cry remembering the future of the children, how could you break your promise.

I don't ask for a lot of Sio, just love me and the kids Why could it be because of meeting her on the other side?

Then who else do I complain to?

God is omniscient, wake him up so he doesn't get
hurt before being stupid

Theme and Song Message

This song tells about a man who is married and migrates to Surabaya. This man found another woman in Surabaya and ended up having an affair with this woman Surabaya. This song tells how the wife is sad to see her husband's infidelity. She thought about what the future of her children would be. But the wife couldn't do anything. She could only pray to God so that her husband would wake up and not be harmed. This song tells of a husband's betrayal who left his wife and child for another woman. The wife's helplessness that her husband abandoned makes this song sound sorrowful.

Keyword: Love, Ambonese wanderer story

Banda Neira

Banda-banda Neira, terkenal dengan pohong pala Dari dulu kala, jadi rebutan bangsa-bangsa Didalam sejarah, tempat buangan pimpinan bangsa Ada cerita hongi tochten rakyat disiksa Menderita dan dijajah

Laut mu dalam lagi biru
Hasilnya banyak rakyatmu bahagia slalu
Ikang munggae dilautan
Di daratan pala menjadi primadona
Yang indah memang taman laut
Sampai tersohor terkenal dimana-mana
Mari datang dan badendang deng
Gong sambilang dibanda neira manis e

Banda Neira (English)

Banda-banda Neira, famous for nutmeg trees
From a long time ago, it became a bone of contention for the nations
In history, the exile of the nation's leaders
There is a story about hongi tochten* where people were tortured
Suffering and being colonized

Your sea is deep and blue
Thus, many of your people are always happy
Munggae fish in the ocean
On the mainland, nutmeg is the primadonna
What is beautiful is the marine park indeed
It's famous everywhere
From coming and swaying
With
Nine gongs in sweet banda neira

Theme and song message

The song, entitled Banda Neira, tells about the beauty of an island from Eastern Indonesia, which has a history behind it. In the song's lyrics, it is described that Banda Neira is known for its nutmeg tree, which was fought to be conquested by many nations. Then there is a story that this island is a place of exile for the nation's leaders and a place of torture there. In this song, there is also a message that the natural beauty that we see today has become a silent witness to the history that happened in Banda Neira.

*a shipping expedition carried out by the Dutch to control spices

Keyword: Beauty of Moluccas Island, Ambon and Maritime World, Folklore.

Hidup Orang Sudara (versi Ambon)

Hidop orang basudara e
Sungguh sanang amatlah sanang
Apa lai sama deng orang tatua
Gandong manis e sio....
Makang disatu meja makan
Laeng pawela satu dengan yang laeng
Sambil dengan papa deng mama
Punya biacara sio air mata tumpa e....

Apa bisa dilaeng waktu
Kantong dapat bakumpol sama-sama e..
Jang sampe tagal inga dunya
Hidop sudara jaditakarung e..
Sio sungguh manis lawang e..
Kalau hidop orang sudara bagini ee

Hidup Orang Sudara (English)

Kinships' life
It's really joyous
Especially with parents
The sweetness of Gandong e sio
Eat together at one table
Mutual kind intention with each other
While with papa and mama
Have advice, Sio, my tears fall

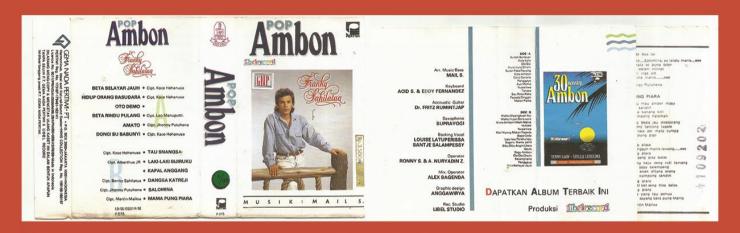
Can it be another time
We can gather together
Don't let it be because you're too focus on this life
(materialistic life)
Your family's life is not being taken care of
Sio, it is really sweet
If you live as family like this

Theme and song message

The theme of this song is togetherness and the joy of having a family. Together with kinship, father and mother can get pleasure by eating together at one table and giving a piece of wisdom that goes deep into the heart. The advice is in the form of living life right and not wrong in making choices. This song tells the sweetness of life within a kinship.

Keyword: Kinship and pela gandong.

POP AMBON FRANKY SAHILATUA



FRANKY -SAHILATUA

SETA SELAVAR JAIN

deria belayer jav Jas dari Arabijo eva Ortana erang beru bela Manyasai ee

HIDLE CRANG BASUDARA

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OTO DEMO

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BETA RINDU PULANG SE JA RESECU TUCCHOSE
SEO AMORA MARIE ZX
Seta rinde meu serand 2X
Set atra lega Amorane
Sio Paga manna e ZX
Deta rinde meu eviron e
Lama testa su prigi 2
Seta rinde meu sulone e

Mart : Onto Sigo disto-date Face desg Marte Jase bris Sig puniou marib Jawang e Orto serg hapa Paja deng Marka Aga sarkus beruspra

meta ricola palarra a

AMAYO

AMATO
Amper slamp beta so bongon
Ten pantang Massa se sice
Manua Sungnon bokat social
Sago salangang deng pendeng Aur resits to tompo john Majod whoeve on tiga NATI Lie kabana Papa dang Mana Accede Same tenso pati

part . Arado shubo Arabos mordo Arado opi Singué Mama deng Paga Estarbina singuag senaga a na Ameto ... Ameto ... Aminos Marine Neski Jas, slok lar (Frans oral Osta fra faja Ambon manes

Club I Joney Publica

DONC! SU BABUNY! Conci sude e beharri Mari Jangan marili e Silo ate enea jung samterut Jang atamit eyong e

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YAU SNANSSA

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LAKI-LAKI BIJIRUKU Subang hari shur jalang Opri popi sampa murang..... Assen Chang hari shali bulang Supa tau puna ana tubu

Malac sayo jang se tanya Car hansia sange spate Acres thana dolo lurang bodang

de teure depe peluncho

The sadering shading mental hyporig billian diajong mental Sadering becangs sample amojor slaps Sader ang billiang dia per song sala dong bilang dia Earcided billington
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KAPAL ANDDANG

Curgan hari we Papa gulang disti Java Anasara tungta di jarahitang se Lia kapal masu dar ujung tangung heli Anasarah bafaria kapal 0000003

Highl stepping sunder (embelon) Thing tips tryon sambhand danger, kaber Papa meu pulang Calasa (engo) dial shallertako

DANGSA KATREJI

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SALCARINA.

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PITARDI

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POP AMBON FRANKY SAHILATUA

SIDE A

 Song Title: Beta Berlayar Jauh Singer : Franky Sahilatua Composer : Kace Hehanusa Label : PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi & Libel Record

Year of Production: 1994

 Song Title: Hidup Orang Basudara Singer: Franky Sahilatua Composer: Kace Hehanusa

Label: PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi &

Libel Record

Year of Production: 1994

3. Song Title: Oto Demo Singer: Franky Sahilatua Composer: N.N Label: PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi &

Libel Record

Year of Production: 1994

4. Song Title: Beta Rindu Pulang Singer: Franky Sahilatua Composer: Leo Manuputti Label: PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi & Libel Record

Libel Record Year of Production: 1994

5. Song Title: Amato Singer: Franky Sahilatua Composer: Johnny Putuhena Label: PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi & Libel Record

Year of Production: 1994

6. Song Title: Donci Su Babunyi Singer: Franky Sahilatua Composer: Kace Hehanusa Label: PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi & Libel Record

Year of Production: 1994

SIDE B

 Song Title: Tau Snang sa Singer: Franky Sahilatua Composer: Kace Hehanusa Label: PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi & Libel Record Year of Production: 1994

 Song Title: Laki-laki Biji Ruku Singer: Franky Sahilatua Composer: Albertus Jr Label: PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi & Libel Record Year of Production: 1994

3. Song Title: Kapal Anggang Singer: Franky Sahilatua Composer: N.N Label: PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi & Libel Record Year of Production: 1994

4. Song Title: Dangsa Katreji Singer: Franky Sahilatua Composer: Benny Sahilatua. Label: PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi & Libel Record

Year of Production: 1994

5. Song Title: Salomina Singer: Franky Sahilatua Composer: Johnny Putuhena Label: PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi & Libel Record Year of Production: 1994

 Song Title: Mama Pung Piara Singer: Franky Sahilatua Composer: Martin Mailoa Label: PT. Gema Nada Pertiwi & Libel Record Year of Production: 1994

Beta Berlayar Jauh (versi Ambon)

Beta berlayar jau, jau dari Ambon...eee Ditana orang baru beta (menyasal) manyasal...eee

> Mengapa beta mau Buang diri begini Jauh dari pangkuang Mama Sungguh asing lawang...eee

La apa tempo beta pulang ke Ambon....eeee Lautan luas gunung tapele

> Mari Mama gendong beta La bawa pulang dolo... eee Ketana yang kucinta Ambon manis...eee

Beta Berlayar Jauh (English)

I sailed far, far from Ambon In the land of new people I regret

> Why do I want to do this Away from Mama's lap Really very isolated

When will I return to Ambon
The ocean is wide, the mountains stand in the way

Carry me mom
Then take me home
to the land I love
Ambon Manise

Theme and Song Message:

This song tells how someone longs for his family, especially his mother. He migrated far from his hometown, Ambon to the point that he felt remorse for being away from his parents. He feels the discomfort or the strange feeling of being away from his parents. He also wondered when he could return to his hometown. "The ocean is wide, the mountains stand in the way" refers to how far he is from his hometown. In the last verse, it shows how he really wants to go home and whines to be brought home by his mother.

Keyword: Ambonese wanderer story.

Hidup Orang Basudara (versi Ambon)

Mayang pinang, mayang kelapa Timbang cengke di Saparua Orang bilang ade deng kaka Sagu salempeng makang bage dua

> Sio sayang la dilale sio Sayang dilale Hidup orang basudara sio sunggu manis lawang...eee

Hidup Orang Basudara (English)

Mayang areca nut, mayang coconut Weighing cloves in Saparua People say brother and sister One piece of sago is eaten for two

> Sio dear, so dear very dear Sio, living in kinship So sweet

Theme and Song Message:

This song describes how the kinship of the Moluccas people through the rhyme that is used as a song "One piece of sago is eaten for two". This lyric explains the togetherness that exists among the people of Moluccas. Sago is a traditional food that is the staple food, with the shape of sago which is only the size of a fist and must be divided in half so that it can be eaten together. The people of Moluccas are very famous for Pela and Gandong, a kinship system that regulates living together so that the life of the Moluccas people remains harmonious. At the end of this song, the Lyrics "hidup orang basudara, sio sungguh manis lawang e" affirm the condition of the Moluccas people who live side by side together so that it looks very sweet to them.

Keyword: Kinship between Ambon and pela gandong.

Oto Demo

Oto demo Oto demo roda tiga Tempat berhenti di muka kota Panggel nona, panggel nona mari naik La nona bilang terimakasih

Oto demo Oto demo roda tiga Tempat berhenti di muka kota Panggel nona, nona mari naik La nona bilang terimakasih

La nona bilang jangan lai Oto demo tabale lai

Oto Demo (English)

Bemo car Tricycle bemo car There's a stop in the city center Call the lady, call the lady let's go Then the lady said thank you

Bemo car
Tricycle bemo car
A stop in the city center
Call the lady, lady let's go
Then the lady said thank you

Then the lady said: not again The bemo car is gone again

Theme and Song Message:

A song that takes us to Ambon's past, where the bemo, a three-wheeled vehicle, carries out its daily functions. They, the drivers usually pull passengers by calling people who want to ride as expressed in the Lyrics, "panggel nona, panggel nona mari naik".

Keywords:-

Beta Rindu Pulang (versi Ambon)

Sio ambon manise Sio ambon manise Beta rindu mau pulang e Lama di tanah orang Sio beta inga ambon e Lama di tanah orang Sio beta inga ambon e

Sio papa mama e Sio papa mama e Beta rindu mau pulang e Lama beta su pigi Beta rindu mau pulang e Lama beta su pigi Beta rindu mau pulang e

Beta inga dolo-dolo Papa deng mama jaga beta Sio sungguh manis-manis lawang e Beta seng lupa papa deng mama Juga samua basudara Beta rindu pulang e

Beta Rindu Pulang (English)

Sio Ambon Manise
Sio Ambon Manise
I Lady going home
Long time in the land of people
Sio I remember Ambon
Long time in the land of people
Sio I remember Ambon

Sio papa mama
Sio papa mama
I miss home
Long time I've been gone
I miss going home
I've been gone for a long time
I am missing and wanting to go home

I remember first
Papa and mama who take care of me
Sio is really very sweet
I don't forget mom and dad
And all the kinship
I miss home

Theme and Song Message:

The song presents the story of an immigrant who missed his hometown. It occurred to him that his parents had raised him in his hometown, this made him feel as if the overseas land did not give him a sense of security. Parents are the first to remember who give a sense of security in the form of care for the wanderers. The feeling of security is really sweet for the wanderers, and suddenly he thinks that this feeling of security is even more felt when his siblings are also guarded by their parents, making the wanderers increasingly speechless, powerless to stem the longing, which makes the end of the song's rhyme. even this can only say, "I miss going home". The form of Ambonese kinship looks very close through this song, where parents have a very meaningful role for the wanderers. Makes him not forget the mama and papa in his hometown who have raised and taken care of himself sweetly, making the wanderer longing to return to his hometown from his old time in the overseas land.

Keyword: Ambonese wanderer story.

Sampe Pagi (versi Ambon)

Amper siang beta su bangon Tas pakiang mama su ator Mama bungkus bakal sadiki Sagu salempeng deng dendeng rusa

Aer mata la Tumpa jatu Kapal stom su tiga kali Liat ka bawah mama deng papa Adik-adik game deng lengso putih

Amato... Amato
Ambon manise
Amato... Amato
Sio ambon manise
Beta pigi tinggal mama deng papa
Katong basudara gandong samua e

Amato... Amato
Ambon manise
(sio beta pigi tinggal mama, sio beta pigi tinggal papa)
Amato... Amato
Sio ambon manis
Meski jauh Sio jauh
Di tanah orang
Beta tra lupa
Negri ambon manis e

Sampe Pagi (English)

It's almost noon, I'm awake
The bag containing mama's clothes is ready
Mama packed a little lunch
One piece of sago with a deer jerky

Then the tears fall
The ship beeps three times
Look down mama and papa
The kids were waving with white lenso

goodbye... goodbye... Ambon Manise goodbye... goodbye... Sweet Sio Ambon I left mom and dad All relatives and siblings

goodbye... goodbye...
Ambon Manise
(sio I left mama, oh sorry I left papa)
goodbye... good bye...
Ambon Manise
Even though it's far away
In the land of people
I do not forget
Sweet land of Ambon

Theme and song message

his song tells the story of immigrants who are ready to leave Ambon. Early in the morning, he had woken up. Mama has neatly arranged the bag containing the clothes. The mother had also prepared some provisions for her child at that time. A perfunctory provision containing one piece of sago with deer jerky is enough to squish the stomach on the way until it arrives in the overseas land. The ship has rung three times. He has been on the boat while looking at his mother and father below. He shed tears as his younger siblings raised their hands while waving a white cloth. "Amato, Amato" (Goodbye, goodbye). He left his mother and father and his brother. The beautiful Ambon, even though he is far from his relatives, will not be forgotten by them.

Keyword: Ambonese wanderer story.

Donci Su Babunyi (versi Ambon)

Donci Sudah e babunyi Mari jangan nanti e Sio ale nona Jang sambunyi Jang memilih nyong e Beta minta dengan hormat Tidak dengan paksa e Ale nona jang sambunyi Katong putar lombos e

Samua putar la rata-rata Iko donci manis e Bermain muka lari tampa Lenggang badan lombos e

Putar kiri-putar kanan Putar ulang ka tempat Se tar dengar Barang se trus Pulang ke tampa duduk

Donci Su Babunyi (English)

The song has played
Come on, don't wait anymore
Sio you Lady
Do not hide
Don't choose a boy
I respectfully request
Not by force
You Lady don't hide
We spin slowly

Everything turns slowly
Follow the rhythm of the music
Playing in front of running in place
Move your body slowly

Spin to the left, spin to the right
Play it again
You didn't hear
Because you keep dancing
Back to the seat

Theme and Song Message

This song illustrates that in the Moluccas, men have manners to invite women to dance. It usually happens at dance parties in the Moluccas. The majority of Moluccas women themselves are very selective in accepting men's invitations. When a man can invite a woman to dance, it is a matter of pride for the man. Because when dancing, men and women are described as a couple, and through this dance, they can get to know each other more. And when a woman doesn't want to dance with a man who asks her to dance, she will stay where she is. Through this song, Moluccas seems to have norms and values highly upheld in dance parties. It's shown as pride and attraction among young people.

Keyword: Folklore, Dance.

Tau Snangsa (versi Ambon)

Beta ini orang miskin nona e Beta tinggal di Paparisa nona e Tampa tidor di tapalang nona e Laeng dari itu bet' seng punya nona e

Biar bagitu tapi beta dapa sono Asal saja bet pung poro su tare Beta hidup sama juga orang kaya Biar miskin tapi tau s'nang sa

Rao...rao...raoo tau s'nang sa

Tau Snangsa (English)

I am a poor man
I live in the tent, Lady
The bed is made of sago palm fronds
Other than that I don't have Lady

Even so, I can sleep well
As long as my stomach is full
My life is just like rich people
Even though I'm poor, I know I'm just as happy

rao... rao... it's just fun

Theme and Song Message

This song tells how a man described as poor but feels his life is happy tries to seduce women. The Lyrics emphasize this seduction "tampa tidor di kapala nona e, laeng dari itu bet seng Punya nona e". Paparisa, in the lyrics of this song, is a tent made like a hut. The roof is made of stacked sago tree leaves. The man in this song explains to the woman he loves that he is not a wealthy person. Even though this man does not have abundant wealth, he enjoys his life like a rich person; even though he lives in poverty, he still knows how to be happy.

Keywords: Love.

Laki-laki Biji Ruku (versi Ambon)

Syalala, syalala saban hari ukur jalan Dari pagi sampe malam (aseek) Orang kira masih bujang Siapa tau pung anak tujuh

Kalau gaya jang se tanya dar' kameja sampe s'patu asli Buka dada tanam badang, se pung salah dapa palungku

Par sabang malang nyong basar baja'ng manyari Sanang badangsa sampe amper siang Sapa saja bilang dia Su seng salah Dong bilang dia Laki-laki biji ruku batunangan kiri kanan Laki-laki biji ruku baku pukul kiri kanan Nyong e, nyong pela Memang se biji ruku

Laki-laki Biji Ruku (English)

Syalala, syalala every day walking to and fro Since morning until night Actually, people think you're still a bachelor Who knows, you apparently have seven children

If it's style, don't doubt it, from shirts to shoes Showing off, whoever made him mad gets hit

With big night
Walking, looking for
Happy to dance until the morning
Anyone say he
It's not wrong anymore
They say he
Bad boy engaged left-right (here and there, everywhere)
Bad boys fighting left and right (here and there)
nyong e, nyong pela
Indeed you are biji ruku

Theme and Song Message

It is a song about the mischievousness of a Moluccas man who likes to wander every day, dressed like a bachelor, who apparently, has had children. The style of dress in Moluccas society is important because one's status can be seen through the sort of dress. A man's skill in defending himself can also be seen in how he fights, described in the Lyrics "Buka dada tanam badang, Se pung Salah Dapa Palungku". The harsh nightlife makes Moluccas men become strong people. Through this song, the mischief of Moluccas men starting from the nightlife and the image of masher is depicted. This delinquency was then termed "biji ruku" by the Moluccas people, intended for a very naughty delinquency level.

Keywords: Love.

Kapal Anggang (versi Ambon)

Dengar hari ini papa pulang dari Jawa Anak-anak tunggu dijembatan e Liat kapal masuk dari ujung tanjung benteng Anak-anak bataria "kapal o!"

> Kapal anggang Sandar jembatan Tiang tiga layar sambilang Dengar kabar papa mau datang Calana jengki dasi malintang

Kapal Anggang (English)

Listen! Today papa is coming back from Java
Children are waiting on the bridge
Watching the ships enter from the tip of the fort
cape
The children shouted "ship!"

The Anggang ship leans on the bridge
Has three masts and nine sails
Hearing the news that papa is with jengki pants and
fancy tie

Theme and Song Message

This song illustrates a child who could not wait for the arrival of papa, who returned from Java. The ship was ready to lean on the port bridge on the island of Ambon. The children saw a sailing ship emerging from the tip of the fort's promontory until they shouted, "ship!" for the children's enthusiasm to welcome the arrival of the father. This song illustrates the excitement of children in receiving papa home from overseas. Plus, when papa came home wearing plain jengki pants with a neat cross-tie, it showed the success of papa's work in the overseas lands. The phrase "ships enter from the tip of the fort cape" gives the impression of a historical relic of colonialism, which of these forts used to belong to colonial powers. It shows that Ambon is a place that cannot escape the influence of the history of colonialism.

Keyword: The Story of the Overseas People of Ambon, Ambon and the Maritime World.

Dangsa Katreji (versi Ambon)

Mari nyong deng nona Katong badansa rame-rame Ambel partner saorang satu Katong mulai dansa katreji

Katreji-katreji mari katong dansa katreji Inga nyong deng nona Jangan talalu e bapilih Sabab katong samua sama Punya acara dangsa katreji

Katreji-katreji mari katong dansa katreji Katreji-katreji mari katong dansa katreji

> Sio nyong bae-bae Jang talalu papripi e Dengar dulu komando Baru angkat kaki kiri e Sio nona jang balagu Kele nyong bae-bae e Biking muka manis-manis Biar nyong tambah samangat

Dangsa Katreji (English)

Come on ladies and gentlemen We dance together Take a pair of one person one Let's start the katreji dance

Katreji-katreji let's dance katreji Remember nyong with lady Don't be too picky Because we are all the same Who has a katreji dance event

Katreji-katreji let's dance katreji Katreji-katreji let's dance katreji

Sio nyong be careful
don't fight too much
listen first
Just lift your left leg
Sio young lady, don't play hard to get
Take good care
Make a cute face
So that the nyongs will be more enthusiastic

Theme and Song Message

The song tells the story of a Katreji dance, a dance that has ethics that the people of Ambon have lived. However, this song also provides a mirror of Ambonese society, which has the nature of choosing partners during the Katreji dance celebration. The song here seems to present a middle ground for the dance participants so that the event can run smoothly. They are advised not to be too picky about their partner and instill in their hearts that we are all the same. The owner of this event is to dance. It can be seen from the Lyrics: "Nyong and Miss, don't be too picky, because we are all the same". Katreji dance is not just a dance, but has rules that need to be followed before starting a dance together, as Lyrics say, "Listen first, then lift your left leg.."

Keyword: Dance, Folklore

Salomina (versi Ambon)

Kalau bukan tagal cinta Biking apa beta kirim Tiga kali surat tanya Biar se seng balas akang

Tapi beta s'lalu nanti Sapa tau laeng hari Se mau balas bet pung surat La mangaku beta e

Nona-nona Salomina Su talalu manis e Nona-nona Salomina Beta jatuh hati e Dari rambut ka ujung kaki Se seng ada dua lai

Nona-nona salomina Su talalu manis e Se pung mata se pung bibir Beta bawa dalam mimpi Sabang hari inga ale Sio nona manise

Salomina (English)

If it wasn't for love What do I send for? Three times I asked through letters Even if you don't reply

But I always wait, Who knows another day Do you want to reply to my letter Then accept me

Lady Salomina,
It's too sweet,
Lady Salomina
I fell in love
From hair to toe, you are second to none

Lady Salomina,
It's too sweet
Your eyes, your lips,
Get carried away in a dream.
Every day I remember you
Sio sweet lady

Theme and Song Message

Tells the story of a man who falls in love with Lady Salomina. He sent letters to Lady Salomina three times, but he got no reply. Even though he didn't get a reply from the woman, this showed the sincerity of a man who fell in love. The question letter in the Moluccas people's name, "tanya" or "asking" in this context has the meaning of expressing love. Lady Salomina seems to be a form admired by a man by seeing the woman as a whole, from head to toe, even Lady Salomina was carried away in a man's dream. The man was so in love that every day he always remembered, "Sabang hari inga ale, Sio nona manise".

Keyword: Love.

Mama Pung Piara (versi Ambon)

Mata hari su mau amper maso Beta dudu sandiri Lia ka muka, kanan deng kiri Taringa kampung halaman

Mama deng papa jauh di sebrang Gunung deng tanjong tapele Beta seng rasa aer mata tumpah Basah beta pung pipi

Mama pung piara sio sungguh manis lawang e Mama pung piara sio beta seng bisa balas

> Biar makang keju deng roti tamang Seng sama sagu salempeng Biar hidop enak di tanah orang Seng sama kampong sandiri

Mama pung piara sampe mati bet seng bisa balas Mama pung piara Tete Manis yang tau semua

Mama Pung Piara (English)

The sun is almost setting
I sit alone
Looking ahead, right and left
Remember my hometown

Mama and papa are far away Covered by mountains and capes I feel tears fall down my cheeks

Raised by mama sio is really very sweet Love mama sio can't reply

Even though I eat cheese with bread my friend
Not the same as sago slices
Let's live well in other people's land
Not like in your own village

Raised by my mother to death I can't even repay Loving mom, God knows all

Theme and Song Message

This song describes the feeling of longing for a wanderer to his mother. The mother is a figure who raised him very sweetly. He felt that no one could repay his mother, no matter what she did. In the Moluccas itself, there is a culture of wandering, where men go to big cities to earn a living. In the overseas land, he felt that eating cheese and bread was not the same as eating pieces of sago made by his mother. It illustrates that even though life is good in other people's land, it is not like in one's village. And Mother became a person who the singer greatly missed because she was the one who raised him. The song's end explains that the wanderer said that he would never be able to repay the love that his mother gave him.

Keyword: Ambonese wanderer story.

EPILOGUE

Far from Eyes, Close to the Song

This encyclopedia of one hundred songs from Ambon has the main objective of presenting the translation and meaning of each song in Indonesian, of course, so that the wider community can understand each song. What can be the final word, or can we conclude in this translation process? Completing the final word means giving the main argument and drawing a common thread from the meanings of the whole song (interpretation), which may provide an alternative view of looking at Ambonese society through music.

However, the efforts to interpret the texts were hampered by the limit of access, both from the Museum Musik Indonesia (MMI) and the Anthropology Department University of Brawijaya, regarding the Ambonese community context. Of course, we don't want to interpret the whole song carelessly. The drafting team in this work also did not have the opportunity to conduct an ethnographic study directly on the Ambonese community to find the correlation of the meanings of the songs we curated. We are very grateful to the Ambon Music Office (AMO), Mr. Ronnie Loppies, and friends, who helped translate and provide the socio-cultural context of Ambonese lyrics that we did not understand very well. The next challenge for the drafting team is how the translation can be tied to a more coherent and effective interpretation amidst the existing limitations.

The challenge above brought us to use the text curation method of each translated lyric. This method starts from the text, placing the lyrics of a hundred songs as text or a collection of words, phrases, or sentences as the primary material for curation—it is no longer linking information outside the text such as field research and ethnographic reports of the Ambonese people. Simply put, what we do with this method is to compile all the translated lyrics of a hundred songs into a collection of texts and then identify what words and phrases are dominantly appearing in Ambonese songs.

Firstly, we classify words or phrases that we consider not too significant to be curated, such as conjunctions (and, as well, but, or, whereas, but, thus, since, if, etc.) or prepositional words (will, for, for the sake of, with, because, except, on, by, for, etc.). We collected 'conceptual' words and phrases from a hundred Ambonese songs (such as to dance, sway, land, mama, promise, young people, etc.). To avoid data bias, we sorted each song by only showing different conceptual words and phrases or no repeating words. After being accumulated, there are approximately 1800 words and phrases from all the lyrics of one hundred Ambonese songs.

From thousands of classified words and phrases, we then categorize which words and phrases that are semantically the same or similar (for example, the term swaying body, cha-cha dance, and the phrase dancing are combined into one-word dance; or the word go home, return, and the phrase longing for home, go home, come back home combined into one in the word home). The final stage of the procedure of this method is to identify the intensity of occurrence of conceptual words and phrases, sorted from the least occurring and the most occurring or dominant.

he findings of this curation method are quite interesting. Of the hundred Ambonese songs, the word nona appeared the most. Then other words and phrases that are quite intensive appear are sweet, mama, papa, Ambon, homecoming, dear, love, sio, brothers, land of people, aduhai, nyong, dance, far, left and right, cry, style, and the beach. Of the 100 songs, the word Nona is embedded in the lyrics of 45 songs, the words sweet and mama are written in 40 songs, the words papa, Ambon, go home, dance/shake are embedded in 30 to 40 songs, and other dominant words are found in around 20 to 30 songs. From the results of this simple curation, at least we have a little capital to argue and interpret the red thread of the hundred Ambonese songs that we have curated. So what can we say about this?

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First, the feminine nuance is very strong in decorating the Ambon songs that we curated, as the most dominant lyrical words are nona, mama, and sweet. The word nona is indeed a standard greeting in society. But it could be interpreted that Ambonese songwriters are generally male, or at least use a male-gaze point of view when praising or admiring someone they like (for example, "every day I remember you, oh sweet lady" – Salomina). The word sweet which is also dominant can be explained as a word for praising women. However, the word sweet also often appears as a personification of hometown ("Sweet sio sweet Ambon" – Tana Tumpa Dara; "Sweet Maluku" – Maluku Tanah Beta). In comparison, the word mama means parents, although it is much more common in the lyrics than papa. Compared to papa, the word mama in song lyrics often represents a sense of longing for family ("Day after day I cry, remember that mama is far away" – Donci for Mama), affection ("Mama always carries me while pouring papeda" – Karingat Mama), or just an exclamation point ("Live away from your family, sio mama..." – Beta Rindu).

Second, the theme of homesickness, namely the land of Ambon and Molucca, is strongly implied in the songs we curated. The dominant words in the lyrics represent going home, homesickness, Ambon, people's land, village, and so on. This representation is reflected, for example, in the songs Beta Rindu Pulang ("I long for home, been too long in someone else's land, sio I remember Ambon"), Tana Tumpa Dara ("I've grown up overseas, my heart has longed to go home, return to the land of Ambon which far away, it's the homeland") or the song Mama Pung Piara ("Remembering my hometown, mama and papa are far away, covered by mountains and headlands"). We can interpret this feeling of longing for Ambon at least from two things; first, songs produced in the 1980s to 1990s by Ambonese musicians outside Ambon or Moluccas. Second, the songs describe the social situation of the Ambonese people who migrated and wandered outside Maluku, either to Java or other parts of Indonesia.



We can explore this theme of migration and longing for Ambon for a moment. The theme is generally quite dominant in our songs (more than 30 songs out of 100 songs). Through these 1990s Ambonese songs, we can examine the ability of music to mediate the experiences of the migrant community. In these Ambonese songs, we have the opportunity to explore the relationship between the Ambonese and their overseas experiences. Most of the songs show the expression of the creator/singer, who is generally a male who went abroad to work. The song's lyrics sing about the relationship between the singer and his beloved, with a beautiful hometown and his family living peacefully in Ambon. These relationships are mediated in songs played with various rhythms, ranging from cheerful tunes to sad melodies.

In the song Salamatlah (1990) sung by Ridwan Hayat and Joyce Pupella, for example, the waving of hands is a sign of farewell while the coast of Ambon is gradually looking further. After the Ambonese people arrive in foreign lands, they are always reminded of their mother's call to return home. This overflow of longing appeared in the song Toma Maju (1990), composed by Leo Manuputty. The lyrics tell of an invitation to Ambonese brothers and sisters overseas to row their boats through the waves so they can see the lights of Ambon city again. The song presupposes that the struggle of living overseas will be completely paid off when you can return home to Ambon. But what can you do? The need to work in overseas lands has not allowed you to return home. Through songs, Ambonese people overseas bring themselves closer to the memories of their hometown. Inga Pantai Ambon, composed by Eddie Latuharhary, shows how the Ambonese long for their distant hometown by singing songs.

Angka lagu e...
Dudu bainga dolo kacile...
Deng syukur banya lai sio
Par ontua di atas e...
Yang bikin katong
Pung Ambon bagus lawange...
Singing a song
Sitting reminiscing my childhood
with an abundance of gratitude
for Him above
Who has created beautiful Ambon

Third, in contrast to the shades of sadness above, the nuances of party, love, and dance are very thick, adorning the themes of Ambonese songs. We can find dominant words in the lyrics such as dancing, swaying, rocking left and right, singing, or stylish. Generally, these themed songs are about meeting a woman at a party and then asking her to dance. It is like the song Panggayo ("Young people, let's dance, my lenso is in my shirt pocket, where's my lady"), Polo Satu Habis Satu, ("Hey miss, let me say something if you want to go to a party, don't forget to tell me, we'll both go together later"), the Gici-gici Dance ("The music is already playing, come here, get ready to take your lady, let's dance a lot"), or Malam Pesta ("Tonight is a party night, nona, Come on nyong let's dance with katreji, hug me tightly, oh dear"). The themes of these songs are interesting to us because they show that Ambonese songs are about sadness and sadness overseas and happiness, romance, and joy. However, we generally perceive that this cheerful atmosphere takes place or

has a context in Ambon, which occurs in their hometown. Not in overseas lands that typically display the feel of mourning. It makes sense if the land of Ambon is imaged as a land that is always longed for, full of happiness, party, and love. In contrast to an overseas land, someone always feels foreign and wants to return home.

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The three themes above are intertwined in the text curation of the hundred songs. The feminine theme, which means beauty, sweetness, and gentleness, is not only about male-female romance but also symbolizes the sweet, warm, and motherly land of Ambon. In this place, one comes from and will return to. It relates to the dominant theme of homesickness for Ambon and Maluku, depicting a difficult life overseas, describing social conditions in which many people seek livelihoods outside the island. On the other hand, life in Ambon is described as full of joy, party, love, and dancing, like the third dominant theme above. So in simple terms, we can say that these hundred Ambonese songs are cultural expressions of the Ambonese in interpreting their homeland and hometown; as a place that is close and attached in their songs, although sometimes far from the eye.

GLOSARIUM

Baju cele dan kain salele: Moluccan traditional clothes. Bakasang: Fish offal that is fermented into a thick liquid.

Biji ruku: A term for a very flirty man.

Bubengka: a treasured Ambonese specialty cake.

Cupak dan Gantang: Measuring tools. Enbal: Typical Kei food, rice substitute.

Gandong: Kinship

Julung julung: type of fish. Katreji: type of dance.

Lenso: Handkerchief that is often used when dancing.

Makan patita: Culinary traditions or potluck in Maluku which aims to foster a spirit of togetherness and kinship.

Nyong: nickname for boys.

Om bu: a nickname for older people, bu stands for "bung" for men.

Ondos: a term for a man who is stylish as if he is a very handsome man whom no one can match.

Papeda: The typical Moluccan food is sago porridge.

Pela: A bond that usually occurs after conflict.
Pola akatenci: traditional game; dice game.

Polka katreji: type of dance.

Rao rao : Sounds like syalala, lalala, dududu.

Rujak: Slices of various kinds of fruits with tamarind and brown sugar dressing

Sau reka reka: one of the traditional arts and games using gaba-gaba totaling 4 pieces that are beaten as music where men play gaba-gaba and women dance and avoid gaba-gaba.

Sempe: special bowl for papeda.

Sio: an expression in the Ambonese language, meaning a kind of "oh my!" or "oh!"

Sir-sir: Papaya leaves, Papaya flowers.

Sopi kapala: Moluccan liquor.

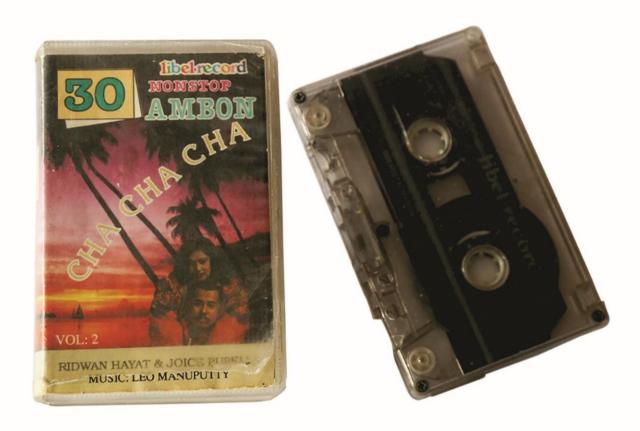
Tete Manis: Jesus Christ.

Tifa totobuang: Moluccan traditional musical instrument. Tifa is shaped like a drum, while totobuang is made of brass, resembling Javanese gamelan.

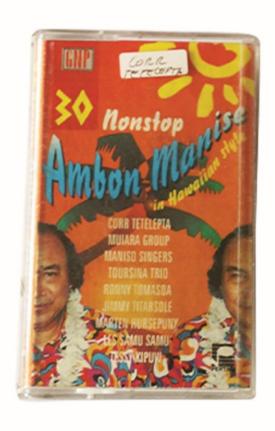
Timbaruang: a place or space
Tomi tomi: a fruit that tastes sour

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30 Nonstop Ambon Cha Cha Vol.2

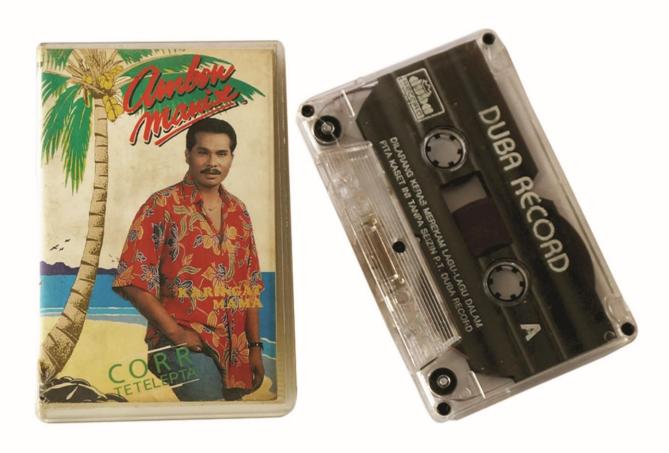


30 Nonstop Ambon in Hawaiian Style

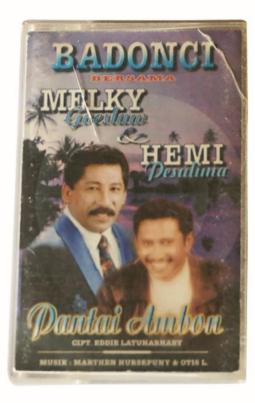




Ambon Manise Karingat Mama



Badonci Pantai Ambon





Ondos Paskali Hella's





Pop Ambon Franky Sahilatua



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