

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This research deals with the introduction including some descriptions that explain about the research. Below is the discussion about basic consideration, problem statement, the objective of study, the significant of study, the scope and delimitation of study.

Basic Consideration

There are many ways for human to express the ideas or situations which are happening. The human can express their idea, feeling, opinion in many ways by using language. For some people, it is not easy to express their feeling and idea, it is caused by some factors that they cannot find the way to express and show it. Those things can be expressed directly by using the communication or by the writing media. Writing is also known effective to show what someone thinks or feels. By expressing their feeling in written form, it can be readable in another time and it can be edited or corrected if there is mistake. One of the ways to express the ideas by writing media is literature. Literature can be defined as the attempt to describe human experience by means of written language. Literature is an imagination of fact to express human feelings. There are many definitions of the literature. One of them according Rene Wellek and Austin Warren (1956:15) "Literature is a creative activity and art without artistic values literature would be just another kind writing, along with scientific, works, reports, etc". Literature has three main divisions; they are drama, poetry and prose. In this skripsi, I focus to going analyze of poetry. In expressing feeling in literature, for some people use the figure of speech. In addition, many people choose to make a poem in order to show their feeling or idea, by using poem. According to Perrine (1974, p. 553) gave definition, "Poetry might be defined as a kind of language that

says more and says it more intensely than does ordinary language “. Figure of speech defined as an expression of the imagination and based on images or pictures of things seen and actions experienced. According to Shaffer (in book “*Sat. Subject Literature*”. 2009, p. 150) stated that “a figure of speech is the result of using language in such a way that a figurative, rather than literal, meaning is conveyed. A figure of speech can change meaning of words or change the way word used without changing the meaning. It can be said that, a figure of speech used not aimed to change the meaning of a word, but the using of figure of speech in order to make the writing of a poem more interested rather than literal.

In other hand, in my research I’m choosing the figure of speech in ten poems include simile, personification, metaphor, hyperbole and symbolism. I took example of simile in poem above:

ALL THE WORLD’S A STAGE

<i>Then the whining schoolboy, with his satchel</i>	(L 7)
<i>And shining morning face, creeping like snail</i>	(L 8)
<i>Unwillingly to school. And then the lover,</i>	(L 9)
<i>Sighing like furnace, with a woeful ballad</i>	(L 10)
<i>Made to his mistress’ eyebrow. Then a soldier,</i>	(L 11)
<i>Full of strange oaths and bearded like the pard,</i>	(L12)

From line 8 “*And shining morning face, Creeping like a snail*”. In this line, it can be identify by characteristic a simile is by word “*like*”. Shakespeare wants to compare *schoolboy* and *snail* in morning. It shows on line 7 “*Then the whining schoolboy, with his satchel* and line 8 “*And shining morning face, creeping like snail*”, Shakespeare describes *the schoolboy in the morning with his satchel* is very lazy and unwilling go to school. Shakespeare describes someone who lazy to do something better for him like a snail who is slow to creep.

In addition, the choosing of figure of speech in this research because figure of speech is an aspect in language learning can be used to express the imagination of images or pictures of something seen and experienced. And based on my experience, my friends and I were difficult to learn about figure of speech especially to differentiate the kinds of figure of speech. We have no any ability to understand what figure of speech is and what figurative language is. I think between figure of speech and figurative language has the differences. Figurative language is the use of multiple types of language including figure of speech that make language more colorful. And figure of speech is a type of figurative language. The term of figurative language includes an adjective and noun. And the term of figure of speech is noun. So, I want to try doing analyze the figure of speech. The reason why I choose William Shakespeare's poem is I am very like about William Shakespeare's work. He is an English poet and playwright, widely regarded as the greatest writer in the English language. Shakespeare was born in England April 26th 1564. At the age of 18, he married Anne Hathaway, with whom he had three children: Susanna, and twins Hamnet and Judith. He wrote about 38 drama tragedy, comedy and history, 154 sonata, 2 narrative poem and others poem. He was writing from 1585 to 1613. The most famous of his writing is Hamlet, Othello, Julius Caesar and Romeo and Juliette. Shakespeare was death on April 23rd 1616. I think he used the colorful language and beautiful words in him work. Although, I have many difficulties in this research, I believe I can do it and I have to more asking to my advisor or my lecturer in English Department.

The aims of this research in order to find out the use figure of speech in the poem especially William Shakespeare's poem. Based on the explanation above, I do the research with the title "Figure of Speech Analysis in William Shakespeare's poem".

Problem Statement

Based on the explanation above, the problem statement of this research can be formulated as follows:

- a. How are the figure of speech reflected in William Shakespeare's poem?
- b. What is the meaning of figure of speech in William Shakespeare's Poem?

The Objective of Study

Based on the problem statement above, it can be formulating the objectives of this study are:

- a. To find out how the figures of speech are reflected in William Shakespeare's poem.
- b. To find out the meaning of figure of speech in William Shakespeare's Poem.

The Significance of Research

The significance of this research has theoretical and practical purposes, are:

- a. Theoretically, this research is adding the vocabulary of literary study especially figure of speech and this research is adding the knowledge about figure of speech in Poetry Subject.
- b. Practically, this research is directed to students English Department in differentiate the kinds of figure of speech used in other poem from other poets.

The Scope and Delimitation of Research

There are many figures of speech, but in this research I limit the figure of speech on simile, personification, hyperbole, metaphor, and symbolism. And I will analyze ten poems of William Shakespeare. The reason why I choose ten poems of William Shakespeare, because I think the works of William Shakespeare have much variety of figures of speech and I think Shakespeare

wrote the ten poems have many meaning. I want explain what the meaning of ten poems that I will analyze:

1. In “A Fairy Song” poem by William. In this poem, William Shakespeare did not intend you to consider the words you have anthologized under the name "A Fairy Song" separately from the play A Midsummer Night's Dream. They are spoken by a fairy that runs into Robin Good fellow, otherwise known as Puck by way of an introduction. The important point here is that the fairy says "And I serve the fairy queen" which means that she (it's usually a she, but could be a he) is one of Titania's servants, and she further says that the Queen and her fairies are coming to this spot. All the rest of it is about how she wanders about doing errands for Titania like hanging dewdrops in flowers and other silly stuff. Shakespeare didn't write them as a stand-alone poem. They're from Act 2, Scene 1 of "A Midsummer Night's Dream." That's the scene in which the fairies who dwell in the forest make their first appearance in the play. The fairy who recites those lines helps to establish a magical mood and introduce a way of life that is dramatically different from the lives of the human characters in the play. <http://www.poemhunter.com/poem/a-fairy-song/> .April, 13 th 2015. Time: 19.30, http://www.answers.com/Q/What_does_William_Shakespeare%27s_poem_%27a_fairy_song%27_mean April, 13 th 2015. Time: 19.30, www.answers.com/Q/What_does_William_Shakespeare's_poem_'a_fairy_song'_mean. April, 13 th 2015. Time: 19.30
2. In “A Madrigal” poem by William Shakespeare. In this poem Shakespeare compares Youth and Crabbed age (old age). He describes them as a couple which cannot live

together since they are the complete opposites of each other. While Youth is careless, summer-like and healthy, Age is weak, sad and has “short breath”.

3. In “All The World’s A Stage” poem by William Shakespeare. William Shakespeare expresses the philosophy of nature. In *All the World’s a Stage*, tells a stage player and human as players.
4. In “The Phoenix and The Turtle” poem by William Shakespeare. This poem is an allegorical poem about the death of ideal love by William Shakespeare. The poem describes a funeral arranged for the deceased Phoenix and Turtledove, respectively emblems of perfection and of devoted love.
5. In “The Lovers” poem by William Shakespeare. A Lovers Complaint FROM off a hill whose concave womb reworded A plaint full story from a sintering vale, My spirits to attend this double voice accorded, And down I laid to list the sad-tuned tale; Ere long espied a fickle maid full pale, Tearing of papers, breaking rings a-twain, Storming her world with sorrows wind and rain. Upon her head a platted hive of straw, Which fortified her visage from the sun, Where on the thought might think sometime it saw The carcass of beauty spent and done: Time had not scythed all that youth begun, Nor youth all quit; but, spite of heavens fell rage, Some beauty peeped through lattice of seared age. Oft did she have her napkin to her eye, Which on it had conceited characters, Laundering the silken figures in the brine.
6. In “Aubade” poem by William Shakespeare. *Aubade* is a song sung outdoors usually at dawn. This little piece is captivating. The imagery of Phebus and his steeds, the steeds turning to water at those springs, chalice flowers, Mary-buds opening their golden eyes

is simply amazing. More importantly, it is the music of the lines that makes the song so lovable. Song I call it because it reads like one.

<https://soundarya.wordpress.com/shakespeare-page/aubade-by-william-shakespeare/>

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7. In “Blow Blow Thou Winter Wind” poem by William Shakespeare. It’s basically how human insincerity and unfaithful is more bitter than even the bitterest elements of nature. Humans are to blame for the worst human suffering. This poem is from Shakespeare’s play As You Like It. This is a son, sung by Amiens. He is a lord, who choose to follow Duke senior, banished by his brother. In this song, he comments upon the ways of the world and the human rudeness and ingratitude, which is more biting than the winter wind. I think Shakespeare tell to us that life is very wonderful and should be fully enjoyed.

<http://www.shakespeare-blow-blow-thou-winter-wind/>. April, 13 th 2015. Time: 19.30,

<http://www.poets.org/poetsorg/poem/you-it-act-ii-scene-vii-blow-blow-thou-winter-wind>

8. In “Threnos” poem by William Shakespeare. The meaning of this poem is a musical term which refer to a funeral song, a slow, mournful musical composition. In this poem the lyrical self calls for death.
9. In “Dirge Of Three Queens” poem by William Shakespeare. This poem tell about a song of mourning composed of perfomed as a memorial to a dead person.

<http://www.shakespeare-etc.org/william-shakespeare-dirge/> April, 13 th 2015. Time: 19.30

10. In “Venus and Adonis” poem by William Shakespeare. In Venus and Adonis. This poem using constantly shifting tone and perspective to present contrasting views of the nature of love. As Adonis is preparing to go hunting and Venus is seized on his sweating palm

and backward she push him, as she would be thrust. The poem contains what may be Shakespeare's most graphic depiction of sexual excitement.

[http://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/venus_and_adonis_\(shakespeare_poem\)](http://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/venus_and_adonis_(shakespeare_poem)) April, 13 th 2015.

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I want to categorize some poems which analyze by type of work, especially "the phoenix and the turtle", "Venus and Adonis" and then "All the world's a stage":

1. William Shakespeare's the phoenix and the turtle is a poem that may be characterized as both an allegory and an elegy. An allegory is a literary work with a hidden meaning and an elegy is a somber poem lamenting a person's death or memorizing a dead person.
2. Venus and Adonis is narrative poem. Because this poem tells about a story. And tells about the infatuation of Venus, the goodness of love , with a young mortal named Adonis.
3. All the world's a stage is a ballad poem.