CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Chapter I of this study will provide a discussion about the background of the study, statements of the problems, objective of the study, significance of the study, limitation of the study, definition of special terms and organization of the study.

1.1   Background of the Study

Literary work is a combination of reality and fantasy. All that is expressed by the author in a literary work is the result of experience and knowledge as well, which is mixed with imagination (Siswanto, 2010:79).Bently (2014:63)state that literary work also a category of authorial work expressly referred to in the Software Directiv, literary work are not limited to works of literature, but include all woks expressed in print or writing. The fact that literary work include works that are spoken means that spontancous conversation, interview, and the like may alsobe protected (although we shall see and copyright does not subsist in a spoken work unless it is recorded.

Literary works, based on the definition above, can be understood as one of human creation full of life essence derived from self perception. It can become useful source of information and knowledge if a specific study and analysis being conducted into it.One general line of approach focuses on the ways in which literary work of various types activate the percepions, the imagination, and the

emotions (Nussabaum, 2013). Literary works can be classified into two groups, namely the works of imaginative literature and **notimaginative**literary works.Feature works of imaginative literature is literature that emphasize the fictional nature, using connotative language, and meet the aesthetic requirements. While the characteristics not imajinatif literature is the literary work more factual than fictional elements, tend to use denotative language, and still meet the aesthetic requirements. Distribution of imaginative literary genre can be summarized in the form of poetry, fiction or narrative prose, and drama by wallek and warren (in Wagstaff, 2011). One which will be discussed further in this study is poetry.

In the writing of the poems the writer discovered aspects of meaning in the real worldexperince addressed by the poem that he had not been aware of prior to the writing itself (Hanauer, 2010). Another writing poetry mentioned Mclntyre in Hanauer (2010)consider the presence of the text as an entity as a source for focousing the poet's thoughts and ideas.In-depth definition stated by Strachan and Terry (2005:10) as:

> "Poetry is an art of work of the poet, which composed in verse or metrical language, or in some equivalent patterned arrangement of language; usually also with choice of elevated words and figurative uses, and option of a syntactical order, differing more or less froom those of ordinary speech or prose writting".

Basically, poetry is a very old culture existed since centuries ago, and many attempt to describe it to gain a perfect understanding about it has been carried out many times, but yet, as a literary work, none of those are appropriate for everyone (*Ibid*,9). So, base on those definition mentioned above, it can be concluded that a

poetry is an art of work of a poet, consisting beautiful arrangement of words in a systematic pattern, which is a communication media for the poet to express all about his perception of what he sees, think and live in. So, reading a poetry is like digging knowledge from a well beautifully arranged source. A sophisticated poetry will give the reader valuable information beside enjoyment as the main benefit gained from it, and those qualified one usually came form a well known poet which has created a lot of extraordinary poems, like John Keats.

John Keats is the first son of a family with five children. He was born on the 31 October 1795 in Central London (Strachan, 2003).John Keats'slife was not an easy and smooth path. Keats had to struggle to lived and to make a poem (Poemhunter.com).As a poet, Keats wrote many poems which actually received a lots of critics, but after his death on 23 February 1821, he became a legend with intens grewing reputation from the poems he wrote. Even now, Keats's poem has been known as one of the most attracting and popular to be analysed among English literature.Keats is a poet with overwhelming gift, having great talent and ability, that lead him to create a lot of poems with a new developed style, giving a precious contribution for literature (Poemhunter.com).

The characteristic of Keats's poem is related with sense of romanticism, as expression of love and beauty, written in a charming manner(Khan & Jabeen, 2015). The romantisism characteristic of Keats's poem can be seen in almost every poem he wrote, however, each of the poem has its own theme that sometimes is not always leads to romance. The example for the statement above can be seen in one of Keats poem entitled "A Thing of Beauty".In the beginning

lines of the poem, Keats derscibes about beauty, how it will last in a long time and how it can be owned not by humans merely. But it the last lines, Keats wrote about dead, which is something totally contrast with beauty and durable characteristic that inherent in living things. Therefore, such contradiction will yield a theme as the basic concept of the poem which is not only related with romantisism.

The uniqueness of Keats poems has led academician to use his poems as the subjek of research analysis. For example is the research conducted by Khan (2002), that analyze one of Keats poem, entitled "ode to a nightingale". By applying descriptive method, Khan investigate the poem's essential value as the basic theme underlying the poem. Another research conducted by Kumar and Singh (2012), that analyze Keats Odes and describe underlying themes related with Keats life and intentions in writting poems.

Based on the overall explanation above, the writter interested to conduct an analysis on Keats poems to gain an understanding about the theme underlying it, and also motivated by the uniqueness of Keats poem and the fact that Keats poems is one of the most attracting and popular poems to analysed among English literature. Among hundrends of Keats poems, the writter decide to choose three poems that will be the subject for this research, consist of "When I Have Fears", "Ode To a Nightingale" and "A Thing of Beauty (Endymion). Wherein those three poems will be analyzed by conducting stylistic analysis.

1.2   Statements of the Problem

1. How is the style of John Keats' poems based on the stylistic analysis?

2. How is the style of John Keats related to the theme of the poems?

1.3   Objectives of the Study

1. To analyze and describe the lexical of John Keats; poems based on stylistic analysis

2. To analyze and describe how the lexical of John Keats related with the theme of the poems

1.4   Significance of the Study

Based on the explanation stated previously in the background of this studyand the objectives proposed, this study has several significances presented below:

1. The result obtained from this study will provide a useful basic for the next study interesting in the same topic about literary work.

2. The result obtained from this study will become an additional useful insight for literature.

3. The result obtained from this study will become an additional useful insight about the themes of John Keats Poem.

4. Overall, the result obtained from this study will enrichthe knowledge about literature using specific analysis methods, which is stylistics analysis methods.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

Limitation applied in this study comprises of the number of poems will be analysed, the context of the poem purposed to analysed, and the method in conducting the analysis. There are three poems of John Keats will be analysed in this study, consist of *A Thing Of Beauty, When I Have Fears,* and *Ode To A Nightingale.*The context of the poems will be analysed is thing related to deathinside the poems. The method used to analysed is stylistics analysis methods in two level stylistic, the stylistic used in this study islexical level. The researcher choose lexical level, because lexical level study the pattern can tend to be formed from individual words and idioms in many linguistic context. According to McIntyre (2012), lexical level of stylistic analysis is conducted by classifying the open class word founded in the poem into four categories, includes of nouns, main verbs, adjectives, and adverbs.

1.6 Definition of Special Terms

1. Literary work: is an expression of self which can be derived from experiences, thought, feeling, idea, passion, and faith manifested through real presentation that can stimulate admiration by beauty of systemically language arrangement (Sumardjo and Saini in Rokhmansyah, 2014:2).

2. Poetry: Poetry is an art of work of the poet, which composed in verse or metrical language, or in some equivalent patterned arrangement of language; usually also with choice of elevated words and figurative uses, and option of a syntactical order, differing more or less froom those of ordinary speech or prose writting (Strachan and Terry, 2005:10).

3. Stylistics analysis: an analyze method which provide an objective commentary based on data and a test using specific application, conducted to analyze the text of literary work form the linguistic perpsective (Khan & Jabeen, 2015).

1.7 Organization of the Study

This study consist of five chapters. Chapter one is the introduction of the study, which discussing about the background of the study, problem statements, objectives purposed to achieve, significance of the study, limitation of the study, definition of special terms and organization of the study. Chapter two explaining the related literature as the basic theory of this study. Chapter three is the research method purposed for this study. Chapter four consist of presentation of the data gatheredrequired to conduct the analysis, and analysis of thus data's. The last chapter is the conclusion of overall result obtained from the analysis.