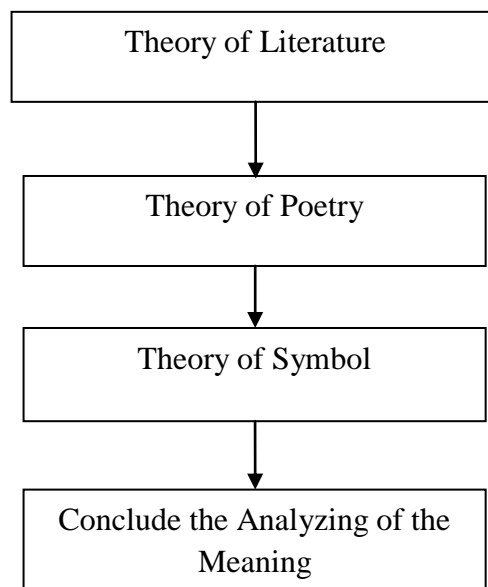


CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

As the foundation in formulating the research problem, the writer thinks it is necessary to review some theories that are relevant. That is why in this chapter, the writer includes several related literatures, used as foundation of the critical analysis. Related theories of the study are to answer the problem of the research. Based on the statement of the problems, we are try to usage theories of literature, poetry, symbol to find of the meaning.



2.1 Poetry

Samuel Johson states in Kennedy and Gioia's book, *An Introduction to Fiction, Poetry, Drama and Writing*, poetry is the art of uniting plessure with truth

by calling imagination to the help of reason (2013: 997). Hoeper (1990: 16) said a poem is a composition that makes you think about words and their arrangement. And Perrine states in Siswanto's book, *Metode Penelitian Sastra*, puisi dapat didefinisikan sebagai sejenis bahasa yang mengatakan lebih banyak dan lebih intensif daripada apa yang dikatakan oleh bahasa harian (2010: 23). DiYanni (1990:395) said poetry is an art of condensation and implication; poems concentrate meaning and distill feeling. Based on the definitions above show that poetry is the composition art that have imagination to express human feeling and many words for reveal of meaning.

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. Abrams in Sulistyowati 2004 "*An analysis of symbols in Robert Frost's poems*" says that poetry is essential an expression of the poet's feelings or imaginative process, imitation tended to drop out of it is central place in literary theory. Based on theories show that poetry is an art that have many imagination and process to interpret of meaning. The imagination in poetry to indicated the speaker's inability to express affection directly. Based on Johnson statement et all, it can be concluded that poetry is the composition art of uniting pleasure that have imaginative process by calling imagination to the help of reason from idea by the author that a complex thing.

In Emily Dickinson's poetry requires repeated and careful readings to identify of meaning of many words, by poets self in that poem also symbols figuratively. Dickinson's poem indicates something out of oneself, and show to the readers with many simbols in her poem. Her diction is frequently surprising.

2.2 Symbol

According to Abrams in Beebe (1960: 18) said symbol is applied only to a word or phrase signifying an object which itself has significance: that is, the object referred to has a range of meaning beyond itself. Jacobs (1986: 784) said a symbol is indeed something that stands for something else, the word implies a special relationship that extends beyond our ordinary understanding of words, description, and arguments. Based on the theories that symbol is used to interpretate of variability of meaning and understanding something to the concrete of poems and describing for something else to understanding of word. Symbols can be representated as a form of poem that described about the author's life, it can appear many characteristics of itself symbolized for example, the rose as a symbol of beauty is it means beautiful.

Frost in Hoepfer (1990: 76) said a symbol is an image that expands in meaning through the friction of emphasis until it inflames the imagination. Based on the theory symbol can showed that image in poems became imagination the author's to make good poem with their imagination that realion with their think. Symbols are the artist's means of creating patterns of thought and emotion

which did not previously exist and of communicating what has previously been ineffable states Walcutt in Beebe (1960: 42). To feel and and thinks one's way into symbols the reader participate in the artist's perception and creation. The author's precision of communication through symbols and even more remarkable than the complexity is clearness. Symbols in poem's are use to explain how the meaning the poem can be understand in which substitutes the real world, or objects from the real world. Based on Anderson (1952: 81) said a symbol is a person, place, thing, quality, or relationship that is used to stand for something other than itself. Symbol in poetry have been widely used and whose meanings are immediately understood. We express the image by using a word that is a symbol of that symbol. When we say anything we have already built symbol as symbol.

Normally, a symbol is an image that has an overt literal function in a poem, but it also evokes a range of additional meaning (Hoepfer, 1990: 75). The symbol, an image that stands for more than it denotes literally, is like metaphor in that it transfers meaning from one thing to another. 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. In the literature especially poetry there are many symbols that had been showed by poet for to convey reality which is in the inner poet's self. A symbol in simple terms, is something that has meaning in and of itself but also stands for something else. While a symbol is indeed something stands for something else, the word implies a special relationship with

understanding of words, arguments, and descriptions, in a real sense, words themselves are symbols for they stand for something that they are really are not. Based on Achen, (1978: 11) symbol is a device or an image representing one thing but meaning something else. In poetry these words direct minds to thing in the real world that have seen and can therefore imagine easily when read and hear the words.

In poetry, some symbols process a ready-made, clearly makes of meaning. Therefore, we made imaginative development to get the interpretation symbol in a poem that is result several human thing about the reality and true life in society. Now many examples of the symbols form that related with the problem in *Symbol Around Us* (1981) Achen book's are:

2.2.1 *Red colors*

Red is the most popular of all colors. Naturally enough, the word "red" is also connected with the word for "blood". Through blood red is associated with life, emotion, passion, warmth, heat, fire, bravery, sacrifice and danger

2.2.2 *The Sun*

The sun is the center and focal point of our lives. It is the sun's enormous magnet that keeps the earth and the other planets firmly on their courses. Which means, in turn, that both what we call "day" and what we call "the year,". It is the sun that gives us light and heat. From the sun come abundance, happiness, prosperity, and beauty.

2.2.3 *The Owl*

Other aspects of owl have given rise to some quite different symbolism. It shuns the light and only comes to life at dusk. Its element is the night. From darkness the symbolism was extended to "men of darkness" to reaction, pessimism, ignorance and superstition.

2.2.4 *Fire and Water*

Fire is the importance function in the mythology, legend, poetry and history. It is perfect function as the symbol related with double characteristic of life experience of human: fire is warming, also it is destruction and sometimes it gives a lot of benefit and danger. While the water universal symbol that related with cosmogony, rebirth, and reincarnation. It can fulfill spiritual need of human that cannot live without it, yet also can be treatments and destroying.

2.2.5 *The Key*

Whoever holds the key can open and close. He can let himself in; he can let others in; he can keep people out; and he can lock them up. To hold the key to something is to have control over it, and that is what the key come to symbolize: control, power, mastery. Control of the house keys in Germanic law was the first claim to legal marriage, and if a housemaid had such "key control" for three years, she was automatically equal by law to the husband's rightful wife.

2.2.6 *The Heart*

A heart stands first and foremost for every shade of earthly and celestial love: infatuation, sexual love, neighborly love, human charity, love of God, and God's love for men. A heart can stand for a great many other (sympathetic) feelings and characteristics: friendship. Loyalty, sympathy, understanding, animation, vitality, human warmth, conviction, sincerity, honesty, devotion, courage and goodness.

2.2.7 *The Arrow*

Furthermore, the arrow had an important quality that was lacking in gunpower: it was noiseless. An arrow became an image for speed, swiftness, haste, and zeal. It also symbolized unexpectedness, being taken by surprise. Of all things that can take anyone by surprise, the most popular, undoubtedly, is love, and an arrow came above all to symbolize love and suddenly falling in love.

2.2.8 *The Candle*

The candle was also quite another symbolism associated by an image of human life, and one spoken of "the light" of a person's life. In this sense candles occur for example, in Shakespeare "Out, out, brief candle!". Many nations burn candles in sacred ceremonies. The ancient Romans did so at weddings. For Jews, as for Christians, candles are an almost indispensable part of divine service. In church the lighted altar candles signify the presence of God. We commemorate our dead with candles. Candles express grief, penitence, devotion.

There are examples of symbol and meaning. This thesis will going to analysis symbols in Emily Dickinson's poems are rich with meaning. The theories above are used as means in searching the symbol and total meaning the symbols into understandable language for the reader.