

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter will discuss about the background of the study, statement of the problems, purpose of the study, significance of the problems, limitation of the study, definition of key terms, and the organization of the study.

1.1 Background of the Problem

Literature is one way of how human beings, it brings us back to the realities of human situations, problems, feelings, and relationship. The literary works read carefully will become a meaningful part of our lives, bring into our knowledge and perception. That are relation with analyze of poems, we want to interpret poems and we observe detail of action and language. Language as media for human thing. According to H.L.B Moody (1968: 2),

Literature springs from our inborn love telling story of arranging words in pleasing patterns, of expressing in words some special aspect of our human experiences. There are number of different branches such as drama, poetry, the novel, the short story; all these are works of the imagination or the capacity for invention.

Based on the statement, poetry is one of media to human expression, and telling about human experiences. The primary aim of literature is to give pleasure, to entertain those who voluntarily attend to it. This definition show that read

works of literature will find our knowledge of human affairs, the social and understand the possibilities of human life. The greatest pleasure and satisfaction to be found in literature occurs where it brings us back to the realities of human situation, problems, feeling, and relationship. Poetry is one of media to expression our feeling and experience about human life and contain meaning. Poetry as form of organization about experience which is in verbal form. According to Robey (1973: 14) said literature is generally regarded as a more patterned or organized kind of message than those of ordinary communication. A view of literature which puts great emphasis on the content is not likely to regard form as anything more than ancillary. A slightly more complex model would shift of representation into form itself, defining content not just as what is said but as the way in which things are said. Knowledge about literature are hope revealed meaning of message to used in communication. Poetry in literature is form of presentation and structuring as much as about experiences of human that are expressed in to word of form.

Poetry is one of literature form that most condensed and concentrated. The condensed of poetry is sign with use least of word but give many expression and meaning. According to Perrine in Siswantoro, (2010: 23) said poetry can be defined as the most condensed and concentrated form of literature; poems concentrate meaning and distill feeling. This definition show that, poetry as form of literature use language as media to act of expressing, and contain meaning, learning to read poetry well and to savor its pleasures involves learning to ask question how we experience poems, how we interpret them, and how to evaluate

them. Dante in Kennedy, (2010: 997) said poetry is things that are expressed in words that are beautiful. Every beautiful words give different expression that formed from several symbols. In reading poetry our experience involves more than considering the meanings of word. It includes our apprehension of a poem's form, our appreciation of its pattern of sound, and our understanding of its thought. According to Hoeper (1990: 16) said a poem is a composition that makes you think about words and their arrangement. This statement show that in a poem have many message and meaning in every words and make our to be thought it. Reading of a poem will usually focus on who is speaking about what, and why. In considering speaker and subject, we solidify our sense of what the poem implies, whether its implications concern, ideas, or feeling.

Reading of poetry must understand meaning and the symbol. The form of poetry contain symbols can be interprets of meaning. Symbol can referring object meaning to interpreted general ideas. Normally, a symbol is an image that has an overt literal function in a poem, but it also evokes a range of additional meaning Hoeper, (1990: 75). A symbol represent something else to express a thing; object, people, situation, action that real and objective in poetry. Analyzing symbol raise of meaning about literal sense of the poem. There is a symbol which seems to stand for situation or problem in poem. According to Lawrence in Beebe, (1960: 31) said symbols are organic units of consciousness with a life of their own, and you can never explain them away because their value is dynamic, emotional, belonging to the sense – consciousness of the body and soul, and not simply mental. The symbol is draw about situation by the author need many emotional,

and arouse inspiration to write a beautiful poem. Based on Kennedy (2013: 892) said each is a symbol a visible object or action that suggests some further meaning in addition itself. According this definition show that symbol is an object which explain real situation and meaning. As the object, symbols is used in poem for represent image of feeling that relation with sign from the author to indicate meaning. In this thesis, focused on symbols, and significance in true meaning are found in the poem. This thesis choose Emily Dickinson's poems as the object of analysis.

Emily Dickinson is one of the greatest poets writer in America, especially in 18th century. Emily Dickinson expressed all her experience into some poems such as *I could not Stop for Death, I heard a Fly buzz-when I died and My life closed twice before its close*. Those are poems about her experiences, when she lived in a life of seclusion, leaving in Massachusetts only once and rarely leaving her father's house during the last fifteen years of her life. Her poems deal with not only with issues of death, faith and immortality, but with nature, domesticity, and the power and limits of language. Dickinson adaptation of hymn meter accords with her adaptation of the traditional religious doctrines of orthodox Christianity. Her religious ideas, such as poetry and her life, were distinctive and individual.

Analyzing a poetry in terms of symbol are still difficult to find. Such research will offer a good input to literature study as well as literary study. Thus this research will be useful in term of literature study as well as literary study. There are one researcher, that analyze poetry in term in symbol. An analysis symbol in Sulistyowati (2005) also analyze symbol and figurative meaning. But her analysis

only in Robert Frost, poems analysis while this is focused an analysis symbol in Emily Dickinson poems.

1.2.Statements of the Problem

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

1.2.1 What are the symbols which found in the poems of *Because I could not Stop for Death, I heard a Fly buzz-when I died and My life closed twice before its close?*

1.2.1 How does the symbols reveal the total meaning of *Because I could not Stop for Death, I heard a Fly buzz-when I died and My life closed twice before its close?*

1.3. Objective of the Study

Based on statements of the problem, the purpose of the research is:

1.3.1 Describing the symbols which found in the poems of *BecauseI could not Stop for Death, I heard a Fly buzz-when I died and My life closed twice before it close.*

1.3.2 Explaining the revealing of the symbols in the total meaning of *BecauseI could not Stop for Death, I heard a Fly buzz-when I died and My life closed twice before its closed.*

1.4. Significance of the Study

On the bases of the background of the study and objectives of the study above, this study will be useful in three terms. They are :

- 1.4.1. This study can be a reference for those who are interested in the study of literature, especially about poetry.
- 1.4.2. This study will also be useful in terms of literature, because it is using the theory of literature. Thus students will find it a reference.
- 1.4.3. This study to be able to enrich the knowledge of literature especially symbols and meaning in poetry.

1.5 Limitation of the Study

In literature, we must study many, syntax, imagery, diction, figurative language and symbols in the literary work, especially poetry. Therefor, in writing limitation of the problems writer only discusses the symbol of revealing the total meaning of Emily Dickinson's poem *I could not stop for the death, I heard a Fly buzz-when I died, My life closed twice before its close.*

1.6. Some Definition of Special Terms

- 1.6.1 Perrine in Siswantoro, (2010: 23) says poetry is the most condensed and concentrated form of literature. And Dante in Kennedy, (2010: 997) says poetry is things that are expressed in words that are beautiful. Samuel Taylor states in Kennedy and Gioia's book, *An Introduction to Fiction*,

Poetry, Drama and Writing, poetry is the art of uniting pleasure with truth by calling imagination to the help of reason (2013: 997).

- 1.6.2 A symbol is an image that has an overt literal function in a poem, but it also evokes a range of additional meaning (Hoeper, 1990: 75).
- 1.6.3 Abrams in Sulistyowati 2004 "*An analysis of symbols in Robert Frost's poems*" says figurative language is a deviation from what speaker language apprehend as the ordinary, or standart, significance of the words, in order to achieve some special meaning or effect.

1.7. Organization of the Study

This thesis consist of four chapters. Chapter one is talking about introduction. Chapter two is discussing a review of related literature. It consist of some theories relevant to the discussion and which might be applicable for the analysis in this study. Chapter three is research method, while chapter four is talking about analysis of the statement of the problems. The last chapter is conclusion.