

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher presents some reasons in conducting research that involve the background of the study, formulation of research question, the aim of the study, significant of the study, scope and limitation of the study, and definition of key term.

A. Background of the Study

Literature is one of arts that full of beauty. In literary works, we can find human emotions like sadness, love, happiness, worry, fear, anger, surprise, disgust and etc. Emotions is used in essential works and written in an aesthetic way.

Literature is one of the arts that has its linguistic diversity. People are generally interested in literary works because of their beauty and character. According to Abdessalami (2010) argues that people use literature in order to express their emotions, imagination, and creativity in a number of ways, such as prose, poem, drama, novels, essay, advertisements, fiction and many more. Many people read the literature for enjoyment. Through poem the readers can get pleasure and life experiences by reading literary works.

Poem is one of the literary works that reveal the poetic person through the artistic language. Also, it is used to express certain thought, feeling, and human experiences in an imaginative language. In addition, poem is a collection of beautiful words in an excellent Carlyle structure (Pradopo, 2010).

Poem can create special emotional effect. Poem may be described as a personal expression in their emotions and ideas thru poem. Typically, when an author expresses someone's feelings, she or he uses a beautiful phrases or language to create a poem's enchantment or character. The language used in the poem must be outstanding from regular conversational language. Occasionally, the literary work's interpretation of a phrase differs notably from the dictionary definition. The language utilized in poetry to express personal feeling is called figurative language.

Most human beings discover problems while analyzing or analyzing poem. Any difficult vocabulary inside the poems is both defined or given special attention. Poem is complete that means and symbol. It could be very critical to apprehend approximately poetry while a person reads poetry. When readers study poetry, they may find difficulties in the theme and the message of it. That is why when we read the poem, it is very important things to know the figurative language that used in poem. Actually, figurative is not make the poem confusing, however to make it clear thru an aesthetic way.

According to Pradopo (2012:62) argues that figurative language announces a thing not directly thru evaluating something else that is extraordinary to get a clean image of imagination. It can be concluded that figurative language can beautify every literature paintings and assist the readers visualize what is going in literary works easily. Why figurative language is very crucial in poem? Due to the fact figurative language is a media to carry emotions, mind and emotions whether oral or in writing a piece

of literature. In addition, figurative language is used express of mind, thought, and emotions with language responses that draw in order to the strong point of a piece of literature itself. According to the Perrine's theory, the figurative language involves of 12 kinds, those are simile, metaphor, personification, apostrophe, synecdoche, metonymy, symbol, allegory, paradox, hyperbole, understatement, and irony.

To provide the originality of this research, there are some studies that done by previous researchers. First, the research from Zen Masruri entitled "An Analysis of Figurative Language on The Lyrics of Westlife's Selected Song". The aim of this research in order to discover the types of figurative language and the message of the Westlife's selected poems. The other research is done by Damanhuri entitled "Imagery and Figurative Language Analysis on Robert Frost's Poems: *To Earthward and Window Flower*". This research only focus on imagery and figurative language of Robert Frost selected poem. While, the earlier that was accomplished by Anggraini entitled "An Analysis of Figurative Language Used in Thomas Hardy Poems". This research purposes to discover the types of figurative language in the selected poems by Thomas Hardy.

However, the researcher focuses only in analyzing the figurative language and the dominant figurative language used in Robert Frost selected poems. The researcher decided on poems from Robert Frost for this study because he is a famous poet whose works are famous in diverse circle. Poems are certainly considered one among Frost's literary works. Frost wrote masses of

poems during his life. As the result, the researcher selected five well-known poems for this research because Frost's poems involve a wealth of figurative language. Moreover, the writer used Robert Frost's poems because besides he is the famous poets, most of his poems have deep-seated message and the figurative language gives poetic impression to his poem so the researcher excited to discuss it. Also it will be a challenge for the researcher to find out the kinds of figurative language. The writer analyzes five poems by Robert Frost, they are Fire and Ice, The Road Not Taken, Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening, My November Guest, and Acquainted with The Night.

In this research, the researcher wants to know about the types of figurative language used in Robert Frost's poems. However, the researcher wants to develop knowledge about figurative language on Robert Frost's poem. To analyzing this research, the researcher uses Perrine's theory because this perception is appropriate to finish this research based on the researcher questions of the research. That is why the researcher intends to conduct her research of figurative language in poem under the title *An Analysis of Figurative Language Used in Robert Frost's Poems*.

B. Formulation of the Research Question

Based on the background above, the researcher formulates the statement of problems as follows:

1. What kinds of figurative language that are used in Robert Frost's selected poems?

2. What is the dominant figurative language that are used in Robert Frost's selected poems?

C. Objective of the Study

The objectives of the study in this thesis as follows:

1. To identify the kinds of figurative language used in Robert Frost's selected poems.
2. To find out the dominant figurative language used in Robert Frost's selected poems.

D. Significant of the Study

The writer is concerned with the analysis of figurative language that used in Robert Frost's poems. The result of this study is expected to be useful for English teaching and learning process. It is expected that the result of this study can give benefit as follows:

1. For English teacher

The result of this research hopefully will help the English teacher in their teaching and learning. Also, it could be able to use as references in their teaching and learning English in order to make variety and interesting in learning.

2. For English learners

The result of this research are expected to develop English learners' knowledge more about literature, poem, figurative language used in poem and also the meaning of each figurative that used in poem.

3. For future research

For the future researcher, the result of this researcher are expected to be able to use as reference in conducting further studies about language used in different poems by different poets.

E. Scope and Limitation

In this research, the researcher will only focus and analyze the figurative language in selected poems by Robert Frost. The scope of this research focuses on figurative language uses Perrine's theory. Furthermore, the limitation of this research focuses on the five poems by Robert Frost, those are Fire and Ice, The Road Not Taken, Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening, My November Guest, and Acquainted with The Night. Those poems are selected because they are masterpieces and create by numerous figurative language than other poems. In addition, those poems offer suggest for the reader too. Thus, the research only wants to examine the kinds of figurative language, the meaning of figurative language, and the dominant figurative that are determined in Robert Frost's poems. Furthermore, the researcher does not compare this research to the previous research because the researcher admits that this research only makes specialty of the figurative language.

F. Definition of Key Term

To get a better understanding in this research, it is valuable to give the definition of key terms related to this study as follows:

1. Literature

Literature is referred to as the entirety of written expression, there is a limitation that not all written documents are classified as literature in the narrow sense of the world (Klarer (2004:1)).

Literature can be defined as pieces of writing that are valued as works of art, especially novels, plays, and poems (Oxford Advanced Learner's English Dictionary). Literature is a written text which interprets meaning of nature and life, desire to understand, and express experiences. It can be concluded that literature is a written text that has beauty sense inside, also used to express one's feelings that are packed in literary, such as poem, drama, fiction, and etc.

2. Poem

Poem is one of the beautiful literary works that has a deep feeling, emotions and thought through an artistic way. Also, poem can represent the feeling of the authors' life, feel, or experience through literary works 'poem' and by using structured words.

3. Figurative Language

Figurative language in literary works has a disparate understanding of the actual meaning. In addition, figurative language in literary works can enhance a sense of emotion that creates dramatic sense.

4. Robert Frost

Robert Frost is one of the greatest American poets. He was born on 26th of March, 1874 at San Francisco, California, US. Since eleven years

old, he was already become an avid reader and began to write a literary works, poem. He wrote a poem in order to remind the reader about the dangers of desire and hatred. Some of his famous poets are Fire and Ice, The Road Not Taken, My November Guest, Tree at My Window, and Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening that have some figurative language that took deep sense for the author especially, and for readers generally.