CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The aim of this chapter is to give a brief explanation of the basic consideration, problem statement, objectives of the research, the scope of research, and significance of the research.

Basic Consideration

Literature can be defined as the attempt to describe human experience by means of written language. There are many definitions of the literature. One of them according to 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".

Literature is an interesting field in which the process of its composition needs creative intelligence and imagination performed through language. Frederik (1988) also says that literature is fundamentally an expression of life through the medium of language. There is about not only writing, but also the way of how to perform the expression through words as a vital record of what human have seen in life, what they have experienced of life and all about what they have thought and felt about every single thing which have the most enduring interest of human being. Furthermore, According to Tuloli (2005) as cited in (Mento 2013) states that Literature is the result which is created by the author to express a situation of the real life even though it is

just in imagination form, and its presented by spoken or written text which can instruct and entertain the people. It means that literature produces a true creative activity by imagination, thought, and feeling which contains an idea, concept, and emotion.

Literature of English romantic period cannot complete without the name of six poets, they are: William Wordsworth, William Blake, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, Lord Byron, Percy Shelly, and John Keats. Actually, Romantic poets change the scenario of the English literature. Romanticism, the movement which stars in nineteenth century and the term romantic first appeared in the eighteenth century. Literature has three main divisions; they are drama, poetry and prose. In this research, the researcher focus to going analyze of poetry. Because Poetry is one of the media for human to show their feeling. Also Poetry is an artistic piece of philosophical, personal, imaginative or inspirational nature that is laid out in lines.

In Wordsworth's opinion as cited by Donald Hall (1928: vii) said that "poetry as the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings" and said that "it takes its origin from emotion recollected in tranquility." This definition comes from an idea of the poet's creative process. That creative process begins directly from a personal experience of the poet. When someone has a memorable experience, he or she sometimes expresses it by writing and it is composed with meaningful and beautiful word. While According to Herman J. Waluyo (1995) he describes a poetry is one of literary work which uses the beautiful words and also has the sententious meaning.

The beauty of poetry is formed by an intrinsic elements. Which it devides to be two kinds, those are the physical and psychological elements. The physical elements in poetry are the imagery, diction, figurative language and rhyme. Whereas the psychological elements are like theme, atmosphere, and tone.

Furthermore, According to Knickerbocker & Renninger (1963:307), poetry is the hymns of praise, and the essays on the nature of poetry would cram the selves of any modest public library and overflow onto the floor as well. It means that poetry is words which are arranged in a regular pattern of rhymed and accented lines or the art of writing of literary words in metrical form.

From the above definitions, it can be conclude that poetry is an art which comes from the mind expression and feeling of the writer in attractive and meaningful words composition form. Attractive and meaningful are the key words for the definition of poetry.

In this research poetry become one of the literary works that was very interesting to learn and analyze because of its beautifulness, and by these premises, poetry has been chosen as a subject of the present investigation. Therefore, it is necessary and very important to analyze and to investigate a structural analysis of William Wordsworth's Poems. Actually, every literary work is a structure which is built by some elements. These elements are interdependent to each other. In other words, the elements are related to each other and make wholeness or unity.

The elements in poem that usually called by intrinsic elements such as diction, imagery, figurative language, theme, and rhyme. Those elements in poem have a role in process of arrangement. It means that the elements take a part in consideration of the poet in his writing process. So, that by following the role of the elements which interdependent to each other, there is possible a poem, even in a view lines, can present the whole things intended by the writer beautifully. Moreover, intrinsic elements also build communication between poet and readers. So the reader can understand more about what the poet means in the poem. For example using figurative language helps the readers to understand the content of the poem.

In this research, the researcher choosing William Wordsworth because he is one of the great poets in romantic period and also the leader of period romanticism.

William Wordsworth was born on April 7, 1770, at Cockermouth on the River

Derwent, in the heart of the Lake District. Wordsworth and his beloved sister

Dorothy moved to Alfoxden House, which had the important virtue of being only a few miles from Coleridge's home at Nether Stowey. This marks the beginning of the so-called "annus mirabilis," the year of intense creative partnership that would result in the first edition of Lyrical Ballads which was published in 1978. He wrote the second edition of his lyrical ballads in 1800. In the same time, Wordsworth was also working on what would become books I and II of 'The Perlude'. A third edition of Lyrical Ballads, with an expanded preface, came out in 1802. There were other poems like The Lucy Poem, Tintern Abbey, London, etc. Wordsworth's famous

poem about daffodils was composed in 1804, two years after he saw the flowers on a stormy day with Dorothy. Wordsworth published his poem, "Daffodils", in 1807. He later altered it, and his second version, published in 1815, is the one widely known today. And many other poems of Wordsworth that become his great works. In this research, the researcher is going to analyze three poems there are Daffodils, The World is too much with us and the last The rainbow by William Wordsworth because there are much more hidden meaning and many layers of poem have not been Found. The poems that will be analyzed in this research. Firstly, *Daffodils* tells about a man who is feeling alone, and then in his loneliness he is admired by the beauty of ten thousands of golden Daffodils, he sees the Daffodils are dancing beside the lake, they seems the stars on the milky way, there is so much feeling of amazement and it makes him to gaze and gaze, and finally his remembrance of beautiful Daffodils fills his loneliness with pleasure. Secondly, The world is too much with us tells about people who are obsessed with money and with manmade objects. These people are losing their powers of divinity and can no longer identify with the natural world. Then, the poet is not happy with this change in human, because human has started worshipping money instead of nature. According to the poet., if human loves nature he will become happier and will be closer to God. His life will also become better. The third is The Rainbow it tells about the admiration of the beauty of rainbow in the sky along the author's life, when the author began his life then grew up and till he died.

Hence, in this research using the theory of Literature by Perrine and Thomas (1992: 45). because the researcher to know how an intrinsic elements that contain in this poems by William Wordsworth. Also, In this research the researcher used Structural approach because the intrinsic elements is a part of poetry element.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher choose the research about "A Structural Analysis of William Wordsworth poems".

Research Question

Based on the background of research, this research focuses on answering, "How is the structural analysis of three of William Wordsworth poems?".

Objective of Research

The objective of this research is "To analyze the structural elements of three of William Wordsworth poems they are: 1. *Daffodils* 2. *The World is too much with us* 3. *The Rainbow*

The Scope of Study

In this research, the limitation of the study analysis would be concerned on several aspects. They are (1) Wordsworth's poems, "Daffodils", "The World is too much with Us", and the last poem is "The Rainbow", (2) Structural Approach; (3)

Intrinsic Elements (diction, Rhyme, Imagery, theme), which belonged to Figurative language (Simile, Metaphor, Personification, and Hyperbole)

Significance of Research

The significance of research expected are:

- 1. Theoretically, Through this research, the researcher knows more about the ways of understanding poems by using the structural approach. In addition, it helps the reader who is interested in how to interpret correctly the poem as one of literary work by using the intrinsic elements to get the whole meaning of the poem.
- 2. Practically, the result of this research can give lots of contribution to the lectures in the way to handle the subject of literature, especially in teaching poetry through structural analysis.