

= Chrisye =

Chrismansyah Rahadi ([xris?man?ah ra?hadi] ; 16 September 1949 ? 30 March 2007) , born Christian Rahadi but better known by his stage name of Chrisye ([x??ri??]) , was an Indonesian progressive pop singer and songwriter . In his 40 @-@ year career he won many awards and accolades ; in 2011 Rolling Stone Indonesia declared him the third @-@ greatest Indonesian musician of all time .

Born in Jakarta of mixed Chinese @-@ Indonesian descent , Chrisye became interested in music at an early age . At high school he played bass guitar in a band he formed with his brother , Joris . In the late 1960s he joined Sabda Nada (later Gipsy) , a band led by his neighbours , the Nasutions . In 1973 , after a short hiatus , he rejoined the band to play in New York for a year . He briefly returned to Indonesia and then went back to New York with another band , the Pro 's . After once again returning to Indonesia , he collaborated with Gipsy and Guruh Sukarnoputra to record the 1976 indie album Guruh Gipsy .

Following the success of Guruh Gipsy , in 1977 Chrisye recorded two of his most critically acclaimed works : " Lilin @-@ Lilin Kecil " by James F. Sundah , which eventually became his signature song , and the soundtrack album Badai Pasti Berlalu . Their success landed him a recording contract with Musica Studios , with whom he released his first solo album , Sabda Alam , in 1978 . Over his almost 25 @-@ year career with Musica he recorded a further eighteen albums , and in 1980 acted in a film , Seindah Rembulan . Chrisye died in his Jakarta home on 30 March 2007 after a long battle with lung cancer .

Known for his stiff stage persona and smooth vocals , Chrisye was critically acclaimed in Indonesia . Five albums to which he contributed were included in Rolling Stone Indonesia 's list of the 150 Best Indonesian Albums of All Time ; another four of his songs (and a fifth to which he contributed) were classified as some of the best Indonesian songs of all time in a later issue of the same magazine . Several of his albums received certification of silver or gold . He received two lifetime achievement awards , one in 1993 from the BASF Awards and another posthumously in 2007 from Indonesian television station SCTV .

= = Life and career = =

= = = Early life = = =

Chrisye was born Christian Rahardi in Jakarta on 16 September 1949 to Laurens Rahadi , a Chinese @-@ Betawi entrepreneur , and Hanna Rahadi , a Chinese @-@ Sundanese housewife . He was the second of three sons born to the couple ; his brothers were Joris and Vicky . The family lived on Talang Street near Menteng , Central Jakarta , until 1954 , when they moved to Pegangsaan Street (also in Menteng) .

While attending GIKI Elementary School , Chrisye befriended the neighbouring Nasution family ; he became especially close to Bamid Gauri , with whom he played badminton and flew kites . He also began listening to his father 's record collection , singing along to songs by Bing Crosby , Frank Sinatra , Nat King Cole , and Dean Martin . After graduating from elementary school , Chrisye attended Christian Middle School III Diponegoro .

Beatlemania reached Indonesia while Chrisye was in Senior High School PSKD Menteng , and increased his interest in music . Responding to Chrisye 's desire to play an instrument , his father bought him a guitar ; Chrisye chose the bass guitar , as he considered it the easiest to master . As they could not read music , Chrisye and Joris learned to play by accompanying their father 's records and songs recorded from the radio . In time they began playing at school events , with vocals by Chrisye . During this period he began smoking in school ; when caught , he was punished by being forced to smoke eight cigarettes at once , in front of the assembled pupils . However , this failed to cure his habit and he eventually became a chain smoker .

= = = Band member and early projects (1968 ? 1977) = = =

In the mid @-@ 1960s , the Nasution siblings formed a band ; Chrisye and Joris watched them play songs by Uriah Heep and Blood , Sweat & Tears . In 1968 Chrisye registered at the Christian University of Indonesia (UKI) to fulfill his father 's wish that he become an engineer . Around 1969 , however , Gauri invited him to join the Nasutions ' band , Sabda Nada , as a replacement for their bassist Eddi Odek who was ill . Pleased with his performance , the Nasutions asked him to stay as a permanent member . The group had a regular gig at Mini Disko on Juanda Street and freelanced at birthday and wedding parties . When Chrisye had a chance to sing while performing covers , he attempted to sound as much like the original artist as he could .

The group was renamed Gipsy in 1969 , which they considered more macho and Western @-@ sounding . The schedule for the band , which had no manager , became increasingly busy , since they had begun giving regular performances at Ismail Marzuki Park . As a result , Chrisye decided to drop out of UKI ; in 1970 he transferred to Trisakti Tourism Academy , where he considered the study schedule to be more flexible .

In 1972 Pontjo Nasution offered Chrisye the opportunity to play in New York . Although ecstatic , Chrisye was afraid of telling his father , who he thought would disapprove of the idea . He eventually fell ill for several months , during which time the rest of the band left for New York . After Chrisye discussed his fears with Joris and his mother , his father agreed that he could drop out of college to join Gipsy . After his health improved , in mid @-@ 1973 , he left with Pontjo to meet Gipsy in New York . That same year he dropped out of Trisakti .

While in New York , Gipsy performed at the Ramayana Restaurant , which was owned by the Indonesian gas company Pertamina . The band , housed in an apartment on Fifth Avenue , performed in New York for almost a year , providing Indonesian @-@ themed music and covering songs by Procol Harum , King Crimson , Emerson , Lake & Palmer , Genesis and Blood , Sweat & Tears . Although Chrisye became upset that he could not fully express himself through covers , he continued to work .

Upon returning to Indonesia at the end of 1973 Gauri and his brother Keenan introduced Chrisye to former president Sukarno 's son , the songwriter Guruh Sukarnoputra . As the Nasutions worked with Guruh to prepare for their next project , Chrisye began to write his own songs ; in doing so he noted that he had difficulty with lyrics that included hard consonants , and worked to avoid them . The following year , he went back to New York with another band , The Pro 's . In mid @-@ 1975 , with several weeks left on his contract , Chrisye 's parents called from Jakarta to tell him that his brother Vicky had died of a stomach infection . Unable to return home immediately , Chrisye became distracted by thoughts of his family and began to find playing difficult . As the band returned to Indonesia , Chrisye " cried for the duration of the flight " and sank into a depression .

Chrisye stopped playing altogether until the Nasutions invited him to rejoin Gipsy for their new project with Guruh , who offered Chrisye several songs in which he would be lead singer , with lyrics written especially for him . Overcoming his depression , he joined the group as they practised at Guruh 's house in Kebayoran Baru , South Jakarta . The band often rehearsed late into the night ; the indie project mixed Western rock and Balinese gamelan and was produced collaboratively . Recording took place in mid @-@ 1975 , with only four songs completed in the first several months . It was released to critical acclaim in 1976 , with a production of 5000 copies . The success of Guruh Gipsy convinced Chrisye that he could sing as a soloist .

In late 1976 Chrisye was approached by songwriter Jackie Soerjoprajogo and Imran Amir , head of Prambors Radio , who asked him to provide the vocals for the Prambors Radio Teenage Songwriting Competition ; Chrisye refused , as he did not want to sing an Indonesian pop song . Several days later Sys NS , an employee of Prambors , approached Chrisye while he was meeting with Guruh and Eros Djarot . Sys emphasised that Prambors needed Chrisye for " Lilin @-@ Lilin Kecil " (" Little Candles ") , composed by James F. Sundah . After hearing the lyrics , Chrisye agreed . The song was recorded in Irama Mas Studio in Pluit , North Jakarta , and included on an album with the other contest winners . Originally the ninth track , " Lilin @-@ Lilin Kecil " was placed in the lead position to increase the album 's marketability after the original format sold poorly . The

song then took off , receiving much airplay ; the album was the best @-@ selling of the year .

After the success of " Lilin @-@ Lilin Kecil " , in mid @-@ 1977 Pramaqua Records approached Chrisye and offered him a contract for an album , Jurang Pemisah (Dividing Canyon) . Working with Jackie , Ian Antono , and Teddy Sujaya , Chrisye recorded seven songs for the album ; Jackie did two more . Although he was pleased with the results and had high hopes for the album , Pramaqua decided it was not commercially viable and refused to promote it until Chrisye 's subsequent album Badai Pasti Berlalu took off . After his unsuccessful attempt to buy up all the stock , the album was released , but because the general public considered it a sequel to Badai Pasti Berlalu , the sales were poor . Although the cassettes reached radio stations throughout the country , Chrisye later described the album as selling " as warmly as chicken shit " .

That same year , Chrisye and several artists including Djarot and Jackie recorded the soundtrack for the film Badai Pasti Berlalu over two months . After the soundtrack won a Citra Award at the 1978 Indonesian Film Festival , Irama Mas studios approached the group to do a soundtrack album for a flat fee . With Chrisye and Berlian Hutauruk on vocals , the soundtrack was rerecorded in album form in Pluit over 21 days . It was released under the same name as the film , with a picture of actress Christine Hakim on the cover . The album included Chrisye 's first songwriting credit , " Merepih Alam " (" Fragile Nature ") , but sales were stagnant for the first week until radio stations began to play the singles .

= = = Early solo and film career (1978 ? 1982) = = =

Chrisye 's tenor voice and performance on Badai Pasti Berlalu led Amin Widjaja of Musica Studios to ask him to sign with Musica ; Widjaja had been scouting him since the release of Guruh Gipsy . Chrisye agreed on condition that he be allowed creative freedom , to which Widjaja reluctantly agreed . In May 1978 Chrisye began work on his first album with Musica , Sabda Alam (Nature 's Order) , incorporating several songs by other artists and some written by himself , including the title song . He recorded it after locking himself in the studio with the sound engineer and arranger ; despite Amin 's wanting to monitor their progress , Chrisye refused to allow him access . The album , greatly influenced by Badai Pasti Berlalu and drawing on the double tracking technique pioneered by the Beatles (in which the vocals are recorded twice to achieve fuller sound) , was released in August that year . Heavily promoted in a campaign during which Chrisye was interviewed on the national television station TVRI and on radio , the album eventually sold 400 @, @ 000 copies .

The following year Chrisye recorded Percik Pesona (Stain of Enchantment) with Jackie . Produced after Amin 's death , the album featured songs written by Chrisye 's close friend Junaidi Salat , as well as Jackie and Guruh . The album 's title was chosen by vote ; the titular song was not released as a single . Percik Pesona , released in August 1979 , was a critical and commercial failure . After discussing the issue with other artists , Chrisye blamed the album 's failure on its similarity to Badai Pasti Berlalu . As a result , following a period of contemplation , he began branching out into different genres . That same year he was on the panel of the Prambors Teenage Songwriting Competition , held on 5 May .

After deciding that romantic pop songs influenced by easy listening would suit him best , Chrisye began recording his next album , Puspa Indah (Beautiful Flower) . All but one of the songs were composed by Guruh Sukarnoputra ; the album also featured the English @-@ language " To My Friends on Legian Beach " . Two of the songs , " Galih dan Ratna " (" Galih and Ratna ") and " Gita Cinta " (" Love Song ") , were used in the 1979 film Gita Cinta dari SMA (Love Song from High School) ; Chrisye played a minor part in the film 's sequel , Puspa Indah Taman Hati (Beautiful Flower in the Heart 's Garden) , as a singer . Due in part to the popularity of the film , Puspa Indah was well received and sold well ; " Galih dan Ratna " and " Gita Cinta " , released as singles , were also commercially successful .

In 1980 Chrisye appeared in the Indonesian film Seindah Rembulan (As Beautiful as the Moon) ; at first reluctant to accept the role , he was convinced by Sys NS that it would be fun . He later regretted the decision , considering the film crew unprofessional and often fighting with director Syamsul Fuad . The following year , he released Pantulan Cita (Reflection of Dreams) , a

collaboration with Jockie . After the album flopped , Chrisye took a long sabbatical .

= = = Marriage and changing styles (1982 ? 1993) = = =

Although popular with groupies , Chrisye had rarely dated . But in early 1981 he began courting Guruh Sukarnoputra 's secretary , Gusti Firoza Damayanti Noor (Yanti) . Yanti , of mixed Dayak and Minang ancestry , was a former singer and came from a musically inclined family ; she would often discuss music with Chrisye while he waited for Guruh , and he would also see her when visiting her brother Raidy , one of his friends . When she moved to Bali to work at a five @-@ star hotel there for several weeks , Chrisye followed her and told her that he would marry her when she returned to Jakarta ; although this was not a formal proposal , Yanti accepted . In 1982 Chrisye converted to Islam , as Islam does not permit interfaith marriages between Muslim women and non @-@ Muslim men , and changed his name to Chrismansyah Rahadi ; Chrisye at the time had been growing increasingly discontent and disillusioned with Christianity . On 12 December 1982 he married Yanti in a Padang @-@ style wedding .

Driven by his poor financial position and invigorated by Djarot 's return from Germany , Chrisye began work on his next album with Djarot and Jockie in early 1983 . Aciu Widjaja , the new manager of Musica , speculated that they required a new sound ; as such , Chrisye , Djarot , and Jockie mixed art rock with Chrisye 's standard romantic pop and drew influences from The Police . The resulting album , Resesi (Recession) , was released in 1983 . The album was well received , selling 350 @, @ 000 copies and being certified silver ; the singles " Lenny " , " Hening " (" Silent ") , and " Malam Pertama " (" Wedding Night ") received much airplay .

After Resesi , Chrisye collaborated with Djarot and Jockie on the 1983 album Metropolitan . The album , drawing on new wave influences and dealing mainly with issues facing youth , was well received , later going silver ; the single " Selamat Jalan Kekasih " (" Goodbye Dear ") also became a hit . That year , Chrisye and Yanti had their first daughter , Rizkia Nurannisa . The following year , Chrisye , Djarot , and Jockie collaborated again on Nona (Miss) , which featured social criticism ; the album spawned four singles and went on to be certified platinum . Despite Nona 's warm sales , after some influence from Aciu , Chrisye decided to look for a new sound and broke off his partnership with Djarot and Jockie in mid @-@ 1984 .

Chrisye approached Addie MS , a young composer , and asked him to help with the next album . Addie , despite feeling that he was not in the same class as Djarot and Jockie , accepted , and suggested using similar melodies as in " Lilin @-@ Lilin Kecil " and Badai Pasti Berlalu . The resulting album , Sendiri (Alone) , with songs by Guruh and Junaidi Salat , included harps , oboes , cor anglais , and a string section . Spawning three singles , the album sold well and earned Chrisye his first BASF Award .

In late 1984 Chrisye approached another young composer , Adjie Soetama , to help him prepare his next album . Light beats and cheerful melodies were in vogue at the time ; therefore the two used a lighter style . Recording for the new album , titled Aku Cinta Dia (I Love Her) , began in 1985 , with additional songs from Guruh and Dadang S. Manaf . The titular song was chosen after Aciu heard a jam session led by Adjie and immediately decided that it would be the lead single . The album called for more emoting , which Chrisye ? known as having a stiff stage persona ? struggled to deliver , though Yanti prepared colourful costumes and Alex Hasyim trained him in choreography . Upon its release , Aku Cinta Dia sold hundreds of thousands of copies in the first week and was eventually certified gold . That same year , Chrisye and Adjie Soetama released Hip Hip Hura (Hip Hip Hurray !) , and another collaboration , Nona Lisa (Miss Lisa) , was released in 1986 ; the later two albums had similar beats and rhythms and sold well , although not as well as Aku Cinta Dia . On 2 March 1986 Chrisye and Yanti had their second daughter , Risty Nurraisa .

Despite the success of the trilogy , Chrisye and his family continued to struggle financially ; twice they had to sell their family car to raise cash . This led Chrisye to briefly consider quitting the music industry . In 1988 Chrisye recorded Jumpa Pertama (First Meeting) , and the following year he released Pergilah Kasih (Go Away Dear) . He later recalled that the album , with an arrangement by Yunky Suwarno , had a " beautiful touch " . The title song , " Pergilah Kasih " , was written by

Tito Sumarsono and used to make Chrisye 's first music video ; the video , directed by Jay Subyakto , was the first Indonesian song to be shown on MTV Southeast Asia .

On 27 February of the following year , Chrisye and Yanti had twin sons , Randa Pramasha and Rayinda Prashatya . In 1992 Chrisye recorded a cover single of Koes Plus ' song " Cintamu T 'lah Berlalu " (" Your Love has Passed ") with arrangement by Yunky ; the music video was again broadcast on MTV Southeast Asia and became the first Indonesian music video to be broadcast on the American version of MTV . The following year , Chrisye paired up with Yunky again to record Sendiri Lagi (Alone Again) , a project which required four months of planning and another four months of recording ; the music video for the title song was also circulated on MTV South @-@ East Asia .

= = = Concerts and collaborations with Erwin Gutawa (1994 ? 2004) = = =

Although Sendiri Lagi did fairly well , in the beginning of the 1990s Chrisye began to feel pressure from the increasingly visual @-@ oriented music industry and growing amount of young talent . He again began considering leaving the music industry , feeling as if he had already " reached the finish line " . Despite reassurances from Yanti that many singers continue to perform into their sixties , Chrisye observed that increasing numbers of established acts were being pushed aside by newcomers . While in this state of despair , Chrisye was approached by Jay Subyakto and Gauri Nasution , who offered him a solo concert at the Plenary Hall of the Jakarta Convention Centre , which had never before hosted a solo concert by an Indonesian artist . Unconvinced he had sufficient fans to fill the hall , Chrisye initially refused .

Gauri tried for several weeks to persuade Chrisye to commit to the concert , and following Chrisye 's introduction to Erwin Gutawa , who was scheduled to handle the arrangements , Jay Subyakto succeeded in convincing him that it might be the last chance to revive his career . Lacking the necessary funding , they approached RCTI in search of sponsorship but were refused , and laughingly told that they should try holding a concert at the National Monument . Undeterred , Chrisye , Subaktyo , and Gutawa put together a group of artists and began rehearsals . Around the time of RCTI 's fourth anniversary , the television station relented and agreed to fund the concert as part of their celebrations ; the thousands of tickets available sold out within a week .

The concert , entitled Sendiri to demonstrate that " 100 % Indonesian " concerts could be successful , was held on 19 August 1994 . Chrisye performed a set that included his greatest hits and several duets , among them " Malam Pertama " with Ruth Sahanaya , in front of a full orchestra conducted by Gutawa . Chrisye recalled later that the audience ? children and adults ? had memorised the lyrics to his songs , classics and recent releases ; he said that this gesture made him feel incredibly small . Invigorated by the concert 's success , Chrisye went on tour to Surabaya , Surakarta , and Bandung , using a convoy of 24 trucks and buses to transport the necessary equipment ; those concerts also sold out .

Following the success of his Sendiri tour , Chrisye began to explore the possibility of producing an album of his early hits , remastered by Gutawa . On the condition that they use an Australian orchestra to provide backing music , Gutawa agreed to an acoustic @-@ flavoured album . Aciu also agreed , despite the expected cost of Rp 600 million (US \$ 70 @,@ 000) . After basic recording in Jakarta , Chrisye , Gutawa , and sound engineer Dany Lisapali spent two weeks in Studio 301 in Sydney finishing off the album . The Philip Hartl Chamber Orchestra provided the music ; the mixing and mastering was also completed in Sydney . AkustiChrisye was released in 1996 and sold well .

After AkustiChrisye , Gutawa suggested that Chrisye try a new style , with more serious songs . The two soon began collaborating on Kala Cinta Menggoda , again using an Australian orchestra . Chrisye , however , found himself unable to record one of the songs , " Ketika Tangan dan Kaki Berkata " (" When Hands and Feet Speak ") , written by poet Taufiq Ismail and based on verse 65 of the Qu 'ranic sura Ya Sin ; he would break into tears after singing only a couple of verses . Eventually , the day before he was to leave for Australia , he completed the song with Yanti 's support . On 11 October Chrisye performed " Indonesia Perkasa " (" Powerful Indonesia ") at the

opening ceremony of the 1997 Southeast Asian Games ; the song was written for the event . The following month he released Kala Cinta Menggoda . The music video for the titular song , directed by Dimas Djayadiningrat , won the MTV Video Music Award for South @-@ East Asia on 10 September 1998 ; Chrisye went to Los Angeles to accept the award at the Universal Amphitheatre .

Chrisye began work on a rearrangement of Badai Pasti Berlalu in 1999 at the request of Musica Studios ? although he felt that the original album was fine ? and once again teamed up with Gutawa . The new album , which retained the title Badai Pasti Berlalu , cost Rp.800 million (US \$ 95 @,@ 000) to produce and promote , in part owing to the cost of employing an Australian orchestra , the Victorian Philharmonic Orchestra . After its release , the album sold well , breaking even within three months and selling 350 @,@ 000 copies . The album led to Chrisye 's second sold @-@ out solo concert at the Plenary Hall of Jakarta Convention Centre , known as the Badai concert , and he received numerous offers to perform at venues throughout the country . He later told Kompas that he felt as if he had reached a dead end , having tried all genres available . He continued performing , singing " Indonesia Perkasa " at the opening ceremony of the 15th National Games on 19 June 2000 in Sidoarjo , East Java .

In 2001 Chrisye released the studio album Konser Tur 2001 (Concert Tour 2001) , which included two new songs and several old ones . The music video for one of the new songs , " Setia " (" Loyal ") , was controversial owing to its portrayal of a woman in tight clothing . Soon afterwards , Chrisye decided to cover some of what he considered the most important Indonesian songs since the country 's independence in 1945 , ranging from songs from the 1940s like Ismail Marzuki 's " Kr . Pasar Gambir & Stambul Anak Jampang " (" Kroncong of Gambir Market and Stambul of the Cowlicked Child ") , to the late 1990s such as Ahmad Dhani 's " Kangen " (" Longing ") . It also featured a song written exclusively for the album by Pongky of Jikustik and two duets with Sophia Latjuba . The album , Dekade (Decade) , was released in 2002 ; by October 2003 it had sold 350 @,@ 000 copies . On 15 December 2002 Chrisye participated in the Bali for the World ? Voices of Stars concert at Kartika Beach Plaza to raise funds for the victims of the bombings on 12 October ; other acts involved included Melly Goeslaw , Gigi , Slank , and Superman is Dead . On 12 July 2004 Chrisye held a third concert , Dekade , at Plenary Hall . The concert , with a set that contained numerous classics included in Dekade , featured duets with Sophia Latjuba and several of the original performers , such as Fariz RM with " Sakura " and A. Rafiq with " Pengalaman Pertama " (" First Experience ") ; Gutawa 's orchestra again provided the music .

Chrisye then began work on his last studio album , Senyawa (One Soul) . In collaboration with other Indonesian artists including Project Pop , Ungu , and Peterpan , he also produced the album , replacing Gutawa . The song " Bur @-@ Kat " (" Say It Quickly ") , with Project Pop , marked his first attempt at rap . Released in November 2004 , the album was well received by the market , but Sony Music Entertainment Indonesia complained that the names of their artists were featured on the cover . As a result , the album was withdrawn , and re @-@ released without the offending names .

= = = Illness and death (2005 ? 2007) = = =

In July 2005 Chrisye was admitted to Pondok Indah Hospital , complaining of breathing difficulties . After 13 days of treatment he was moved to the Mount Elizabeth Hospital in Singapore , where he was diagnosed with lung cancer . Although concerned about losing his hair , which he considered part of his image , he underwent the first of six rounds of chemotherapy on 2 August 2005 .

Chrisye 's health improved in 2006 and in May and November he undertook long interview sessions with his biographer Alberthiene Endah . He also released two compilation albums , Chrisye by Request and Chrisye Duets ; however , he reportedly did not feel well enough to release new songs . By February 2007 his health was again in decline .

Chrisye died on 30 March 2007 at his home in Cipete , South Jakarta . He was buried in Jeruk Purut Public Cemetery , South Jakarta . His funeral was attended by hundreds , including Indonesian celebrities such as his collaborator Erwin Gutawa and singers Titiek Puspa , Ahmad Albar , Sophia Latjuba , and I Kang Fawzi .

One hundred days after Chrisye 's death Musica released two compilation albums . Entitled Chrisye

in Memoriam ? Greatest Hits and Chrisye in Memoriam ? Everlasting Hits , they contained fourteen hits from albums ranging from Sabda Alam to Senyawa . On 1 August 2008 Chrisye 's last single " Lirih " (" Gentle Voice ") , written by Aryono Huboyo Djati , was released . The song 's existence had been kept secret , and the recording date is unknown ; Djati has said that it was recorded " for fun " . A music video directed by Vicky Sianipar and featuring Ariel Peterpan , Giring from Nidji , and Chrisye 's widow was released later .

= = Style = =

According to Jackie , one of the main reasons that Chrisye was chosen to record " Lilin @-@ Lilin Kecil " was that he had a unique voice with a soft timbre , which went well with the keyboards used ; Jackie , however , felt that Chrisye 's voice lost its dynamics when mixed with mellow music , which led him to give their collaboration Jurang Pemisah more of a rock feel . Gutawa compared Chrisye 's voice to a blank sheet of paper , able to be applied to anything . Sys NS wrote in 2007 that he had been looking for " someone with the voice of an angel " to sing " Lilin @-@ Lilin Kecil " , and in his opinion Chrisye fitted the role perfectly .

A writer for the Indonesian magazine Gatra described Chrisye 's on @-@ stage persona as " stiff " , with very little movement . Alex Hasyim , who did the choreography for Aku Cinta Dia and Hip Hip Hura , recalled that Chrisye was in a cold sweat on their first day of practise and eventually created his own dancing style as he could not follow Hasyim 's instructions .

Chrisye chose his own costumes and at times experimented with different colours and designs . In all his music videos he preferred to wear the same style of shirt , quipping in an interview with Kompas that he would only wear a different one if he had fallen into a ditch .

= = Legacy = =

Chrisye has been described as " legendary " by several journalists . In their 2007 list of the 150 Best Indonesian Albums of All Time , Rolling Stone Indonesia ranked Badai Pasti Berlalu first . Three of Chrisye 's solo albums were also on the list : Sabda Alam at 51 , Puspa Indah at 57 , and Resesi at 82 . Guruh Gipsy was selected as the second @-@ best album of all time . This was followed by the selection of four of his songs (" Lilin @-@ Lilin Kecil " at number 13 , " Merpati Putih " at number 43 , " Anak Jalanan " at number 72 , and " Merepih Alam " at number 90) as some of the best Indonesian songs of all time ; Guruh Gipsy 's song " Indonesia Maharddhika " placed at number 59 . In 2011 they listed Chrisye as the third @-@ greatest Indonesian musician of all time . Eros Djarot described him as having a great voice , but somewhat shy and generally unwilling to discuss social issues .

According to data from the Indonesian Recording Industry Association , the original Badai Pasti Berlalu is the second @-@ best @-@ selling Indonesian album of all time , with nine million copies sold between 1977 and 1993 . In 1990 the music video for " Pergilah Kasih " was the first Indonesian music video to be shown on MTV Hong Kong ; the video clip for " Sendiri Lagi " was voted the best Indonesian music video of all time in the fifth episode of Video Musik Indonesia .

In 2009 many Indonesian artists , including Vina Panduwinata , Ahmad Albar , D 'Cinnamons , and Sherina Munaf , performed 20 of Chrisye 's songs as a tribute in the " Chrisye : A Night to Remember " concert at the Ritz Carlton , Jakarta . The sold @-@ out concert also featured testimonials by his wife and children . Another concert , described as Chrisye 's fourth , rather than as a tribute concert , was held on 5 April 2012 . Entitled Kidung Abadi Chrisye (Chrisye 's Eternal Ballad) and held at Plenary Hall in the Jakarta Convention Centre , it featured a holographic representation of the singer performing with Sophia Latjuba , Once Mekel , Vina Panduwinata , and Gutawa 's daughter Gita . The concert included a new song , " Kidung Abadi " (" Eternal Ballad ") , written by Erwin and Gita Gutawa and made using 246 previously recorded syllables .

Alberthiene Endah has written two biographies of Chrisye . The first , Chrisye : Sebuah Memoar Musikal (Chrisye : a Musical Memoir) , was published in 2007 and details his childhood , career , and struggle with cancer . The second , The Last Words of Chrisye , was released in 2010 and

covers the final years of his life . Another book , Chrisye , di Mata Media , Sahabat & Fans (Chrisye , in the Eyes of the Media , Friends , & Fans) was released in March 2012 .

= = Honours and awards = =

Chrisye received numerous awards during his career . In 1979 he was selected as the Favourite Singer of the Indonesian Armed Forces . His albums Sabda Alam and Aku Cinta Dia were certified gold , and the albums Hip Hip Hura , Resesi , Metropolitan , and Sendiri were certified silver .

Chrisye received three BASF Awards , sponsored by the BASF cassette production company , for best @-@ selling albums ; his first was in 1984 for Sendiri , followed by one in 1988 for Jumpa Pertama and one in 1989 for Pergilah Kasih . He received the BASF Lifetime Achievement Award in 1994 for his contributions to Indonesian music ; the same year he received the BASF Award for Best Recording Artist . In 1997 he received an Anugerah Musik Indonesia for Best Male Pop Singer . The following year Kala Cinta Menggoda won nine AMIs , including Best Album ; Chrisye himself received awards for Best Male Pop Singer , Best Recording Singer , and Best Graphic Designer (shared with Gauri) . In 2007 he posthumously received the first SCTV Lifetime Achievement Award , which was accepted by his daughter Risty .

= = Personal life = =

Aciu Widjaja , now President @-@ Director of Air Asia , described Chrisye as a simple man and said that one time , when he , Chrisye , and several others had gone overseas Chrisye was the only one who did not look for brand @-@ name clothing or world @-@ class restaurants ; instead he ate at a food court and bought what he felt was comfortable . In his biography , Chrisye noted that he enjoyed eating at roadside foodstalls well after his marriage and would be perplexed when people stared at him . Guruh recalled that Chrisye would sleep anywhere during extended planning sessions , including under the piano .

After his marriage to Yanti , she ended her singing career to become a housewife . When the couple had children , Chrisye often had little time to spend with them as he was busy performing or recording ; however , he attempted to spend as much time with them as possible . In a 1992 interview , he said that his children did not want to follow in their parents ' footsteps and become singers because they had seen the stresses it put on the family .

= = Partial discography = =

Chrisye released 31 albums during his lifetime , 1 with Guruh Gipsy , 21 studio albums , and 9 compilation albums . His solo albums after Sabda Alam all sold more than 100 @,@ 000 copies . In a 1992 interview with Kompas , Chrisye said that he fell ill after recording each of his albums , blaming the pressure to promote them .

Chrisye also released many singles , several of which were used as theme songs for Indonesian soap operas : " Pengalaman Pertama " was used for the serial Ganteng @-@ Ganteng Kok Monyet (Very Handsome , But Like a Monkey !) , " Cintaku " (" My Love ") from the remastered Badai Pasti Berlalu was used for Gadis Penakluk (The Maiden Conqueror) , and " Seperti Yang Kau Minta " was used for Disaksikan Bulan (Witnessed by the Moon) .

= = = With Guruh Gipsy = = =

1976 ? Guruh Gipsy

= = = Studio albums = = =

1977 ? Jurang Pemisah (Dividing Canyon)

1978 ? Sabda Alam (Nature 's Order)

1979 ? Percik Pesona (Stain of Enchantment)
1980 ? Puspa Indah (Beautiful Flower)
1981 ? Pantulan Cita (Reflection of Dreams)
1983 ? Resesi (Recession)
1984 ? Metropolitan
1984 ? Nona (Miss)
1984 ? Sendiri (Alone)
1985 ? Aku Cinta Dia (I Love Her)
1985 ? Hip Hip Hura (Hip Hip Hurray)
1986 ? Nona Lisa (Miss Lisa)
1988 ? Jumpa Pertama (First Meeting)
1989 ? Pergilah Kasih (Go Away Dear)
1993 ? Sendiri Lagi (Alone Again)
1996 ? AkustiChrisye
1997 ? Kala Cinta Menggoda (When Love Tempts ')
1999 ? Badai Pasti Berlalu (The Storm Will Surely Pass ; re @-@ recorded in collaboration with Erwin Gutawa)
2002 ? Dekade (Decade)
2004 ? Senyawa (One Soul)

= = = Soundtrack albums = = =

1977 ? Badai Pasti Berlalu (The Storm Will Surely Pass)
1980 ? Seindah Rembulan (As Beautiful as the Moon)

= = = Singles = = =

This section lists only singles that were not part of a studio album .

1977 ? " Lilin @-@ Lilin Kecil " (" Small Candles ")
1995 ? " Asalkan Pilih Jalan Damai " (" As Long as You Take the Peaceful Path " ; with Krisdayanti and Harvey Malaiholo)
2008 ? " Lirih " (" Softly ")