

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains some essential points of the thesis. They are background of the study, statement of the problem, Objective of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study, definition of key terms and the organization of the study.

1.1 Background of the Study

Klarer, Mario (2004:1) Literature is every written document that usually includes additional adjectives such as “aesthetic” or “artistic”. Written expression in our daily life can not be categorized as literature. As it is meant to give pleasure rather than serve any utilitarian purpose. It consists of great books which, whatever their subject, are notable for literary form or expression. It is the aesthetic worth alone, or aesthetic worth combined with general intellectual excellence, which entitles a book to be considered as literature.

According to Mario (2004:3) “the term genre usually refers to one of three classical literary forms of epic, drama or poetry”. Based on the view, sometimes people are confused as the epic occurs in verse is not classified as poetry. Hunter, Richard (2009:169) states that “poetry is an introduction to philosophy, particular ethical philosophy”. Poetry can explore inspiration and imagination of the human. Feeling of human being can also be represented by the poetry. When reading the poetry of course the reader will get many new vocabulary, can translate that

poetry, understand that what event that happened behind the poetry and know about the purpose of that poetry. So, reading poetry is very usefull for the reader.

The poetry that will be analyzed are entitled "*A Fairy Song*", "*A Madrigal*", and "*All the World's a Stage*". It is because those poetry use figurative language to express the ideas, minds, feelings and life experiences. Figurative language can make the poetry are beautifull and interesting. It is different with literal meaning. "*A Fairy Song*", "*A Madrigal*", and "*All the World's a Stage*" tell about life generally. We can wistful and take the lesson of that poetry, so we can endure this life carefully. Those poetry were written by a famous author, William Shakespeare was an English poet and playwright, widely regarded as the greatest writer in the English language and the world's pre-eminent dramatist. Furthermore, Queen Elizabeth and King James in English admire William Shakespeare's poem.

1.2 Statements of the Problems

Based on the background above, the study will analyze the following problems :

- 1.2.1 What kinds of figurative languages are found in William Shakespeare's poems "*A Fairy Song*", "*A Madrigal*", and "*All the World's a Stage*"?
- 1.2.2 What do the figurative languagessignify in revealing the possible meaning found in William Shakespeare's poems "*A Fairy Song*", "*A Madrigal*", and "*All the World's a Stage*"?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

The Objective of the study is aimed to answer the problem of the research. Based on the statement of the problems above, the objective of this study as follow:

1.3.1 To identify the kinds of the figurative languages found in William Shakespeare's poems "*A Fairy Song*", "*A Madrigal*", and "*All the World's a Stage*".

1.3.2 To analyze what the figurative languagelead to the possible meaning of William Shakespeare's poems "*A Fairy Song*", "*A Madrigal*", and "*All the World's a Stage*".

1.4 Significance of the Study

The result of this study is aimed to be able to broaden the view of the reader especially is aimed to the lovers of literature especially poetry, so they will be easier to understand the important content and message in William Shakespeare's poems.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope of this study is specified into words, phrases, sentences, figurative language and the possible meaning of poems. Therefore, in this writing have limitation of the problem that will be discussed are the figurative language in revealing the possible meaning found in the William Shakespeare's poems "*A Fairy Song*", "*A Madrigal*" and "*All the World's a Stage*".

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

- 1.6.1 Poetry is literature attempts to communicate an author's emotional and intellectual responses to his or her own existence and to the surrounding world (Hopper & Pickering,1990:22).
- 1.6.2 Figurative language is a conspicuous departure from what users of a language apprehend as the standard meaning of words, or else the standard order of words, in order to achieve some special meaning or effect (Abrams,1999:96).

1.7 The Organization of the Study

This thesis is divided into five chapters.

- 1.7.1 Chapter 1 talks about the background of the study, statement of the problem, objective of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study, definition of key terms and organization of the study.
- 1.7.2 Chapter 2 presents some theories related with poems; theory of literature, theory of poetry, theory of Shakespeare's poetry, theory of element of poetry and theory of figurative language.
- 1.7.3 Chapter 3 talks about research method in this study.
- 1.7.4 Chapter 4 talks about the findings and analysis from the statements of the problems.
- 1.7.5 Chapter 5 talks about conclusion of the thesis.
- 1.7.6 Bibliography.
- 1.7.7 Appendixes are consisting of the biography of William Shakespeare.