

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research

Language is an important means of communications in the world, every people can reduce anything they want. For example, make conversation with other person, poetry, short story, letter, lyric and et cetera. When discussing about “language”, Damon, et al, state that language is the systematic use of symbols, vocal and written for purposes of communication. They clarify that language is probably the most distinctively human activity that engage in (1966:2).

In Wellek and Warren’s view, language is one of the materials of literature as stone or bronze (1978: 22). They also exemplify that the materials of language are sculpture, paints of pictures, or sound of music. They conclude that language is not inert matter such a stone but that is the creation of man itself and charged with the culture heritage of a linguistic group.

According to some theories above language is systematic instrument to communicate with each other. There are many ways to make our language beautiful and meaningful such as in poetry, song lyric, short story, and et cetera. All people are able to communicate their emotion and psychological state like sadness, happiness or sympathy by poetry.

Poetry is one of the categories of literature. Literature—at least in Bonn’s view—have two wide aspect, they are written and spoken material, and the terms most often refers to the creative work (2010: 93). Bonn further states that

literature have some categories, such as poetry, drama, fiction, and many kinds of non-fiction writing, as well as oral, dramatic, and broadcast compositions, not necessarily preserve in a written format, like films and television programs. Based on Bonn's above, literature is everything we feel, idea, thought and experiences that we express on poetry, prose and another creativity work. In other hand, poetry is category of literature. Because of when we write poetry we used our feeling, imagination, idea and experiences to make that poetry having a deeply meaning.

In other words, Holman and Harmon states that poetry is a term applied to the many forms in which human beings have given rhythmic expression to their most imaginative and intense perceptions of the world, themselves, and the relation of the two (1986: 384). They further explain that poetry is imaginative and beauty verse. Holman and Harmon give the reason that poetry deals with emotions as they are aroused by some scene, experience and attachment.

Similarly, in Little's view that poetry is the most intensely emotive of literary forms in a sense (1966: 162). Little clarifies that sense it does all that can do, in developing its theme in carefully ordered sequence of statements. He concludes that poetry employs the techniques of verse, making sound and formal structure part of its means of expression.

In addition, to make poetry or some beauty verse it's not easy; you must combine your feeling, thought and look at the act in around. Not only from the feeling, but also selection of beautiful word or language style must be appropriate. For instance, the employing of figures of speech such as set of simile, metaphor, personification, analogy, hyperbola and understatement.

In Holman's view (1985: 185) figures of speech are the various uses of language that depart from customary construction, order, or significance in order to achieve special effect or meanings. He further states that there are two sub-categories of the more comprehensive figures of speech: rhetorical figures, which are departures from customary or standard uses language to achieve special effects without change in the radical meaning of the words; and tropes, in which basic changes in the meaning of words occur. Based on Holman's view above, it can be concluded that the term may refer to the major figures of speech in general on in specific way.

According to Ghare, Edgar Allan Poe is American fiction writer, poet and editor in 19th century (2000). He further states that Edgar Allan Poe is the inventor of modern horror and detective story or the popular work of macabre. He is most famous for his poem "The Raven", and another poem is "The one in Paradise, In Youth I have Known One, and In the Forest Reverie". Between the poems above, the researcher chooses three Edgar Allan Poe's poems to analyze, they are "The One in Paradise, In Youth I have Know One, and The Forest Reverie". They have a close term atmosphere, that all is about the life story. Based on the all of the theory above, the researcher would like to write a thesis entitled "An Analysis of Figures of Speech in Edgar Allan Poe's Poems".

As far the researcher's knowledge, the poems of Edgar Allan Poe "The One in Paradise", "In Youth I Have Known One", and "The Forest Reverie" have not been in research before, particularly in figures of speech analysis. Because of the three poems above have most kinds figures of speech, therefore the researcher

want to analyze that poems which applies figures of speech and interpret the contribute meaning of the figures of speech to the poems.

1.2 Statements of the Problems

- 1.2.1 What figures of speech are used by Edgar Allan Poe in “The One in Paradise”, “In Youth I have Known One”, and “In the Forest Reverie”?
- 1.2.2 What are the dominant figures of speech employed?
- 1.2.3 How do the figures of speech contribute to the meaning in the three poems?

1.3 Purposes of the Research

- 1.3.1 To classify figures of speech in Edgar Allan Poe’s poems.
- 1.3.2 To classify the dominant figures of speech.
- 1.3.3 To describe how the figures of speech contribute to the meaning of the three poems of Edgar Allan Poe.

1.4 Significance of the Research

This significance of the research will provide some contribution for the reader. The research can be used as a consideration in teaching literature, especially in figures of speech. The purpose of the research will help the reader to increase their ability and knowledge of figures of speech in poem.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The researcher focuses only on the types, dominants, and contributions meaning of figures of speech in three poems “The One in Paradise, In Youth I have Know One, In the Forest Reverie” by Edgar Allan Poe. The related theories are Literature, poetry, and figures of speech.

1.6 Definition of the Related Term

Figure of Speech is the various uses of language that depart from customary construction, order, or significance in order to achieve special effect or meanings. Figures of speech are of two major kinds’ rhetorical figures, which are departures from customary or standard uses language to achieve special effects without change in the radical meaning of the words; and tropes, in which basic changes in the meaning of words occur (Holman, 1985: 185).