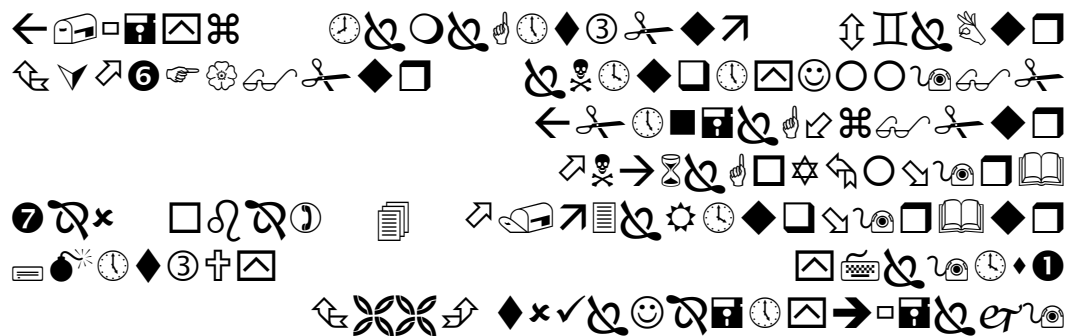


CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Rationale

One of communication tool especially among human beings is language. Without language, people cannot make any relationship with others, because language is the most effective tool of communication. Beside that, language is also deliver message, express ideas, thought and one’s feeling to others.

Language is human non instinctive method of communicating ideas, feeling, and desire by means of system of sound and sound symbol.¹ There are many languages in the world. Different in words but have the same aims that is to communicate.² Language is always innovated during the times. With the long process, language always get the implication from the places or communities that use the language. Our God has given us many kinds language as the merciful for human to communicate each other. In the holy Qur’an in Ar-Rum verse 22, Allah said:



¹ Hornby. A.S. *Language Oxford Advanced Learner Dictionary of Current English*.p. 23
² Mustafa Al Ghalaby, *Jami'ud Durusil Arabiyah*, (Beirut: Maktabah Ashriyah, 1994).

Eshter Lombardi said, literature is the art of self-expression. It comes from the Latin word, *Littera*, which means "acquaintance with letters". Broadly speaking, literature describes written work that ranges from creative, technical, informational, descriptive or even scientific craft.³

There are two views for understanding literature. Some say that since literature is addressed to and emerges from a particular community, it can be only be appreciated by members of that community. Others say that since literature has a universal appeal, anyone in any part of the world can without difficulty appreciate a book written in any language with the assumption that he or she understands that language.⁴

There are many kinds of literature, one of them is poem. Poem is an artistic piece of philosophical, personal, imaginative or inspirational nature that is laid out in lines.⁵ Between poem and others forms of imaginative literature is no sharp distinction. The difference between poem and other literature is one only of degree. It means that the language used in poem is more condensed than the language of prose and drama in the way it sends the message. Poem expresses the idea in line by using diction, figure of speech, imaginary, rhyme, rhythm, sound and meaning, pattern, tone as elements of poem. The language used in poem is more complex in meaning. The meaning offered is not as clear as the meaning of prose.

³ Eshter Lombardi, 2012, *Literature*. Retrieved on November 4 2011, at 11 AM, from http://classiclit.about.com/od/literaryterms/g/aa_whatisliter.htm

⁴ Arnold Weinstein, 2011. *Understanding Literature and Life*. Retrieved on November 4 2011, at 11.30 AM, from http://www.thegreatcourses.com/tgc/courses/course_detail.aspx?cid=210

⁵Conley, Will. *What is poem?* Retrieved on November 10 2011, at 19.20 PM, from http://www.ehow.com/about_4574481_what-poem.html.

The language of poem is different from the language of our daily community that gives straight meaning or simple meaning of some information. Poem not just some lines of sentence, because poem also can include many feelings, emotions, opinion, critics, etc⁶. Poetic speech has plastic character that enables the readers to interpret a multidimensional meaning from what it is literally stated. Poem is perhaps the most difficult kind of language.

Poem is the most complicated language of speech because of its compact in condensed diction in expressing ideas. Its compactness is reflected in its multi meaning words that also a second meaning builder of figure of speech.⁷ Poetic diction is different from daily expressions that have straight cleared one-meaning and literal purposes. The meaning is one to one correspondence between word and meaning. In literary work, especially poem form, a poet will find difficulty to bring the message if he merely uses denotative meaning. Therefore, he uses connotative meaning behind its denotation. By doing so, he can concentrate on and empower the purposed meaning with limited dictions. Figure of speech is another kind of connotation. Figure of speech is departure from the ordinary form of expression or the ordinary course of ideas in order to produce a greater effect. Poem, as one of the literature subjects has many differences from the others.

⁶ Dean Curry, *The Way Ward Heart & OTHER POEMS*, (Washington, D.C: English Language Programs Division Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs United States Information Agency. 1984). p.81

⁷ B Bourbon, *What is a Poem ?*. Retrieved on November 11 2011, at 11.48 AM, from <http://www.jstor.org/discover/10.1086/587195?uid=3738224&uid=2129&uid=2&uid=70&uid=4&sid=47699088793967>

Learning poem is not easy as learning fiction, drama or the others because the material of this subject is poem-words that consist of figurative language and sometimes connotation and it is difficult to interpret. Many readers who have no trouble understanding and enjoying prose find poem difficult. The difficulty of poem is, sometimes it can't be understood and enjoyed on first reading, because a poem has to be read slowly, carefully, attentively and more than one reading.

Figurative language is the language that has more than one meaning⁸. Poems at least have two levels of meanings: the literal language causes poem become interesting, fresh and particularly clear description of imagination. The information of language sometimes is not enough to say about certain object of poems. The poet's ways of explaining his attention is through Metaphor, Simile, Personification, Metonymy, Apostrophe, Synecdoche, Understatement, Symbol, Allegory, Overstatement, irony and Paradox to make his language forceful.

The writer thought that not many research from English Department took literature area, especially about figurative language in poem. Sometime people just think that poem is a kind of imaginative writing that the writer can show their feelings or emotion to the reader or someone who they mean in their poem. Actually, figurative language in poem is very important to analyze, it can be an interesting media to learn English.

In this research, the writer works to focus on the dominant figurative language used in five Robert Frost's poems. His poem are traditional

⁸ Figurative Language. Retrieved on November 1 2011, at 07.15 AM, from <http://languagearts.mrdonn.org/figurative.html>.

formal verse, themes of natural landscape and dark meditations on human experience, stoicism, human limitations, the traveler, going out to nature. Frost's language and diction are conversational: his words are plain and his phrases simple and direct.

Based on the facts from prior research and the writer's interest in this subject, the writer intends to conduct research entitled **“AN ANALYSIS ON FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE USED IN ROBERT FROST'S POEMS .”**

B. Formulation of the Problem

Based on the topic, the problem of the study can be formulated as follows:

1. What are the figurative languages used in Robert Frost's poems?
2. What are the meanings of figurative languages used in Robert Frost's poems?
3. What is the dominant figurative language in Robert Frost's poems?

C. Limitation of Problem

In this study, the writer limits on figurative language of five Robert Frost's poems. The writer takes five Robert Frost's poems at all of his poems because it is enough for the writer to analyze the figurative language specifically in order not to confuse the researcher in analyzing it. Therefore, the writer concentrates on *Stars*, *The Sound of Trees*, *Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening*, *Mowing*, and *The Road Not Taken* to analyze more clearly and easily.

D. Reasons For Choosing The Title

The writer takes Robert Frost's poems in figurative language because it makes interested in knowing the knowledge about poem and its elements in order to be more clearly understood by the writer and the readers generally. Beside that, it can improve how to interpret the poem.

E. The Purpose of The Research

Based on the problems that have been stated above, the objectives of the study are:

1. To identify the figurative language used in Robert Frost's poems.
2. To find out the meaning of figurative language in Robert Frost's poems.
3. To point out the figurative language mainly used in Robert Frost's poems.

F. The Significance of the Research

The research has significance as follow

- This research will enrich the study of literature especially on Robert Frost's poem and its contribution for English Department students particularly in learning about poem.

- It is expected that the study can improve the students especially students in Junior High School or the reader's knowledge particularly in figurative language in Robert Frost's poems.

G. Method of Research

A. Subject and Object of The Research

The subject of this study are Robert Frost's poems. The object of this research is analyzing figurative language in Robert Frost' poems.

B. Data and Source of Data

There are two kinds of data are investigated in this research , they are primary data secondary data.

a. Primary Data

- Poem texts
- The analysis of poems

b. Secondary Data

To complete the primary data, the witer also collects the supporting data.

These data consist of:

- Description about figurative language such as simile, metaphor, and personification, etc.
- Biography of the poet

C. Technique of Data Collecting

To collect the data in this research, the writer uses the technique by exploring some literatures which are related to the study (documentary)

D. Technique of Data Processing and Analysis

1. Data Processing

In this study, the writer uses three techniques of data processing, they are:

- Collecting

This process to collect all data that needed in this research

- Classifying

This technique to classify the poem that found based on the kinds of figurative language

- Analyzing

This technique to analyze the figurative language from the Robert Frost's poems

2. Data Analysis

Before all of the collecting data have been reported, the writer analyzed them. The writer analyze figurative language from the poems. The analysis helps the writer to highlight some important conclusions of this research.

E. Research Procedure

Some steps that are passed through in this research are as follows:

1. Preliminary step

- a. To read the relevant literature.
- b. To discuss with the writer's academic advisor.

- c. To make a research design proposal to be submitted to the Tarbiyah Thesis Bureau to have approval.
2. Preparatory step
 - a. To hold a seminar on the research design proposal.
 - b. To ask dean of Tarbiyah Faculty for written mandate to conduct the research.
 - c. To make the instrument of data collecting.
 3. Research step
 - a. To collect all the needed data from the source by using some techniques of data collecting.
 - b. To process the data in the procedural way, then to analyze them properly.

H. Organization of writing

The research paper contains of four chapters. The first chapter is introduction, which contains of rationale, statement of problem, limitation of problem, reason for choosing the title, the purpose of the research, the significance of the research, method of research, and systematic of writing.

The second chapter is theoretical review which contains of some description about kinds of figurative language, example of figurative language, and function of figurative language. In addition, it also contains a piece of information regarding poem and poet.

The third chapter is analysis, which contains of data presentation and data analysis.

Finally, the fourth chapter is closure which contains of conclusion and suggestion.