

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher discusses the study's background, the formulation of the research question, the study's objective, the study's significance, the study's scope and limitations, and the description of key words.

A. Background of the Research

One of the most important tools humans use to communicate with one another is language. According to Bloch and Trager (1942) A language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbol by means of a social group cooperates Language is important for humans because people cannot be separated from language. People need to interact in their lives because they are social beings. Its means that they have to live with others. With communication, people can share their minds and ideas, and they can also get information from other people. For some people, it is difficult to express and show their feelings or ideas because of some factors. One of the medias that can show their feelings or ideas is writing. Writing is a good way to communicate because it allows people to express their feelings and ideas through text. It is an effective way of showing their feelings or ideas because it can be readable and also edited or corrected if there are some mistakes. In written language, it can be poetry, prose, and other works that are called literature. One way to express their ideas in writing is literature. Literature is a written work that has a beautiful meaning. The researcher concentrates on examining the poem in this study.

At this time, people can also communicate with poem. People can also converse through poems at this time. Poetry is a type of language that is more passionate than our everyday language. Poetry allows people to express their feelings to others, and there is a lot of poetry that can express our feelings. So, people can share their deepest feelings in beautiful language. Poetry is a piece of literature which was composed in verse by a poet. Usually, a poet uses poetry to express different feelings conveyed through the use of various means, including metaphors, similes, and onomatopoeia. What is widely used to differentiate poetry from prose is the use of methods such as repetition, meter, and rhyme, as well as a stress on the aesthetics of language. Poems usually make great use of imagery and word association to quickly express sentiment.

To create good poetry, a poet usually uses supported elements in a poem that are usually called intrinsic elements, such as figurative language, rhythm, rhyme, imagery, and tone, to get a lot of meaning and also make the reader understand what the poet means. One of many poets of this era that use figurative language in their poems is Rupi Kaur. She used figurative language in her poems like metaphor, personification, similes, etc. in her poems. Rupi Kaur used words that were easy to understand by people who read her poems.

Figurative language is a language whose real meaning is not its use of different literary devices to make a beautiful meaning. The figurative meaning does not correspond to the word's notion. It is a transfer from the original meaning, yet there is still a relationship between them if we want to fully comprehend it (Kennedy, 2002; 119). Figurative language is very common in

poetry. But not only in poetry can we find figurative language, but we can also find figurative language in drama, song, and short fiction. With the use of figurative language, their language is more beautiful when the listener is listening or reading the song and the poems. As the researcher says before, Figurative language can also be found in the poem. There are many poems that have difficult words to understand what the poet means, because sometimes the poet uses implicit sentences. Interpretation is required to comprehend the message conveyed by the figurative language, which is commonly utilized in poetry with a message in their stanza. Poems normally contain themes, but they also try to elicit an emotional response and generate associations between seemingly unrelated objects and ideas.

This research has some similarity with some other study that have similar topic. The first is thesis made by Dedi Efendi from the University of Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta (2010) entitled “Figure of speech Analysis on three poems of John Danne”. And the second thesis made by Risalatunni’mah from State Islamic Institute of Tulungagung (2015) entitled “Figurative Language that found in Christina Perri’s lyrics song”. And the last is done by Rina Dwi Yatma from State Islamic Institute of Tulungagung (2015) entitled “*An Analysis on Figurative Language Used in Short Stories of O. Henry*”.

There are many poets in the world use figure of speech in their poem; Rupi Kaur is one of poet that uses it. She used figure of speech in her poems such as metaphor, personification, etc. Rupi Kaur was born in India. She has many famous poems which is very memorable. In this research the researcher

chooses five poems by Rupi Kaur which is contain many kinds of figurative language in her poem. Based on the topic above, the researcher tries to research about “Analysis of Figurative Language on Several Rupi Kaur’s poem in “The Sun and Her Flowers” Book”.

B. Statement of Research Problem

The researcher has problems, those are:

1. What are types of figurative language found on Rupy Kaur poems in The Sun and Her Flowers?
2. How the frequency of occurrences of each type of figurative language is found in Rupi Kaur's poems?

C. Objectives of the Research

This research is expected to answer the problem above, that are:

1. To find out the figurative language used in Rupi Kaur’s poem.
2. To know the frequency of occurrence each figurative language found in Rupi Kaur’s poem.

D. Significance of the Research

The result of this researcher is to give the contribution both of theoretically and practically.

1. Theoretically

According to the researcher's goal, the researcher is anticipated to make a significant contribution to broadening the horizons or knowledge of figurative language. As a result, the findings of this study add to our understanding of figurative language and its use, particularly in poetry.

2. Practically

The researcher hopes that the result of this researcher's work can be a contribution to the reader, the student, and the future researcher.

For the reader, the discovered outcome can assist them in comprehending and appreciating literary works, particularly poetry. In practice, the reader's goal is to read and comprehend the poetry so that they can be happy and understand the poem's themes.

For the student, understanding figurative language can assist students in grasping the content and message of the poems. They will be able to broaden their reading and provide critical analysis of the poetry.

For the future researcher, this research can be utilized as a starting point for further research, particularly on the usage of figurative language in various forms of literature.

E. Scope and Limitation of the Research

In conducting this research, the researcher took five Rupi kaur poems. They are; self-love, the underappreciated heartache, the boat, funeral, the long distance, and it is so full here in myself. It is sufficient for the researcher to

concentrate on evaluating the figurative language used in her poems. To make it easier to understand, the researcher limited the figurative language discussed to twelve: hyperbole, simile, metaphor, personification, repetition, symbolism, allegory, synecdoche, metonymy, apostrophe, and irony.

F. Definition of Key Terms

To provide clear information about the terms used in this research. The definition of the main terms of this research is as follows:

1. Poetry

By a poetry is a work of literature written in meter or verse that expresses a variety of emotions via the use of a variety of techniques, such as metaphors, similes, and onomatopoeia, as indicated in the definitions and examples above.

2. Figurative language

Figurative language is defined as language that use words or idioms that have a meaning that differs from the literal meaning. A researcher who utilizes literal language is just expressing the facts as they are. Figurative language, in comparison, uses exaggerations or alterations to make a particular linguistic point. Figurative language is very common in poetry (Reaske, 1966: 34).

3. Rupi Kaur's Poems

Rupi Kaur's poems in book *The Sun and Her Flowers* are related with social theme. That was dividing to five Chapters. Wilting, Falling, Rooting, Rising, Blooming.