

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Language is a tool to communicate or to deliver something for somebody that intend. Language contains of words which are pronounced, combined into sentence and understood by communicate. With language we can express, messages, purposes and opinions to other people. Every language we pour always has meaning. The study of science that contains the meaning of language is semantic. Semantic implies the study of meaning with the assumption that meaning becomes part of the language, then semantic is part of linguistics. All of things that about language can be researched or investigated. Language is not only spoken, but can also be poured in literary works, one of which is poetry.

Literary works have beauty values. The value of beauty is contained in the language used. Language and literature have inseparable links. The use of language by writers who are accustomed to dialogue with attention linguistic or called or called dialectic is a characteristic of every writer. Every writer builds this particularity in his work which is reflected in beauty the shape. Literary value lies in the beauty and strength of his style and style form. Literary works as one of the forms of artistic creation that uses language as a means of conveying to the connoisseurs of work, which commonly uses figurative language as a form of expression in his presentation. Use of figurative language in works literature, especially poetry, has a very important role. In the absence of figurative language, poetry will become monotonous like a story, where the meaning of its contents is easy to understand. Poetry is one of the literary works arranged to express the feelings and emotions of the poet by using beautiful words.

All linguistic elements have their own meaning and even have other meanings with other studies. The scientific of language is linguistic and part of linguistic is semantic, pragmatic and so on. Every language phenomenon occurs because of the cause, so that to understand it is done by using various knowledge that has been possessed by someone through his life experience. the knowledge that has been obtained is then used as a basis for thinking to find out other concepts. Metaphor is one of the majors in Indonesia. In general, the Majors metaphor is an illustration that describes something with a direct and precise comparison on the basis of the same or almost the same nature. In another sense, metaphor is the use of words or

groups of words which are not real meanings, but as paintings based on equality or comparison.

A figure of speech is a beautiful word, not in the actual sense of the word; figurative words are used to give a sense of beauty and emphasis on the importance of what is conveyed. Figurative language is when you use a word or phrase that does not have its usual every day, literal meaning. It can be found in literature and poetry where the writing appeals to the senses. Figurative language is using figures of speech to be more effective, convincing and impactful. Whenever you define something by comparing it with something else, you are using figurative language. Figures of speech such as metaphors, similes, allusions go beyond the literal meanings of the words to give the readers new insights. Potter (1967:53), the general term that will use for the figure of speech that make up figurative language is metaphor, much as the term imagery, which narrowly refers to visual phenomena, is nevertheless used to cover other sense-impressions as well.

Figure of speech or figurative language is a language that uses words or expressions with a meaning that is different from the literal interpretation. Figurative language is used in any form of communication, such as in daily conversation rarely, articles in newspaper, advertisements, novels, poems, etc. Figurative language is the use of words that go beyond their ordinary meaning. It requires the readers to use his/ her imagination to figure out the author's meaning. It makes figurative meaning is difficult to understand because we cannot find the meaning of the figurative language in dictionary just like the other vocabulary words that we usually use in our daily conversation. To know the meaning of

figurative language we need to use our imagination to imagine what the words are said or what the words refer to.

There are many definitions of metaphor. Lakoff & Johnson (2003:4) state that “metaphor is pervasive in everyday life, not just in language but in thought and action. Our ordinary conceptual system, in terms of which we both think and act, is fundamentally metaphorical in nature.” It means that metaphor is one form that can be researched. Because the metaphor becomes an important thing in life. We do not realize sometimes we communicate using the language contained metaphor in it. Besides being in the colloquial language many metaphors are contained in a literary work. Such as in novels, poetry, lyric and so on.

Literature is one work that contains elements of art. In relation with society, literature is a mirror of life that is able to reflect values exist in society. Literature is born from the contemplation of its creator about life deep. A poet usually get a struggle or imaginary life so that they can pouring their feeling through into written such as poetry. Poetry is one of literature which has a beautiful word and so much meaning. Poetry is the arrangement of words that are chosen and arranged to give rise to effects and touch power, of course with a broader purpose. Words or broader language, actually has strengths, riveting power, and incredible touch power. Zulfahnur, (1998:79-80) poetry is the expression of the poet's inner (soul) experience of life human, nature, and God through the media of aesthetic language that is unified and the words are intact in the form of text. It means that poetry is not work or opus inexpensive.

Putu Arya Tirtawirya (1980:25) states that poetry is expressions which is implicit and indistinct, with implied meaning, where the words more leaning on conotative meaning. It means that in poetry has many of words that have not the actual meaning. In each literary work such as poetry, poet is pouring their expression with words that people can not understand because it is not with usual words. To make understand, there is a science that study about words or language, it is semantic. Analyzing poetry aims for understand the contents of the poem because the literary works of poetry did not escape the system sign ie the language. So analyzing the poem is an attempt to examine what is or contained within the poem. It could be the meaning or style of language. There are so many famous poets using figurative language in their poetry, one of them is Amir Hamzah.

Amir Hamzah was one of the great poets in Indonesian literature in the 20th century. He was born in Tanjung Pura, Langkat, North Sumatra on February 28, 1911 and grew up in a noble environment with his uncle. He has written 50 poems, 18 lyric prose, 12 articles, 4 short stories, 3 poetry collections, and 1 book. He has also translated 44 poems, 1 lyric prose, and 1 book. A critic of H. B. Jassi called Amir Hamzah the King of Poets. This means that he was a king of poets in his time. Of the 50 poems, researchers will take 5 poems to be the subject of research. The 5 poems are taken based on the meaning contained which is about loneliness and from the categorize of the most popular poetry by Amir Hamzah.

In literary works such as poetry is one literary work whose language always uses metaphors to convey the message contained to the reader. If the poem or poetry are not using beautiful language or figurative language, the poetry become a story

that has no special. With the metaphor of poetry language becomes unusual and has deeper meaning. For that it is important to understand metaphor deeply. Understanding something profound like this metaphor makes enriching linguistic discourse.

In this case, the researcher choose this title because Amir Hamzah's poetry uses melancholy or figurative language so that it is interesting to study as a final project. Beside that, poetry of Amir Hamzah has a good poem with beautiful language that sometimes people can not understand by reading once. And the researcher would like to know the types of metaphor in that selected poetry. Besides that no one has ever examined the metaphor in the poem of Amir Hamzah. Also the researcher will examine the kinds of metaphors contained in poetry. The poems chosen were 5 pieces by Amir hamzah. 5 poems are taken with the existing category, namely the theme.

1.2 Problem of Study

Based on the background of the study, the following of the problems of study is formulated below:

1. What types of metaphor are used selected poetry by Amir Hamzah?
2. What is dominantly metaphor found through Amir Hamzah selected poetry?

1.3 Purpose of Study

Based on the problems statement above, objectives of this research are as follows:

1. To identify the types of metaphor that found in selected poetry by Amir Hamzah
2. To find out the dominantly metaphor into selected poetry written by Amir Hamzah

1.4 Scope of Study

The aim of this study is focused on the use metaphor of selected poetry by Amir Hamzah. The researcher would like to categorize the types of metaphor that exist in it. And to know the dominantly of them. Each poetry or another literature has always contain of metaphor. Amir Hamzah has written 50 poetry. But in this research, the researcher only choose five of them. The five poetry taken by categorize their theme, it is missing someone or thing. There are five poets will be analyzed, it is *Padamu Jua*, *Berdiri Aku*, *Karena kasih-Mu*, *Buah Rindu I*, dan *Teluk Jayakarta*.

1.5 Significance of Study

The researcher expects of this research to provide some benefits for various side, among others:

1. This research is expected to the reader to know more about the literary works. And to show that is actually broad and important to study. And also the researcher hopes it can give the valuable informations for

further researchers and students of English Department in Samudera University, Langsa.

2. This research is expected to the researcher to develop and increasing knowledge about literary works especially metaphor. Students of English Department that has study about literature should help the freshmen who will learn about literary works.
3. English communicatively such as metaphor is the most challenging types of language to more understand for non-native speakers like us. It is can make more interesting for the learner to know about metaphor it self.
4. Learning English as a foreign language is basically more difficult than they who learn English as a second language. It make sense, because they use that language as communication to other people. So they usually to speak by English language. Learners of English have capability of speaking as native because metaphor are culture bound knowledge helps to understand language especially the knowledge of metaphor.
5. The researcher is going to conduct a further study of linguistic, sociolinguistic, literature and many fields that relate to human language especially language of metaphor. So that it can be comparison for another researcher or as a source for the new research. Additionally, it can be used as a guide in understanding the metaphors

6. Theoretically, this research can provide information and add on readers' thinking insight into the meaning of metaphors.