

Chapter 1

Introduction

In this chapter the Researcher would like to explain about the background of the study, problem statement, objectives of the study, significance of the study, scope of the study.

Background

Poetry is a unique part of literature. Because, poetry have different language that used in prose or drama. The language of poetry have different form common language usage. According to Perrine (1984, p. 515) the differences between literature and other literature are only of degree. Poetry is the most condensed and concentrated form of literature, saying most in the fewest number of words. Means, poetry is a part of literature to convey aspects of life by saying most in the fewest of words rather than other literature (prose and drama)

Poetry is one form of literature that popular in the society and have a unique shape than the other of literature. Its because the all elements of literature curdlings in a poetry. The *first*; poetry have beautiful words and hidden meaning to be translating of the readers, and the *second* that poets to be selective by choosing the words based on their language style's and knowledge's. So, the readers are required to activate their imaginations and creativity in order to understand the content in every words or sentences in a poetry. Then, the readers have different arguments and perceptions to be understanding it. Therefore the readers should be conscientious to analyzing the poetry, because understanding the poetry is not easy as understand of the other literature. Its because, the words in poetry have a deeper meaning and the sentences contain many kinds of figurative language and symbols. Robert Frost said "poetry provides the one permissible way of saying one thing and meaning another." So it means that every words and

sentences of poetry have literal meaning which it must be a harder to understand in a poetry. While, in literary poetry has a deep meaning, there are literal meaning and non-literal meaning. The literal meaning is the terms of words based on the real meaning or original meaning. And then, non-literal meaning is the terms of word requires more attention to understanding it. Figurative language as the important thing that contained in a poetry. figurative language creates the sentences of poem become effective, suggestive, imaginatively and beautiful. It can influence and change the truth meaning of a poem, so the readers and listeners are needed the extremely attention to understanding it. Therefore, figurative language used in our daily life, that are an article, news paper, magazine, novel, and poem. Figurative language have some types, there are consist in metaphor, simile, hyperbola, metonymy, paradox, personification, irony, and so on.

There are many kinds of figurative language can be analyze, but the researcher enriches to analyze metaphor. Because, the metaphor is commonly used in our daily life conversation. According to Lakoff and Johnson (1980, p. 3) stated that metaphor is pervasive in everyday life, not just in language, but in thought and action. Means, people do not know they are influence of metaphorical expressions in their life conversations. For example, *time is money*. It means that to understand the meaning of money, we are know the meaning (concept) of time where the both of them extremely important and valuable for humans.

Beside that, metaphor conversation divided in two ways that are the negative conversation and positive conversation. In negative way, they used metaphor to insult of other people. For example : you are dog, you are pig where the both of them have the same meaning. While in positive conversation, people used metaphor to praise other people. For example : You are my hero, You are the air that I breath. So, its means that metaphor is to describe someone, thing, feeling, and event that come from what people think and though.

furthermore, the metaphor is a part of the figurative language to comparing two different things directly, but in brief form. Mean, the metaphor is trying to find out the features of similarities by two things in brief form. Its need more attention, knowledge, thought and deep understanding to get the true meaning of metaphor by two different object its compared. Metaphor is device rhetoric which discussess around of human life even that love stories, sad, nature, religious, and so on. Metaphor also have a similarity with another figurative language, namely is simile. But, simile used conjunctions such as “like or as”, while the metaphor used without the interlinking word "like or as". The metaphors uses the qualities from one object to describing another object,while simile showing a more visual relationship between the object.

In literature metaphor as one of the stylistic elements. Because, metaphor have a simple sentences, but have a deeper meaning. People around in the world using the metaphor automatically, but they do not know that is metaphor. Lakoff and Johnson stated that “Our experiences and activities are metaphorical in nature and that much of our conceptual system is structured by metaphor. Since the similarities in terms of the categories of our conceptual system and in terms of the natural kinds of experiences we have”.

Metaphor is changed the concrete source to be the abstract target, it means metaphor is not literal language usage and requires more attentions to grasp the meaning of each sentences or words which included metaphor. In order to grasp the meaning of metaphor the readers or listener to be understanding and knowing the hidden meaning what the author feelings. There are literal meaning and non literal meaning. Furthermore, to knowing the sentences contain metaphor or not could be using componential analysis. Where, componential analysis as a tool that use to knowing the sentences contained metaphor or not. Besides in, according to Larson

Metaphor is hardly and its can not translate literally in another language, where Larson metaphor consist of topic image and point of similarity.

Sharpening, analysis metaphor as the one figurative of speech that interesting to investigating its because several reason. *The first*, metaphor could be transfered meaning and image. *The second*, metaphor accessible to everyone as a human, its because metaphor an integral and irreplaceable part of our ordinary language and thought by everyday. *The third*, metaphor allows us to understands our self and our worlds, such as understand about emotions, about society, about human characters, about language, and about the nature of life and death.

Emily Dickinson is the one of the most women popular of American poets. She's published eighteen hundred poems, the work that was published during her lifetime was usually altered significantly by the publishers to fit the conventional poetic rules of time. Emily Dickinson's poems are unique for the era she wrote, where she used many capitalization and dashes in her poems. She's wrote on a variety of theme; nature, love, death, and immortality. Love poem of Emily Dickinson discussed about her parents, friends, God, life and Someone. But the researcher choose love poem for someone in Emily Dickinson's poems and life poem. Because, the Researcher want to know the concept of love and the concept of life that will be presented through her poems. While researchers know from several articles that Emily Dickinson was never get married and she always alone in her badroom.

So, based on the explanation above the Researcher conclude that the reason why the Researcher choosen to analysis of metaphor in Emily Dickinson's poems. *The First*, Emily Dickinson's used metaphor is difficult, because the sentences of her poems which contain

metaphor influence of dashes, so looks like an incomplete sentences. *The second*, no one has been to analyzed metaphors in Emily Dickinson's poems, its because at Library of Gorontalo State University the Researchers can not find thesis about an analysis of metaphor in Emily Dickinson's poems. But, the Researcher found the other researchers used an analysis of Symbolism in Emily Dickinson poems, and Analysis of metaphor in Robert Frost's poems. *The last*, , Emily Dickinson's writing style consists of a lot of figurative language such as rhymes, imagery, metaphor and personification.

Here is the part example of analysis metaphor in Emilly Dickinson's poem "THAT I did always love" :

That I shall love always,
I offer thee
That love is life,
And life hath immortality.

Based on Larson theory that metaphor divided into three elements, topic is the thing being compared (at the first preposition), and then image is the best thing that the topic compared (at the second preposition), next point of similarity is the same characteristic that the topic and image share.

So, the Reseracher conclude that *love* is the first preposition from this line, its mean that *love* is the topic in this line. Where, *life* is the second preposition from this line, means that *life* is the image in this line".

Topic	Love
Image	Life
Point of similarity	Struggle

In this stanza above Emily Dickinson compare two things there are *love and life*, where love and life have a similarity meaning. Love is the experience of living, even though in carrying love itself we feel sad, sick, and happy. But, we are still to struggled by love. Life its self same like it, even though we are crashed, hurt, cry and despised, but we are trying to still arise and struggled it. So, the researcher conclude that the point of similarity in poetry above is struggled.

Then, based on the explanation above, this research Concern to analysis of metaphor and meaning that contain in Emily Dickinson's poems.

Problem statement

Based on the basic consideration above the researcher has two problem statements:

1. What metaphor are found in Emily Dickinson's poems ?
2. what are the meaning of metaphors in Emily Dickinson's poems?

Objective of Research

The objective of this research based on problem statement to analysis stanza whether included in metaphor and explain meaning that contain in Emily Dickinson's poems.

Significance of study

The significance of study in this research are :

The first, theoretically this research helping for literary teaching at school, specially can give information to the teachers and students about metaphor in Emily Dickinson's poems.

The second, practically it is expected that study can improve the readers knowledge particularly in metaphor dealing uses of Emily Dickinson's poems, helping the readers to understanding the sentences whether including metaphor. Also to give contribution to other researchers who will analyzed about metaphor.

The limitation of research

This study focuses to analyzed sentences whether including metaphor and analyzing the meaning of metaphor that contain in Emily Dickinson's poems. The Researcher choose Emily Dickinson love poems in this research, its because that the Emily Dickinson is never married, so the Researcher interest to analyzed it. Then Her love poems portray reality and truth of herself and people around her. Where, the poem will be analyze "Love is anterior to life; THAT I did always love; Yesterday is History; not with the a club the heart is broken; TO lose thee, sweeter than to gain; I'VE got an arrow here; and to see her is a picture.