

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter presents the results of reviewing of some theories that are related to poetry, figurative language, and sociological point of view.

A. Biography of Oscar Wilde

Oscar Wilde is an Irish writer which comes from Ireland. Wilde's parents were respected intellectuals in Dublin. The name William Wilde, he is a famous specialist of doctor, while his mother name is Jane Francesca Elgee, she is a writer and literary hostess. In 1890s Wilde is one of most popular at London. Wilde studied at Trinity College in Dublin. Wilde moved to London after he is graduated to his literary career. Wilde tried abilities at various literary activities such as publishing a book of poetry, and also Lecturing English Renaissance in Art in United States and Canada.

In the years of 1881, is a first poetry is published without changing a previous verse, in 1891s Wilde wrote a novel entitled 'The Picture of Dorian Gray', wilde has a great talent that is the write a plays, he also wrote comedies that were very popular that is 'Lady Winder's Fan' in 1892, 'A Ideal Husband' in 1895, 'The Importance of Being Earnest' in 1895 and 'Salome' used French in Paris 1896. Unfortunately, when Wilde wrote 'Salome' his literary work was rejected by licenei. But Wilde not hopeless, as early as 1890, Wilde created a comedy community which makes him one of the most playwright sucessfull at Victorian London Era.

At the peak of his successful, Wilde was accused and jailed for two years, because of the case that caught him, during his imprisonment he wrote literary work 'De Profundis' in 1897. After he was released from prison, he wrote literary last work in 1898s with entitled 'The Ballad of Reading Gaol'. In 1900 Wilde died in Paris at the age of forty six years old.

B. Definition of Poetry

According Longman (2003) states that poetry is writing structured in a pattern of lines and sounds that often rhyme, expression thoughts, emotions, and experience in words that excited the imagination. Poem that we know kind of literature work that rather difficult to be understand than others, not using language in the way that normal human being do because the poem using words as a message by illusion and imagination.

1. The Elements of Poem

There are several elements of poems that are sound, stanza, tone, and imagery. The researcher will to explain that important to the readers to knowing about the elements of poems, as follows:

a. Sound

The sounds is element of poems, it can be called as an important element that cannot be ignore.

b. Stanza

Stanza is a group of lines in poetry which consist of two or more lines with a fixed rhymes and length.

c. Tone

Tone is a literary work that expresses the author's attitude toward or feelings by the subject

d. Imagery

Imagery defines as the representation of one thing by another term for use of imagery.

C. Figurative Language

Language is used to create a meaningful communication among human being to communicate their ideas. According (Nurhayati,2016) stated that communication becomes the main function of language both in written and spoken form. According to Baldick (2015) he stated that is often in literary works, such as magazine, novels, and poems. Figurative language is words or expressions that carry more than their literal meaning, and the author conveys a different way to express and describe something like idea, theme, and author's feeling. Figurative language is used to create a special effect or feelings. Figurative language is words or expressions that carry more than their literal meaning, and the author conveys a different way to express and describe something like idea, theme, and author's feeling.

Figurative language is words or expressions that carry more than their literal meaning, and the author conveys a different way to express and describe something like idea, theme, and author's feeling. Figurative language is the creative use of language to convey meaning beyond the literal sense. This type of language comes later in development due to the cognitive abilities required to

interpret the meaning of the utterance. There are kinds of figurative languages they are Simile, Metaphor, Hyperbole, Personification, Imagery, Symbolism, Irony, Alliteration, Metonymy, and Allegory. The purpose of figurative language is to capture readers interesting and to deliver the idea and imagination in more entertaining way.

The researcher focuses in analyzing figurative language used Oscar Wilde' Selected Poems. According Davidson, In this poem there are some figurative languages. Besides, the researcher wants to show the kinds of figurative languages, they are:

1. Simile

Simile is very similar to a metaphor in that it also makes a comparison between two entities to creat a descriptive image. However, usually to find out simile uses the word like or as.

Example: *You dance like a school mouse*

2. Metaphor

Metaphor is often used to clarify meaning in grasping new concepts in which the relationship is unfamiliar.

Example: *She is a most beautiful lady in my village*

3. Hyperbole

Hyperbole is a description which exaggerates.

For example: *My dad drank a million gallons of water after his run*

4. Personification

Personification is inanimate objects that are made to think like humans.

For example: *The sky looks angry*

5. Imagery

Imagery is use of all the senses to re-create an experience in the mind or imagination.

For example *The dog was barking.*

6. Symbolism

Symbolism is a form that given meaning to every word, that is a sign can become a symbol.

Example: *The red color on the Indonesian flag is symbolizes courage.*

7. Irony

Irony is to use words and phrases to mean the opposite of what they typically are used to mean. Its mean that fraud or pretense

Example: *Your mouth is your tiger.*

8. Alliteration

Alliteration is figurative language which uses the repetition of the consonant in the beginning of a word at least twice.

Example: *My mother interested to buy blue blouse at the mall*

9. Metonymy

Metonymy is figurative language which uses one or two words which are a brand, which is a unit of a word.

Metonymy is For example: *Tony bought a Lamborghini*

10. Allegory

Allegory is a symbolic or parable

For example: *The city mouse and the country mouse*

D. Sociological Point of View

According Kharbe (2009) Sociological Point of View is the author's social origins and the socio-cultural background in which the author is born and grew up which is a way to connecting the author's with the social environment, because through environment can influence the author, and also made the author create a literary work. Sociological is a next step to historical criticism. It assumes a close relationship between society and literature. According to (Nurhayati, 2019) stated that society is the subject and background of the existence of different cultures, humanity, traditions, religions, social and language. She also added that culture affects the language use of society which only can be understood by certain community (Nurhayati,2016). Sociological criticism considers the writers and their literature as direct products of the sociological forces in the history of the period. Literature is the subject of a particular sociology. Although until the 1980s the sociology of literature had now lost its appeal (English,2010). He interprets literary phonemes from various points of view. Literature has been the object of sociological investigation from the

different perspectives (the relationship of literature and the social contexts). Several group of artist with the different cultures and societies to mention some example of social community of readers or competitors.

One considers literature as a source of data, not a field of sociological inquiry, the topic of sociology and literature must be analyzed from another point of view. Sociological most common of attitude toward literature is the generic assessment of the literary capacity to describe and understanding a reality. For examples the psychological of characters, social motivations, the social environment in they act and role play.