

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSIONS

Gloomy Sunday is Rezso Seress's song that tells about the feelings of human being after being left by his love die. Gloomy Sunday has influenced a lot of people to commit suicide after listening to the song. According to the reasons above, the researcher is excited to analyze it using reader response approach.

In this research consists about the facts of the victims of Gloomy Sunday and how the polices found them in dead-condition. Most of them are committed suicide after listening to this song. All of prooves tell that the victims died after listening to Gloomy Sunday, such as the polices found a copy sheet of Gloomy Sunday lyrics in the pocket of the victims.

This research uses the researcher itself to be a listener of the song. The time of listening to the song is twice, the first when a listener in happy time on 2012 and for the second is in sad time on 2015. Happy time here means when a listener still has complete parents and lives in the house with his parents, and for the sad time means the listener lives alone in the boarding house and being left by his parents die.

The findings of the analysis are in the different condition will cause different influence. In happy time, the listener just feels afraid to the song and it happens because the listener read the articles about the Gloomy Sunday. And for the opposite time, in sad time, the listener cries and feels so sad because he remembers his parents when he read and listened to the song.

Then, the researcher compares the results of analysis of a listener, named Kurniawan, with a true victim named Floyd Hamilton, Jr. Hamilton was found die by the polices after huging himself in his living room. The polices also found the lyrics of Gloomy Sunday in his pocket. Hamilton is a thirteen years-old boy with a divorced parents. He lived with his father in Michigan.

Then the researcher can find the data that Gloomy Sunday is a trigger for the listeners to do something over such as committed suicide. Human usually is heart-touched easily when they have mellow lives and then, they connect to the song. When their problems are big and they can not share the problems alone, they will feel complicated and this song, Gloomy Sunday, will support them to commit suicide



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APPENDIX

1. REZSO SERESS

Rezso Seress was born in Budapest, Austria – Hungary in November 3, 1899. He was a Hungarian pianist and composer. He lived most his life in poverty in Budapest during the Second World War,

He composed many songs, including Fizetek four (Waiter, bring me the bill), En ugy Szeretek reszeg lenni (I love being drunk), and song for the Hungarian Communist Party to cemmermorate the chain bridge crossing the river in Budapest, Ujra a Lanchidon

Until finally, he was known as the most famous composer in Budapest after composing Szomoru Vasarnap (Gloomy Sunday) in 1933 which gained infamy as it became associated with a spate of suicides

As his fame began to wane, along with his loyalty to the communist party, Seress plunged into depression. Although surviving the Nazi forced labour in the Ukraine, his mother didnot, increasing the gloom in his world

In January 1968, Seress committed suicide in Budapest. He survived to jump out of a window, but later in the hospital choked himself to death with a wire

(http://en.wikipedia.org/Rezso_Seress)

2. GLOOMY SUNDAY

Gloomy Sunday, also known as the Hungarian Suicide Song, is a song composed by Hungarian pianist and composer Rezso Seress and published in 1933 for the first time. The original title was Vege a Vilagnak (The world is ending) and were about despair caused by war, ending in quite prayer about people's sins. Poet Laszo Lavor wrote his own lyrics to the song, entitled Szomoru Vasarnap (Sad Sunday), in which the protagonist wants to commit suicide following his love's death, then the lyrics became more popular while the former were essentially forgotten. The song was first recorded in Hungary by Pal Kalmar in 1935

Gloomy Sunday was first recorded in English by Hal Kemp in 1936, with lyrics by Sam M. Lewis and Desmon Carter. It became well-known throughout much of English-speaking world after the realease of Billie Holiday in 1941

Seress wrote the song at the time of the great depression and increasing fascist influence in the writer's native Hungary, although sources differ as to the degree to whether his song was motivated by personal melancholy rather than concerns about the future of the world.

The lyrics of Gloomy Sunday in Billie Holiday's version

Sunday is gloomy, my hours are slumberless

Dearest, the shadows, I live with are numberless

Little white flowers will never awaken you.

Not where the black coach of sorrow has taken you.

Angels have no thought of ever returning you

Would they be angry if I thought of joining you?

Gloomy Sunday...

Gloomy is Sunday with shadows I spend it all.

My heart and I, have decided to end it all,

Soon there'll be candles and prayers that are said, I know.

Let them not weep, Let them know that I'm glad to go.

Death is no dream for in death I'm caressing you.

With the last breath of my soul, I'll be blessin' you.

Gloomy Sunday...

Dreaming. I was only dreaming.

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

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

My heart is telling