

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

Language is word, through and feeling of the people. Which be used as communication in human's being at daily society, language can be used as media for delivery of esthetics though literature.

1.1 Background of the Problems.

Language is very important for human's beings. Without language we cannot communicate and interact with each other, because with language we can express our

ideas. Many people use language not only for communication but also for art expression

like drama, poetry, song etc.

The raw material of language consists of words; their meanings, their sounds, their associations and their power of entering into syntactical relationship, make developer thought possible. When this material as been worked into pattern of sound and

meaning, capable of providing us with aesthetic enjoyment, then we have literature.

Literature is one part of art.

Literature is one of great creative and universal arts. It is a means of communicating the emotion, spiritual, or concern of mind kind through our imagination.

Teeuw (1985:106) states that the literary work is an artifact, a meaningful object. It means that the literary works will have significance and become esthetical object if it is

given a significance by readers as same as an artifact from the ancient society I also given

meaning by archeologist.

One of the things that make literature extraordinary is its ability to give us a picture of life. Purser Warren state:

Literature gives us a picture of life-not the picture that science gives and not a picture that

is actual (historically) true, but a picture that is true in our sense that it gives many important things which science from its very nature can't give; and it presents this picture

to us in its most vivid and moving form (1946:145)

There are many ways for humans to express those ideas. It can be expressed by communication or writing. One of the ways to express the ideas by writing is literature.

Literature is a term used to describe written material. Literature is used to describe anything from creative writing to more technical or scientific works, but the term is most

commonly used to refer to work of the creative imagination, including work of fiction non-fiction drama and poetry.

(http://classiclitter.about.com/od/literaryterms/2011/02/21/aa_whatisliter.htm)

There are several kinds of creative literature, there are drama, prose, poetry, and novel. In this case, the writer chooses to analyze poetry for her thesis. Poetry is Arlington

(1931;1) gives definition "poetry is language that tells us, through a more or less emotional reaction, something that cannot be said. poetry expresses conversation or written in

the most deeply felt experiences of human .In studying poetry there are many things, they

are; the kinds character, rhyme, diction, stanza, figure of speech, etc

To help everyone easily in appreciating the poem, this thesis analyses symbol of nature in Emily Dickinson poems. The writer chooses this topic of the thesis for several

reasons, First of all, Emily Elizabeth Dickinson (December 10, 1830 – May 15, 1886) was an American poet. Dickinson's poems are unique for the era in which she wrote; they

contain short lines, typically lack titles, and often use slant rhyme as well as unconventional capitalization and punctuation.In reading Emily Dickinson, the writer was impressed by the fact that her poetry frequently expressed an extraordinary interest

in the subject of nature. As a matter of fact, approximately one third of her poetry can be

classified as dealing with the natural universe. When a writer devotes such attention to a

single subject, the writer thinks this subject deserves our consideration for further study.

Many critics and biographers have studied the great emphasis which Dickinson laces upon nature; however, they seemed to have written from a limited perspective, and a few

studies have devoted themselves the entire scope of her nature poems.

Furthermore the writer chooses Emily Dickinson poems because Emily Dickinson

uses nature in almost all of her poetry. She uses many literary techniques in her poems to show her interpretations of nature and the world around her. Emily uses word choice and multiple meaning words to show how the speaker feels. Emily Dickinson's writing style tended to change as her moods changed. Many of her poems were very literal and used little connotations, symbols, or allusions while on the other hand many of her other poems were full of these same qualities. Emily wrote for herself much and not for other people so sometime it is hard because she doesn't always keep her same style of writing and use of literary terms. All of her poems are good it just depends on who was reading them and how they interpreted them. Dickinson's love for nature is informed by and responds to Transcendentalism and Industrialization, but again in a deeply personal way.

This paper talks about symbol. When reading many poems, when finding a word that stands as a symbol or it seems that it stands as a symbol, people usually try to find the meaning of the symbol by thinking about it over and over. Symbol does not stand for x or y. symbols are rich in suggestion that cannot be defined with much precision. But, what is symbol? According to Laurence Perrine, "A symbol may roughly defined as

something that means more than what it is.”

Symbol is the most interesting part to express the feeling of the author in the poem because there in symbols appear the ideas and emotion of the poet. It can be seen

from this statement : symbolism can be therefore be defined as the art of expressing ideas

and emotions not by describing them directly, nor by defining them through overt comparisons with concrete images, but by suggesting what these ideas and emotions are,

by re-creating them in the mind of the reader through the use of unexplained symbols.”

Whatever the means of its symbol, it works each other with another figure of speech such as tone and rhythm to reveal the meaning to the audience. It can be seen

from this quotation : “ the whole poems help to determine the meaning of its parts, and,

in turn, each part helps to determine the meaning of the whole poems.”

Symbol is always interesting to analyze because it have many suggestion of meaning. The meaning of the symbols, then, has contribution to determine the meaning

of the whole poem.

1.2. Statement of the Problems.

Based on the background above, we can formulated statements of the problems as follows:

1.2.1. What are the symbols of nature used in “Nature is what we see”, “ A bird

came down the walk” by Emily Dickinson?

1.2.2. What are the meaning of each symbols of nature in the poems?

1.3. Purposes of the Study.

Based on the statement of the problems above, the purposes of this writing as follows:

1.3.1. To analyze the symbol of nature found in “Nature is what we see”, “ A bird came down the walk” poems by Emily Dickinson.

1.3.2. To describe the meaning of the symbols of nature in the poems.

1.4. Significance of the Study.

The result of this writing gives advantages and adding perception and knowledge for the readers specially the lovers of literature especially poetry. So the readers will be

more easy to understand the important content in those poems by Emily Dickinson.

1.5. Limitation of the Study.

In the literature, we might study many styles, syntax, imagery, diction, figurative language and symbols in the literary work, especially poetry. This writing is limited to the study that only discussing the symbols of nature and their meaning found in Emily

Dickinson’s poems.

1.6. Definition of Key Terms.

In order to avoid uncertain meaning and misinterpretation toward the terms used in this study, it is necessary to mention some key terms as follows :

1. Symbol, according to Perrine (1983:196) is something that means more than what it is. It is an object, a person, a situation, an action, or some other item that has a literal meaning in the story but suggest or represents other meanings as well.

2. Poem, is *composition that makes you think about words and their arrangement.*

(1990:16)