

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this first chapter, explain about the introduction which consists of the background of the study, the problem statements, the objective of the study, the delimitation of the study, and the significances of the study. Those are as follows:

1.1 The Background of The Study

Literature is human personal expression in the form of experience, by using language. Studying literature is the same as studying human being because literature is the reflection of the social process of human beings.

In literature there are some literary works that include Novel, short story, drama, and poetry. Poetry is one of creative form in literature. It is expression of heart voice and strong feeling that written in beautiful stanza form and expressed with style and motion suitable with the contain so that it is performed and listened Beautifully. John Peck and Coyle Martin (1993), state that Poetry is the imaginative expression of strong feeling, usually rhythmical and the spontaneous over flow of powerful feelings recollected in tranquility (p. 12).

Laurence Perrine and Thomas (1992) "Poetry is the universal language used by the poets to express their ideas in beautiful words". (p:3) as a universal language, poetry has existed almost in all period years by years. Poetry is a unique medium of communication, it is created in the form of a brief language, and it is differs from other literary works.

Etymologically, the word 'poetry' in the Greek comes from 'poesis', which means making or creates. In English, poetry is closely with "poet" and "poem". The word "poet"

comes from Greek; which means make or create. In Greek, the word poet means the person who creates through his imagination, a person who almost seems as god or like to god. People who are perspicacious, saints, who was also a philosopher, statesman, teacher, someone who can guess the truth is hidden. (Ulysses Ronquilo, 2009, p.1)

Poetry is difficult to be understood. This is because the power of language is arranged by concentration of the physical and mental structures that contain very deep meanings and need role of the heart to understand and comprehend the meaning.

A poetry is composed by process of imagination (imagery). In intensification process, the elements of poetry try to reach a problem or something more profound or fundamental, and the imagination process, in which all the elements in the poem has a function to create or build an image or a particular image. The sound and rhyme, the connection of the lyrics (lines) with other lyrics or a stanza with another stanza, and the choice of words and idioms have function to build a particular imagination or picture that suggests the poem. Then, the imagination gives a whole meaning to a poem.

In poetry, the image or picture is a representation of words or something that the writer feels. Imagery is a composite of word that we use for various imaging. The picture can be an object that can be seen, hearing, smell, taste, touch or physical sensation, or feeling of tension and movement in the body. (Richard Ellemann and Robert O'clair, 1999, p.60)

Hans P. Guth and Gabrielle L Rico, (1997), state that Poetry as a kind of literary work is a reflection of poet's thought and feelings. Poetry like the fingerprints of the poet. They tell you what the poet was thinking, what frame of mind he or she was in. (p: 469).

Based on the statement above poetry is a representation of poet's feeling when they feel happy, sad, bored, confusion. They always express that using some words which have implicit meaning because they think it is very artistic and become a great literary work.

Poetry uses language in unique ways to express an emotion of someone, make dramatize a situation, Poetry is similar with the other literary works as an imaginative act but its writing is different with the other works. It's caused of the poetry has more figurative languages such as metaphor, Personification, Simile, hyperbola, etc. And some of figurative language combined by the poet to make amazing stanza.

Especially for this research, the researcher interested to analyze William Shakespeare poetry. Shakespeare poetries are included in the category of sonnets. His sonnet which contains the stories of his life. And almost the sonnets tell about love stories and life journey of the poet itself. He varies the combination of his word in the sonnet with involute words and he use old English language such as thou, thee, etc. so make confused to the reader find the real meaning of this sonnet.

A sonnet is a 14 line poetry that rhymes in a particular pattern. In Shakespeare's sonnets, the rhyme pattern is abab - cdcd – efef - gg, with the final couplet used to summarize the previous 12 lines or present a surprise ending.

Actually, all poets use figurative language, whether they know it or not, and in order to read well, we have to recognize it and be aware of its effects. Most figurative languages have a simple purpose. They are to compare something that we are writing about, into imaginative things. And it is make poetry interesting for some people.

Often given less attention than Shakespeare's role plays, his sonnets and poems form a complete body of work. Because they seem so complete within themselves and because Shakespeare hints at such interesting characters, the sonnets, especially, have elicited many questions to which they provide few, if any, answers. Critics have questioned almost everything about the sonnets, from their authorship and arrangement of his sonnets itself.

Although often treated as a sequence, Shakespeare's sonnets do not seem to follow a typical sequence pattern. Usually, the poems in a sequence progress through a particular experience or emotion and reflect a theme, often one of unrequited love. In contrast, Shakespeare's sonnets seem to break into two smaller sequences. The first subsequence, from sonnets 1 to 126, expresses love for a young man sometimes referred to as the "lovely boy" or the "fair lord." The second subsequence, from 127 to 154, expresses love for Dark Lady.

Shakespeare sonnet consists of fourteen lines written in iambic pentameter, in which a pattern of an unstressed syllable followed by a stressed syllable is repeated five times. The rhyme scheme in a Shakespearean sonnet is "a-b-a-b, c-d-c-d, e-f-e-f, g-g" the last two lines are a rhyming couplet.

William Shakespeare was born on April 1564 in Stratford-upon, Avon. There is no record of his birth, but his baptism was recorded by the church, thus his birthday is assumed to be the 23 of April. His father was a prominent and prosperous alderman in the town of Stratford upon Avon.

William Shakespeare has written a lot of sonnets which has romantic theme. He was a very famous sonnet writer. He wrote 154 sonnets. However, to be precise, he wrote much more than that.

This research is to analyze William Shakespeare sonnet, so it's concluded that the title of the research is "**FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE SONNET.**"

1.2 Research Question

Based on the explanation above, the research question is formulated as follow: What are the imagery and figurative language described in Shakespeare Sonnet 18, 130, 147...?

1.3 The Objectives of The Research

Based on the research question presented above, this research is expected to give adequate description of the application of figurative language in poetry especially sonnet. The general objective of the study is to take comprehensive understanding regarding the use of figurative language in some of William Shakespeare Sonnets, and the specific objective of the research are as follows:

1. To know the types of figurative language and imagery commonly used in William Shakespeare Sonnets
2. To know the meaning of figurative language and imagery used in William Shakespeare Sonnets

1.4 Scope and Limitation of the Research

This research has been scoped only in analyzing the figurative language and imagery in the selected sonnet of William Shakespeare especially in sonnet 18, 130,147

1.5 The Significances of The Research

The researcher hopes the research can give any significance to the reader, especially those who will enjoy, understand, and appreciate Shakespeare's Sonnets. The researcher also hope that the research can give any information to whom that will analyze Shakespeare's Sonnets more intently.