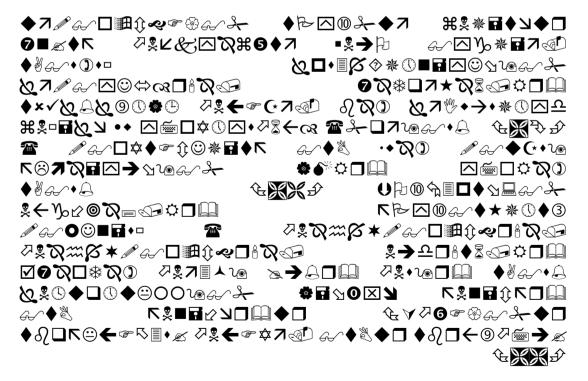
CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

Language is a gift given by God to humans. The humans and language are like two sides of a coin that cannot be separated. Through language, humans created the messages, marks, meanings, purposes, understandings, and many more. So they can communicate, interact, and socialize. Through the language as well, mutual understanding is established. Therefore, understanding the language is also a very important thing.

Allah said in surah *Al-Bagarah* verses 31-33:



The verses of Qur'an above told that humans are the most perfect creature among all the others, or even the angels. The almighty God taught Adam that everything has a name. So, humans have the ability to learn languages. It becomes

their special gift which differ their existences among the other creatures. They use it as a tool of communication in their daily life.

Human beings communicate in four ways. They listen, speak, read, and write. When they were a baby the first thing they did was to listen to the world around them. They recognized voices; they were startled by noises; they were soothed by music. Then they began to imitate the sounds both they heard and they experimented by creating their own sounds. They learned that crying brought attention, words identified things, and that linking words together made meaning. Then they learned that symbols on a page held unique meaning, and they learned to read. The last of the four ways they learned to communicate was through writing, and the very formal transference of words to paper was probably initiated in school, as early as kindergarten.

Now, even though they can say with confidence that they know "how" to listen, speak, read, and write, they also know that simply knowing *how* doesn't mean they always *do* any one of the four communication strands well. Edith Wagner stated, "Effective communication requires skill—just like mastering a sport, playing an instrument, dancing, cooking, or woodcarving. Well communication demands that we learn the rules and practice a lot." (Wagner, 2002, p. 4)

Unlike listening, speaking, and reading, writing is the way they make their thinking visible to the world. Without committing their ideas to paper, their thinking remains invisible, locked in their heads. Through writing, they can keep and share their knowledge for a longer time. Hence, they obtain and gain a knowledge from reading and writing as adjusted to the Holy Qur'an:



From these verses of Qur'an, God teaches humans through their reading and writing skills. They are instructed to do much reading and writing to learn His creatures in order to get a good life. Therefore, writing is a very important skill for all mankind to explore their knowledge.

Since people now realize that writing is a really important, they need to gain their writing skills. Writing skills are specific abilities which help writers put their thoughts into words in a meaningful form and to mentally interact with the message. Writing skills help the learners gain independence, comprehensibility, fluency and creativity in writing. If learners have mastered these skills, they will be able to write so that not only *they* can read what they have written, but other speakers of that language also can read and understand it (www.SIL.org).

Comprehensibility skills for writing include understanding that writing is communicating messages or information. Therefore, the writer should describe clearly his thoughts to avoid the readers have difficulties in understanding the meaning.

Fluency skills for writing include recognizing the linear sequence of sounds, mastering writing motions and letter shapes, recognizing the chunking of words, recognizing the need for space between words, and writing quickly. Those

components can be defined as the arts of writing. While creativity skills for writing include the ability to write freely anything the learner wants to write.

From those kinds of writing skills, the comprehensibility skill is the most strike point. A good writing must have an obviously defined purposed, a clear point, supported information about the point and also appropriate words or sentences. To do so, It will require a good understanding about grammatical structures and organization of writing.

Many writers avoid errors occurred in their writing by minimizing the use of repetition. They believe that repetition will always cause distractions. This may happen because they have noticed that repetition of words can make writing dull or produce sentences that have no rhythm or are just badly constructed. Moreover, in order to avoid using repetition, sometimes they combine wrong diction of words together in a sentence.

Repetition, however, when used well, can actually emphasize a point, heighten drama, and tie elements together. It has some good principles to be used in writing. Moreover, the writer has found that repetition now has been already known as one of rethorical devices in writing. According to Stypzynski (2011) in website eHowTM, "Careful, deliberate repetition can be a powerful rhetorical device".

She added, "Purposely repeating phrases and sentence structures can serve a few rhetorical purposes. The effects are the same whether the repetition occurs in writing, music or public speaking, as all can be examples of rhetoric. However, random repetition can have the opposite effect causing a bouncy" (ehow.com).

Based on this case, the writer is interested in analyzing further how can repetition be used well in writing and to identify kinds of repetition as rhetorhical device which mostly used in creative writing such as poems, drama, novel, and et

cetera. The writer also would like to show the readers that repetition doesn't always mean a bad construction in case of writing, but it also can be used as a strategy for making a good writing.

This library based research has taken the repetition as rhetorical device mostly in variants of creative writing. Those kinds of writing usually use repetition as the strategy to persuade the readers much more than academic writing styles, because rhetorical device is basically used for dramatizing and emphasizing. Therefore, the writer will just identify the repetition terms used in creative writing.

To do this research, the writer has decided only to focus on analyzing the terms of repetition used in a novel among the number variants of creative writing. Because novel has the longest scripts of all and it will be easier to pick only one rather than to use them all. Therefore, it is necessary for the writer to specify which creative writing to be used in this research.

The writer also will only explain the common chosen repetition terms which are frequently used in writing, such as Anadiplosis, Anaphora, Antistasis, Commoratio, Epiphora, Epizeuxis and Negative-Positive Restatement.

Therefore, the writer is hereby confidently taking AN ANALYSIS OF REPETITION AS RETHORICAL DEVICE IN CREATIVE WRITING FROM THE NOVEL THE ADVENTURES OF SLIM & HOWDY BY KIX BROOKS & RONNIE DUNN as his thesis title considering several motives already mentioned above.

B. Statement of the Problems

Concerning the title of this thesis, the problems to come up with can be formulated as follow:

- 1. What kinds of repetition are used in the novel The Adventure of Slim & Howdy?
- What kind of repetition is frequently used in the novel *The Adventure of Slim & Howdy*?
- 3. Are the repetition terms effective in the novel *The Adventure of Slim & Howdy*?

C. Objective of Study

Based on the problem above, the purpose of the research can be set as follows:

- 1. To know the kind of repetition is frequently appeared in the novel *The Adventure of Slim & Howdy*.
- 2. To know the terms of repetition which are used in such creative writing, especially in the novel *The Adventure of Slim & Howdy*.
- 3. To know the effectiveness of using repetition in *The Adventure of Slim & Howdy*.

D. Research Significance

- 1. This research will for sure improve the writer's comprehension of repetition as rhetorical strategies in creative writing.
- 2. The results of this research will be valuable inputs for students to improve their style of writing.

- 3. This study adds the vocabulary of literary study in terms of rhetorical devices.

 Then, this thesis maybe used as a reference for further study of literature.
- 4. This thesis is an additional reference for IAIN Antasari and English Department libraries.

E. Research Methodology

The methodology chosen in conducting this research is the library-based research or qualitative research, which means while working through the process, the writer attempts to figure out mainly written sources such as textbooks, magazines, journals as well as online sources that offer supporting explanations on repetition as rhetorical device in creative writing. Afterwards, the theorems are to be connected with the novel as the real creative writing. The scripts will be analyzed to identify the terms of used repetition in the novel.

The detail explanations about the research methodology that the writer is going to use are listed below:

1. Subject and Object of the Research

a. Subject of the Research

The Subject of this research is the novel *The Adventures of Slim & Howdy* by Kix Brooks and Ronnie Dunn with Bill Fitzhugh that was published in May 2008. The novel consists of 263 pages and 63 chapters.

b. Object of the Research

The Object of this research is the rhetorical strategies of repetition terms in the novel *The Adventures of Slim & Howdy* by *Kix Brooks* and *Ronnie Dunn with Bill Fitzhugh*.

2. Data and Sources of Data.

The data which will be gained in this research are:

- a. The synopsis of the novel *The Adventures of Slim & Howdy* by *Kix Brooks* and *Ronnie Dunn with Bill Fitzhugh*.
- b. The autobiography of the authors.
- c. The kinds of repetition from the novel *The Adventures of Slim & Howdy* by *Kix Brooks* and *Ronnie Dunn with Bill Fitzhugh*.
- d. The kinds of repetition's meaning and function.
- e. The kinds of repetition that frequently appear in the novel.

The sources of those data are:

- a. The Adventures of Slim & Howdy novel by Kix Brooks and Ronnie Dunn with Bill Fitzhugh
- b. Media library resource.
- c. Any other reliable media resources.

3. Techniques of Data Collecting

In collecting the data, the writer uses documentation method which is according to Arikunto (1996), "documentation method is searching data about things or variable in the form of notes, transcripts, book, newspapers, magazines, meeting notes, ledger, agenda, and any other written media".(P. 234)

The data collected is a qualitative data, which drawn with words and sentences, then clustered into its category to gain conclusion.

The technique in collecting the data in this analysis involves several activities:

a. Reading

The first step of data collection procedure was reading *The Adventures of Slim & Howdy* novel by *Kix Brooks and Ronnie Dunn with Bill Fitzhugh*, including any available media resources related to the research.

b. Identification

After the first step was done, the next step was identification. The writer identified the category of repetition appeared in *The Adventures of Slim & Howdy* by *Kix Brooks and Ronnie Dunn with Bill Fitzhugh*.

c. Classification

The next step was classification. The data which have been identified was then classified based on their use and category.

d. Analyzing

The last step was analyzing the data. The writer analyzed in what pages and chapters the repetition appeared in the novel. The writer searched the meanings and the functions of the repetition. After that, the writer found the frequently appeared kinds of repetition. The complete analysis will be presented in the chapter IV as the result of this research.

4. Techniques of Data Analysis

After finish collecting the data, the next step is analyzing the data. There are three steps in analyzing the data as follow:

- a. Searching the kinds of repetition in the novel.
- b. Analyzing the meaning and function repetition that appeared in the novel.
- c. Searching the kind of repetition that frequently appeared in the novel.

5. Library Research

The writer uses library research for doing the research, which describes compound words using the objective approach. In this library research there are three main steps, namely:

a. Consulting Library Catalogues

The writer collects references by consulting the catalogues in this step.

They will guide him get assumed information contained in the available references.

b. Selecting the Related References

The writer must be selected in choosing related references to the needs information so that he can find the right results. This is the most important step.

c. Note-Taking from the Available References

This is also crucial. What and which to take into notes will be a case of trial and error to mention adequacy of the notes.

6. Research Procedures

There are four steps of the research procedures, including:

a. Preliminary Step

- a. Having a prior study from the novel.
- b. Consulting the proposal design of the research to academic advisors.
- c. Asking for approval of the proposal design to the bureau of thesis of Islamic Education Faculty.

b. Preparatory Step

- a. Holding the seminar of the research proposal design.
- b. Asking for a writing mandate to consult to the dean of Islamic Education Faculty.
- c. Making the instrument of the research to collect the data.

c. Research Step

a. Gathering all needed data from many sources.

b. Processing the data in procedural way and analyzing them properly.

d. Final Step

- a. Writing the drafts in systematic form.
- b. Consulting the drafts to advisors to have correction and contribution.
- c. Writing the final drafts of thesis to be presented.
- d. Multiplying the final form of thesis to be examined by team of examiners.

F. Definition of Key Terms

To avoid any misinterpretation toward the title of this study, the writer here by feels neccessary to explain some terms in regard of the title as follows:

- 1. The word 'Analysis' means the process of considering something carefully or using statistical methods in order to understand it or explain it. It contains the explanation or description that results from the scientific process of examining something (Collins Cobuild Dictionary on CD-ROM, 2006).
- 2. Repetition means the simple repeating of a word, within a sentence or a poetical line, with no particular placement of the words, in order to emphasize. According to Cuddon (1999), "Repetition is an essential unifying element in nearly all poetry and much prose. It may consist of sounds, particular syllables and words, phrases, stanzas, metrical patterns, ideas, allusions and shape" (p. 742).

- 3. Rhetorical device, according to Campsall (2013) is a technique of using language that will increase the persuasiveness of a piece of writing. A technique that an author or speaker uses to convey to the listener or reader a meaning with the goal of persuading them towards considering a topic from a different perspective.
- 4. Creative writing, according to Your Dictionary Online (yourdictionary.com), "The best way to define creative writing is to give a list of things that are considered as creative writing and which are not." The things that are as creative writing would be: novels, poems, epics, short stories, screenplays, songs, television scripts, etc. Meanwhile, the things that are usually non-creative writing include: academic writing, textbooks, journalism, and technical writing. Then, creative writing can be defined as a form of writing that expresses writer's feelings, emotions, experiences, ideas, or thoughts. It is more driven by writer's need to "express" and is generally articulated in the most unique, inventive, and poetic way.