

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### **Basic Consideration**

Tarigan (1984) argues that “The word poem comes from the Greek "Poeisis" that means creation”. Furthermore, Abrams (1981) asserts that “Poetry is a simple and complex literary work. Poetry was created with various elements of language and aesthetics that complement each other, so that the poem is formed with various meanings intertwined”. Thus, essentially, poetry is an idea that is formed with the composition, the affirmation and description of all of the materials and parts into components and it is a wonderful unity. (Djojuroto p.11)

Poetry is a kind of literature that categorized by its collaboration of words.

Usually the poem is written as an expression of the feelings that are arranged in rhythmic words and have the deep meaning, it means that it says more than what is written. Thus, it needs a deep interpretation to understand the poetry. Selection and use of words in poem is not a word used in every day. The basic things that make poem very difficult to understand is one of meaning to be dismantled by the suitability of each word, rhyme, verse, and stanza contained in the poem, and Semiotics is an approach in science to explain every secret in our daily lives. In

that secret, semiotic has its own way to represent the symbol as a tools to analysis the meaning by poems

Poem is the closest thing to this study, because every poem has meaning and symbol that cannot be interpreted with directly and indirectly. Meaning in poetry is an important element of the semiotic itself, semiotic identify the poem very as a picture of a word that has a meaning that is written by a poet.

Tarigan (1984) mentions that “The scope of poetry is the result of the literary arts whose words are arranged according to specific requirements by using rhythm, rhyme, and the connotated words as the pronunciation of feeling”(Djojuroto p.13). A truly poet writes the words in the poem must have been aiming to write an overview of his feelings, and this matter will touch to look meaning for someone who reads poem. Poem is very different from the novel, film, or other forms in literary writing, because a poem has a power to touch every feeling and imagination of the poet and reader. Furthermore, the words are difficult to understand is a mystery to be solved to find the meaning intended by poet, and this things make a poem will be more incredible than other literary works.

This semiotic should be done in studying the poem in order to maintain the position has contained in meaning in a work of poems, without changing or replacing the meaning intended by the poet. This study of Semiotic has translated every word in the poem is difficult to understand by reading the symbols, so that the words which understandable at the beginning, it will be easier to be understand with translate the meaning through semiotic approach.

At this point, the role of study in semiotic approach is considered based on symbolism to select the most appropriate and accurate to be able to explain any secrets contained in the poem. Symbolization serves as the source of the closest in explaining every word, verse, and poem that have meaning contained and cannot be interpreted with a moment of thought. Here is an example of symbolism analysis in Emily Elizabeth Dickinson's poem that describe on poem "Love is anterior to life".

The word "Anterior" In the first line, in first stanza on the poem can explain that:

Representament consist of:

The word Anterior is a decoration or a picture on the front or the outermost of a room, a building and etc.

Object consist of:

The word anterior in this poem are aligned as part of the early, or first choice taken.

Interpretation explain that:

The word "anterior" in sentence "love is the anterior life" in the first line on the poem has a meaning that love is the most important step in living a life, anterior like a building or decorating in part of the beginning of what will determine in a beautiful life, that's what love is meant by the author.

The most important thing in this process occurs when the meaning has been expressed and subsequently formed a sign to communicate. Object is a reference of mark in the semiotic, in this case the condition and situation of the environment around us is interpreted as a sign to interpret an object. This will have difficulty when the object itself is still very detailed, because the object will produce the

different meaning. In semiotic representation, this object is an indirect communication, because in once object has content that will be interpreted by modification of semiotics to touch the expression and someone's perspective to the object.

Delimitation of the Symbolic On entering the realms of symbolism, whether by way of systematized artistic forms or the living, dynamic forms of dreams and visions, we have constantly keep on mind the essential need to mark out the field of symbolic action, in order to prevent confusion between phenomena which might appear to be identical when they are merely similar or externally related. The temptation to over-substantiate an argument is one which is difficult to resist. It is necessary to be on one's guard against this danger, even if full compliance with the ideals of scholarship is not always feasible; for we believe with Marius Schneider that there is no such thing as 'ideas *or* beliefs', only 'ideas *and* beliefs', that is to say that in the one there is always at least something of the other—quite apart from the fact that, as far as symbolism is concerned, other phenomena of a spiritual kind play an important part. (Cirlot p.12)

When a critic such as Baroja (1806) declares himself against any symbolic interpretation of myth. He claim: "When they seek to convince us that Mars is the symbol of War, and Hercules of Strength, we can roundly refute them. All this may once have been true for rhetoricians, for idealist philosophers or for a group of more or less pedantic *graeculi*. But, for those who really believed in ancient deities and heroes, Mars had an objective reality, even if this reality was quite different from that which we are groping for today. Symbolism occurs when

natural religions are degenerating.’ In point of fact, the mere equation of Mars with War and of Hercules with Labor has never been characteristic of the symbolist ethos, which always eschews the categorical and restrictive. This comes about through allegory, a mechanical and restricting derivative of the symbol, whereas the proper symbol is a dynamic and polysymbolic reality, inspiration with emotive and conceptual values: in other words, with true life. (Cirlot p.13)

Emily Elizabeth Dickinson (1858) “If I read something, and he makes me so cool that no fire can heat me then I know that is poetry. Only in this way I know the poem”. The Emily Dickinson’s poems is totally different with other poet and literary poems because, Emily Dickinson’s wrote poetry as a symbol of her feelings, what she felt would definitely accordance with what she had experienced, and all things have inspiration to wrote in every poem. Her poems have a lot of meaning which are the communication between what she seen with what she felt are carved up every word in the poem symbolizes the new things that we will never see. Hence, based on some considerations above, a study of Emily Dickinson’s poem becomes an interesting topic to discuss.

In the Dickinson’s poems, there are many words and phrases that have private meanings which require the accurate interpretation to explain the meaning of it. Moreover, to determine the real meaning that hidden in the poems of Emily Dickinson, this study uses a symbolic system with C.S Pierce’s theory to prove how the position of representament, object and interpretant are able to find meaning directly to the real meaning in Emily Dickinson’s poems. Thus, Emily

Dickinson's poems have been consistent in this study rather than other poems or literary work.

## **Research Question**

Research Question has two primary trait, including:

1. What are the symbols in Emily Dickinson's poems?
2. How is the analysis of symbolism by Pierce in Emily Dickinson's poems?

## **Objective of Research:**

The objective of research are about:

1. To find out the symbols in Emily Dickinson's poems.
2. To analyze the symbols by the Pierce theory in Emily Dickinson poems.

## **Significant of Research**

This research is expected to provide the benefits into.

In English department there has subject of literary work about poetry, and this material have syllabus and also curriculum about the literary of poem has explain the technique and approach to analyze the poem. One of them is semiotic "*semeion(sign)*". Theoretically, the results of this study are intended to enrich knowledge about semiotic theory which formulated by symbolization in literature field, especially in poem. Furthermore, it can be used as an example of framework and guidance for researchers in subsequent literature in order that it can help other researcher to analyze poem, by using semiotic by C.S Pierce theory, and also it can show up the introduction of symbol can be analyzed from the works of poem by Emily Dickinson Elizabeth seen from the viewpoint of semiotic literature.