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## Analyzing Aesthetics in the Song "Golden Hour" by JVKE: A Theoretical Exploration

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### ABSTRACT

Aesthetics is a very common term. Everyone has their views because their tastes are clearly different. Aesthetics itself is the concept and principle of beauty. Beauty is a relative thing. Therefore, aesthetic views are measured through aesthetic parameters. This analysis uses a qualitative approach with the case study method. This case study is intended to find out the meaning of the song "Golden Hour" by JVKE, and the subject of this analysis is the lyrics and the music itself. The song has quite a unique character and is suitable for analysis or dissecting so that the intent of the work's creator can be conveyed. Aesthetics is the study of principles and laws that define beauty. It involves various meanings influenced by human perceptions and inherent values. This study examines the correlation between aesthetics and music, focusing on how the beauty of music communicates the feelings and sentiments of the artist to the listener. The value of beauty is decided by the perspectives of the appreciators who act as judges of the work, even though beauty itself is subjective. Therefore, aesthetics is considered to be a conceptual idea that needs concreteness. The objective of this research is to examine the song "Golden Hour" by JVKE using a technical approach, emphasizing how the musical beauty of the song influences important components of judgement, such as meaning, interpretation, expressiveness, and aesthetic qualities. Aesthetic metrics are employed to assess the levels of aesthetic quality, recognizing the subjective nature of these evaluations. Assessments can be classified into autonomic and heteronomic perspectives. A comprehensive comprehension of diverse musical components such as rhythm, melody, harmony, tempo, dynamics, and others is needed to fulfill the requirements for an aesthetic assessment of a song. The soul's destiny is intricately connected to aesthetic truths; a piece of artwork, despite its seeming materiality, depends on the act of observation and the experience of pleasure.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Aesthetics, sometimes referred to as the study of beauty and principles, comprises a wide range of concepts and laws that cannot be easily summarized in a single line (Hekkert & Leder, 2008; Moshagen & Thielsch, 2010). The meaning of it is firmly established in the inherent principles that influence human discernment and understanding (Stolnitz, 1961; Reimer, 1991). Aesthetics is a complicated and comprehensive field of study due to the subjective aspect of beauty, which results in varying individual perceptions (Lavie & Tractinsky, 2004; Karim, et al., 2022). The concept of aesthetics depends on personal viewpoints and the inherent worth that humans assign to objects and experiences, shaping their evaluations and understandings of beauty (Magdalena, et al., 2022).

Music, as an artistic expression, is naturally interconnected with aesthetic appeal (Wilson, 2023; Paddison, 2010). The aesthetic allure of music is not simply a superficial characteristic but rather a profound conduit through which the creator's feelings and messages are communicated to the listener. Music's aesthetic qualities convey its creator's fundamental nature and emotions, exerting an influence on people who encounter it (Dewi, 2010; Clay, 1908). Nevertheless, the assessment of aesthetic appeal in music is intrinsically subjective and cannot be consistently standardized. It highlights the listener's need to act as the "judge" who interprets and evaluates the work, supporting (Moses's 2017) claim that aesthetics is a notion that is not concrete.

Within musical aesthetics, objective analysis can offer insights into the technical elements that contribute to the perceived beauty of a composition. This study seeks to examine the song "Golden Hour" by JVKE through the lens of a technical framework in order to investigate its artistic characteristics. Schubert et al. (2016) emphasize the significance of aesthetic characteristics in assessing music, including aspects such as meaning, interpretation, expression, and other crucial factors. These parameters function as instruments for evaluating the artistic worth of a musical composition. However, this evaluation is somewhat subjective. Aesthetic evaluation can be analyzed from both autonomic and heteronomic viewpoints, providing a systematic strategy for assessment (Sunarto, 2016).

In order to do a thorough evaluation of a song's aesthetic worth, it is crucial to grasp the fundamental components of music. (Pramudya 2019) recognizes several crucial aesthetic components: rhythm, melody, harmony, tempo, and dynamics. These aspects serve as the basis for evaluating a musical piece's aesthetic and creative value. The aesthetic experience of music is not only determined by the initial observation but also develops and improves via ongoing engagement and enjoyment (Dharsono, 2007). This interactive process intensifies the understanding of aesthetic appeal and improves the listener's capacity to perceive and value the subtleties of the art form.

Appreciating music entails an emotional reaction and a cognitive interaction with the creative components (Sloboda, 1991; Grewe, et al., 2007). Cultivating an admiration for music and art entails broadening one's knowledge and comprehension of the diverse elements contributing to its aesthetic appeal. By adopting a comprehensive approach to aesthetic appreciation, individuals can develop a stronger bond with the art form and improve their ability to recognize and value its complexities.

This study will examine the aesthetic features of "Golden Hour" by JVKE that contribute to its perceived attractiveness. Through analyzing rhythmic patterns, structure, harmonic progressions, and lyrics, our objective is to reveal the technical elements contributing to the song's artistic attractiveness. The ultimate objective of this analysis is to establish a

connection between subjective perception and objective assessment in musical aesthetics. We aim to thoroughly assess "Golden Hour," which encompasses its creative excellence and emotional resonance using a systematic approach and a well-defined framework. This approach is consistent with the wider conception of aesthetics as a field that includes both individuals' personal experiences and the fundamental principles that support the development and enjoyment of beauty in music.

## **2. METHODS**

The study employs a qualitative approach, utilizing a case study method to evaluate the aesthetic qualities of the song "Golden Hour" by JVKE. This approach is chosen for its ability to comprehensively investigate the intricate and subjective elements of musical aesthetics, providing elaborate and descriptive observations that align with the delicate nature of aesthetic evaluation. The research utilizes two main methodologies: case study and literature review. The case study method is particularly suitable for understanding the complex aesthetic elements of "Golden Hour" within its genuine real-life context. Thoroughly analyzing the music entails scrutinizing its rhythmic patterns, melodic structure, harmonic progressions, pace, and dynamic fluctuations. The study aims to uncover the artistic attributes that increase the aesthetic appeal and emotional impact of music by closely examining its technical components. The literature review is a crucial method to situate the findings within the framework of prior research on musical aesthetics. It involves collecting, reading, and combining relevant literature to strengthen the analysis and develop a theoretical framework. The literature review includes key works on aesthetics that delineate the fundamental principles that govern human perception and understanding of beauty. Furthermore, it incorporates contemporary research that highlights the subjective nature of aesthetic perception and the importance of individual viewpoints.

## **3. RESULTS**

The term "aesthetics" is derived from the Greek word "aisthēsis" and the Latin word "aesthetica," both of which refer to the perception and appreciation of beauty (Abadi, 2016). Aesthetics is not inherently connected to the five senses (Shepherdson, 2017). In order to perceive beauty, humans require points of comparison that are considered or experienced as beautiful (Leder & Nadar, 2014). Aesthetics is a philosophical field that explores the concept of beauty and its associated aspects. Based on etymology, aesthetics encompasses the beauty of creation and observations (Nasr, 2017).

Aesthetics is a complex field of study that involves a specialized language. Critics argue that aesthetics is a concept that defies precise definition (Sibley, 1965; Lamarque, 1999). The philosopher Ludwig Wittgenstein's beliefs suggest that most vocabulary is inherently undefinable (Savickey, 2017; Schneider, 2020). However, despite its elusive nature, many individuals attempt to define it. Consequently, numerous divergent viewpoints exist regarding the term. This definition serves a crucial function in establishing the theoretical foundation. Erroneous assumptions can lead to consequences if we fail to comprehend them correctly. Aesthetics can also examine appeal processes or lack of appeal to subjects, objects, and criteria.

### 3.1. Aesthetic Aspects

Aesthetics is something that cannot be done to get away from art (Budianto, 2007). In assessing the aesthetics of songs, two aspects require discussion.

#### 3.1.1. Content and Expression of Music

When addressing the content and musical expression, there are two distinct groups: Autonomy and Heteronomy (Sunarto, 2016; Miles, 1997). Autonomy is a collective that approaches music with rational thinking and regards it as a realm of structured and self-sufficient expression devoid of inherent significance. They evaluate based on mentality; they perceive music playing without additional components. Eduard Hanslick (1825-1904), a member of the Autonomist group, contended that it is impossible to provide a detailed and concrete description of anything, even in symbolic form, due to the need for adequate methods (Brodbeck, 2007). In the absence of facility-specific information, music can nonetheless transmit something. It contrasts with the heteronomous group, who believe music is a medium for communicating a message through expression (Nohavová & Slavík, 2012). These individuals consistently analyze and search for significance, narratives, or allegories within the music they listen to. According to Richard Wagner, the human heart is the essence of the art of music (Murray, 1933).

Both parties reached a consensus regarding the inherent characteristics of an element, which are defined by three factors: Power (strength), Motion (movement), and Ratio (proportion). The third element represents the impact of sound strength, dynamics, tempo, and progression. Power is not solely limited to sound. Additionally, song charts are incorporated. It encompasses various aspects, such as chord progressions, motions, and dynamics. Ratio refers to the quantitative relationship between two or more quantities. It measures the relative size or magnitude of one quantity compared to another. Eduard Hanslick contends that the aesthetic appeal of a musical composition is contingent upon its Power (forcefulness), Motion (dynamism), and Ratio (proportion), which are independent of verbal expression, textual content, or presentation style. According to Hanslick, music is an end (Abegg, 1981). The song does not possess any additional significance.

#### 3.1.2. The Role of Music Listeners

As consumers, humans are unaware that you can become a music listener anytime, anywhere and everywhere. Everything that humans hear can become music if considered music, and humans are the consumers who determine the beauty of musical work. But, of course, aspects are needed to assess a piece of music. One important thing is to self-view each human. In the results of observations, if seen from the consumer side, this song makes a wonderful difference. In terms of dynamics, melody, harmony, even the lyrics, all unified and very describes the title of the song itself (Darusman, 2017).

### 3.2. Analysis of the work "Golden Hour"

This aesthetic analysis focuses on lyrics and how the music is played related to the lyrics. In general, this work means beauty when looking at someone. From the beginning to the end of the song, it describes feelings of awe at somebody. The music in this song is dominated by a calming instrument, namely the piano and strings. Piano placement on the chart verse is the perfect thing to start with a song that discusses feelings of admiring someone.

In verse 1, the songwriter conveys his feelings with no haste. Don't go straight to it. The main thing is. The accompaniment was impressive and simple because it only uses a piano.

*It was just two lovers. Sittin in the car, listening to Blonde, falling for each other. Pink and orange skies, feelin super childish, No Donald Glover. Missed call from my mother. Like,  
"Where are you tonight? Got no alibi, I was all alone*

Then, in verse 2, the songwriter begins to express his feelings. He wants to say that he was together with his girlfriend and how much he admires her because of her beauty. In this stanza, instrument strings start to emerge, indicating rising dynamics.

*With the love of my life. She's got glitter for skin, my radiant beam in the night. I don't need no light to see you*

The third stanza expresses the creator's feelings, the song of how he looks at his lover. The technique used by the vocalist doesn't sound easy because the notes sung are high. This adds a dramatic element when viewing something/someone beautiful, an impression that amazes the listener. This song starts to feel from this verse because instruments and techniques support it.

*Shine. It's your golden hour. You slow down time, in your golden hour.*

The dynamics decrease again in the 4th stanza, which enters the Verse 2 chart. Only the piano instrument is played, but the rhythm is added this time, which starts to stand out. The lyrics also mean that time will pass faster/longer than usual when you see something beautiful. Depends on the human perspective itself.

*We were just two lovers. Feet up on the dash, drivin nowhere fast, burnin' through the summer. Radio on blast, make the moment last, she got solar power. Minutes feel like hours.  
She knew she was the baddest, can you even imagine fallin like I did?*

The dynamics in verse 5 begin to rise again, but soon, he comes down again. This shows variations on the song; although he uses the same chord progressions and melodies, he adds a little variation by repeating the 5th verse with different lyrics.

*For the love of my life. She's got glow on her face, a glorious look in her eyes, my angel of light. I was all alone with the love of my life. She's got glitter for skin, my radiant beam in the night, I don't need no light to see you*

The 6th stanza is a repetition. Lyrics have the same meaning but use more impressive, dramatic, and elegant music. At the end of the song, the dynamics go down along with the melody of the violin instrument that uses long sustain notes. This adds to the "magical" effect of the song. If analysed through views parametric, the song Golden Hour works JVKE has a 12/8 time signature and key E Major. This work has a theme, where the piano holds the theme. The theme ties the whole song into one complete song with interesting characteristics. Throughout the song, the piano plays the same theme. Starting from the intro, which is played lively horizontal and filled with chords:

AM7 | E | F#m7 | EM7

IVM7 | I | ii#m7 | IM7

SD7 | T | SDP7 | T7

Then, there is a repetition in the Verse chart. Then, in the pre-chorus chart, the chord changes.

AM7 | G#m7 | Gm | F#m7 | G#7

IVM7 | iim7 | iii | iim7 | iii-

SD7 | DP7 | DP | SDP7 | DP7

In the Chorus chart, there are four chords needed, namely:

AM7 | Am9 | EM7

IVM7 | ivm9 | IM7

SD7 | SD9 | T7

Then, it repeated twice.

And repeated in subsequent charts (Verse 2, Pre Chorus 2, and Chorus 2). The next chord change occurs in the Outro chart.

E | B/D# | E | Abm | B

I | V6- | I | ivm- | V

T | D | T | SD | D

This song is very unique and rich in melody. Every chord this song has, or not consciously, has produced a chord progression that makes the listener feel mixed. Emotions are felt together with alternation of chords and tension from chart to chart, like riding a roller coaster just from listening to the song.

#### 4. DISCUSSION

Aesthetics, a widely known term, comprises a wide range of principles and notions associated with beauty (Moshagen & Thielsch, 2010). Due to the subjective aspect of beauty, a wide range of individual tastes and preferences influence distinct aesthetic perspectives (Jacobsen, 2010). Aesthetics examines the concepts and laws that establish beauty, shaped by human perceptions and innate values (Mohammadi & Keramatifard, 2021). A fundamental element of aesthetic theory involves acknowledging the subjective character of beauty. The sense of beauty varies across individuals due to cultural background, personal experiences, and preferences (Brady & Prior, 2020). Aesthetic judgments are highly subjective and frequently differ considerably across individuals. The presence of subjectivity in the concept of beauty poses a difficulty in establishing universally applicable standards. However, it also enhances the field of aesthetics by encompassing various viewpoints and interpretations.

Although aesthetic judgments are subjective, specific criteria can be employed to assess and comprehend aesthetic experiences. The parameters encompass various components in visual arts, such as shape, color, composition, harmony, and balance. Music includes rhythm, melody, harmony, tempo, and dynamics (Jatmiko, 2015). By examining these components, one can understand the reasons behind the perception of beauty or aesthetic appeal in a specific artwork or musical composition. These factors establish a framework for analyzing

and comparing various aesthetic experiences, enabling a more organized approach to comprehending beauty (Maestro, 2012).

Aesthetic experiences frequently encompass a fusion of emotional and cognitive reactions (Thomas, 2022). When individuals come across a piece of art, they may undergo a variety of feelings, including happiness, admiration, sorrow, and deep thought. The emotional reactions are shaped by the sensory attributes of the artwork and the individual's connections and recollections it triggers. Simultaneously, aesthetic enjoyment encompasses cognitive processes, including interpretation, analysis, and contemplation (Gumulya & Nastasia, 2015). A thorough examination of aesthetics necessitates a deep understanding of how emotion and cognition interact, as it illuminates the complex and diverse ways humans react to beauty (Manshur, 2017).

Cultural and historical settings greatly influence aesthetic judgments and the development of art (Dewi, 2013). Perceptions of beauty and artistic value can vary significantly across different cultures and periods (Utomo, 2010). For instance, the visual qualities of classical Greek sculpture, characterized by its focus on idealized human figures and balanced proportions, differ from the non-representational and emotionally charged forms found in modern art. In contrast to the minimalist and experimental techniques used in contemporary music, the romanticism of 19th-century music is distinguished by its emotional expressiveness and intricate harmonies (Primmer, 1982). Comprehending these cultural and historical disparities is essential for valuing the variety of aesthetic encounters and the progressive character of art.

Various philosophical methodologies contribute to the examination of aesthetics. Formalism is an artistic approach that emphasizes the intrinsic features of a work of art, such as its composition and technique, rather than its subject matter or external context. Expressionism, in contrast, prioritizes the emotional substance and the artist's deliberate aim to communicate distinct sentiments or concepts. Pragmatism examines the tangible impacts of art on individuals and society, investigating how aesthetic experiences contribute to personal welfare and social unity. Phenomenology investigates the firsthand experience of engaging with art, focusing on aesthetic perception's personal and physical aspects. These various methodologies provide distinct perspectives for comprehending and valuing aesthetics.

Beauty's inherent subjectivity requires applying several aesthetic theories and viewpoints to assess and admire art thoroughly. The autonomic and heteronomic perspectives provide different ways to aesthetic judgment, especially in the context of music.

The autonomic perspective in aesthetics centers on the inherent features of the artwork itself, disregarding any extrinsic influences (Warsana, et al., 2021). This perspective highlights the artwork's intrinsic aesthetic appeal and worth, focusing on its formal characteristics and structural components. Within the realm of music, this entails examining technical elements such as rhythm, melody, harmony, pace, and dynamics. The autonomic approach posits that the aesthetic value of a musical composition can be comprehended and admired just by examining its inherent characteristics without considering its author's surrounding circumstances or intentions. On the other hand, the heteronomic perspective considers external elements while assessing art. This perspective considers the broader framework of the artwork, encompassing the artist's aims, cultural background, and the audience's perceptions. The heteronomic perspective in music refers to the analysis of how an artist's emotions, messages, and cultural influences contribute to the formation of a composition. This approach acknowledges that the significance and worth of musical composition are not

exclusively derived from its technical components but also from the external circumstances that shape its development and reception.

Aesthetic theory comprises several viewpoints that aid in comprehending and assessing artistic creations. The theory encompasses two major perspectives: the autonomic and heteronomic orientations (Ramachandran, & Hirstein, 1999). The autonomic perspective emphasizes the inherent characteristics of the artwork, including its shape, structure, and internal consistency. On the other hand, the heteronomic approach considers external influences such as the artist's objectives, cultural background, and how the audience perceives the work. By employing both of these viewpoints in the song "Golden Hour" by JVKE, we can thoroughly comprehend its aesthetic worth and artistic importance.

#### 4.1 Autonomic Perspective

The autonomic perspective focuses on the intrinsic characteristics of "Golden Hour," disregarding any external factors that may impact it. This method comprehensively examines the song's rhythm, melody, harmony, pace, and dynamics.

- **Rhythm:** The rhythm of "Golden Hour" is distinguished by a consistent pulse interwoven with nuanced alterations that captivate the listener. The song's rhythmic structure is a fundamental basis that bolsters other musical components, resulting in a unified and vibrant progression. The interaction between a steady beat and subtle rhythmic variations enhances the intricacy and attractiveness of the music, demonstrating how rhythm enhances its overall aesthetic encounter.
- **Melody:** The analysis of "Golden Hour" places great emphasis on the role of melody. The song showcases a catchy and emotionally evocative melodic motif that captivates the listener's attention. The melody transitions smoothly between different pitches, striking a harmonious equilibrium between repetition and diversity. The equilibrium achieved in this balance guarantees that the melody maintains its appeal and generates a feeling of emotional coherence, substantially contributing to the song's aesthetic excellence.
- **Harmony:** The incorporation of harmony in "Golden Hour" enhances the complexity and fullness of the music. The harmonic progressions are meticulously designed to complement the melody, intensifying its emotional resonance. Utilizing chords and harmonic progressions generates a multi-dimensional musical environment that bolsters the song's dynamic substance. The harmonic structure imparts a feeling of stability and advancement, crucial for developing a gratifying aural encounter.
- **Tempo:** The speed of "Golden Hour" is moderate, harmonizing effectively with its lyrical and emotional motifs. This piece's speed creates a calm and thoughtful atmosphere, enabling the listener to fully appreciate the subtle details of the music. The steady rhythm guarantees a seamless progression, enhancing the song's unity and approachability.
- **Dynamics:** Dynamics are of utmost importance in the autonomic perspective as they contribute contrast and intensity to the piece "Golden Hour." The fluctuations in volume and strength throughout the song generate a dynamic spectrum that accentuates pivotal moments and phrases. The dynamic shifts in the music enhance its emotional expressiveness, resulting in a more engaging and immersive listening experience.



## **4.2 Heteronomic Perspective**

The heteronomic perspective in aesthetics considers external elements and contextual influences while assessing art. In contrast to the autonomic method, which exclusively considers the internal aspects of an artwork, the heteronomic perspective considers the creator's goals, cultural and historical background, and the audience's interpretations. This approach acknowledges that its formal components do not exclusively define the significance and worth of a work of art but are also influenced by its broader context. By applying this viewpoint to the song "Golden Hour" by JVKE, we may delve into the diverse influences contributing to its visual allure.

- The intentions of the creator: Comprehending the artist's goals is vital in a heteronomic study. JVKE, the mastermind behind the creation of "Golden Hour," infuses the song with his personal encounters and profound feelings. The lyrics and musical composition evoke a feeling of nostalgia, yearning, and gratitude for ephemeral instances of beauty. The artist JVKE's deliberate aim to capture and express these emotions plays a crucial role in the song's aesthetic influence. By examining the artist's motivations and emotional condition during the composition of "Golden Hour," listeners can better comprehend the song's expressive potency and the genuine honesty behind its emotional resonance.
- Socio-cultural and historical background: The artistic value of "Golden Hour" is substantially influenced by the cultural and historical environment in which it was created and distributed. The song originated in a modern musical environment defined by a fusion of genres and an emphasis on individual storytelling. The context in which the song is presented influences how the audience perceives and values it. The incorporation of pop, electronic, and indie components in "Golden Hour" exemplifies contemporary music production trends and appeals to listeners well-versed in these genres. Furthermore, the song's cultural setting encompasses the social conditions and collective experiences of that particular era. The album "Golden Hour" was published during a time characterized by worldwide difficulties and an increased recognition for instances of elegance and serenity. The song's background amplifies its significance and emotional resonance, allowing listeners to find peace and establish a connection with its ideas. Gaining insight into these cultural and historical variables enhances the understanding and value of "Golden Hour," emphasizing its importance within a wider social context.
- Interpretation by the audience: Interpreting the audience is an essential element of the heteronomic perspective. Every listener contributes unique experiences, feelings, and views to their interaction with "Golden Hour," leading to various interpretations. This subjective involvement enables the song to acquire various interpretations, each influenced by the unique circumstances of the particular listener. For instance, a recipient who links the song to a recollection of a stunning sunset may see "Golden Hour" as exceptionally evocative and emotionally impactful. An alternative listener could perceive the song as a reflection on the progression of time and the significance of valuing transitory instances. These diverse interpretations showcase the depth and intricacy of the aesthetic encounter from a heteronomic perspective, where both the artist and the audience collaboratively shape the significance of the artwork.
- Emotional and psychology impact: The heteronomic perspective also considers the emotional and psychological influence of "Golden Hour" on its audience. Music can elicit a broad spectrum of emotions, and "Golden Hour" is no exception. The song's

lyrics, melody, and harmonies synergistically combine to generate a captivating emotional encounter. As listeners engage with the song, they may experience feelings of warmth, nostalgia, or introspection. The listener's personal context and psychological state impact their emotional engagement. For example, an individual going through a period of introspection or change may find the song "Golden Hour" particularly meaningful since its themes of gratitude and impermanence fit with their emotional process. The interaction between the song's subject matter and the listener's emotional state highlights the significance of external influences in determining the aesthetic encounter.

- The significance of technology and media: Technology and media substantially impact the creation, distribution, and consumption of art in modern music. The utilization of digital recording, the incorporation of layered electronic and acoustic components, and the application of effects in "Golden Hour" all add to its distinctive sound and aesthetic allure. Moreover, the song's dissemination via digital platforms such as streaming services and social media enables it to reach a broad and heterogeneous audience, thus influencing its reception and influence. The availability and extensive distribution of "Golden Hour" on these platforms allow listeners to interact with the music in several settings, ranging from individual listening sessions to social events. The song's widespread distribution, together with its visual components like music videos or social media posts, enhances its aesthetic appeal by generating a multi-sensory experience that goes beyond just hearing it.

## 5. CONCLUSION

Examining the aesthetic appeal of "Golden Hour" by JVKE from intrinsic and extrinsic viewpoints yields a thorough comprehension of its creative merit. The autonomic approach emphasizes the music's inherent characteristics, including rhythm, melody, harmony, pace, and dynamics. These elements are carefully designed to form a unified and emotionally impactful musical composition. The song's internal aesthetic appeal is enhanced by its constant yet varied beat, catchy and evocative melody, rich harmonic progressions, moderate pace, and dynamic variations. On the other hand, the heteronomous viewpoint expands this analysis by considering external elements such as the artist's goals, cultural and historical context, audience interpretations, and the influence of technology and media. The song's themes of nostalgia and beauty are highly resonant with contemporary audiences due to JVKE's personal experiences and emotional expressiveness. The publication of the film during a period of global crises adds to its cultural significance and emotional resonance, while the many interpretations by different audiences demonstrate its ability to establish connections on multiple levels. Furthermore, contemporary manufacturing methods and digital dissemination greatly enhance its scope and impact. These viewpoints expose the complex and diverse essence of aesthetic admiration. "Golden Hour" demonstrates how the interaction between formal musical elements and contextual circumstances produces a sophisticated and vibrant aesthetic encounter. The significance of both objective analysis and subjective interpretation in comprehending and valuing art is emphasized by this dual approach. By incorporating these perspectives, we learn more about how music can evoke emotional and intellectual responses, promoting significant connections and enhancing our aesthetic encounters. Therefore, "Golden Hour" serves as evidence of JVKE's artistic skill and a compelling demonstration of the intricate and interrelated aspects of aesthetic excellence in music.

## 6. AUTHORS' NOTE

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this article. Authors confirmed that the paper was free of plagiarism.

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