CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.5. Background of Study

Language is for communicating about the world outside of language (Griffiths, 2006:1), as human being, communication has important part in our life, by communicating with each other we can know, how or what happened in the past or present events. We can share it by many ways like speaking or talking each other; such as, by writing in the article, blog, novel, short story, and poetry.

Based on O'grandy (2003:268) statement, in order for language to fulfill its communicative function, utterances must also convey a message; they must have content. To convey a message or content we must know the meaning of the language. In this thesis, the writer uses it to make the reader knows and understands about the meaning of the words or sentences. If we get the meaning, we also get the message from the poet.

There are some different ways of communicating the same message (and the same string of words can convey different messages) because it depends on what, in the context at the time, will enable the addressee to recognize the sender's intention. It is not as undemanding as remote control of a TV set (Griffiths, 2006:2), based on statement of Griffiths, we know that we will not get the meaning of context easily if

we do not know the background of the poet or speaker, time is important too, because every era has different language, in each era, the language that is used is growing up based on the technology or the people thought.

Nowadays, every people can share their mind easily both in written and spoken by writing in several texts or video in social media, so everyone can know it. The language that the writer used usually has clear sentences meaning but some people like to say it by using figure of speech to show the aesthetics value, for example: "you are shine bright like sunshine in the morning" in this example, it can be seen what the poet talks about. It is like "you" it can be man or woman with "shine bright like sunshine in the morning" we know that in the morning the sun bright very beautiful and give us the warm. The figure of speech that is used in this lyric of the poem commonly called simile.

We find those sentences or the words most of in the poem. We know that poem is popular from past until present, we usually hear several famous poet like William Shakespeare, Robert Burns, Elisabeth Browning and so on. But in this research, the writer focuses on the message of Browning's poem.

Some people have their own way to say or tell their feeling or thought which is written or spoken. Many people like to write in literature way, it can be in the form of poetry, drama, and prose. The writer chooses to deeper in Poetry. Based on the book by Perrine under title sound and sense, poetry is as universal as language and almost as

ancient. Initially poetry might be defined as a kind of language that says more and says it more intensely than do ordinary language.

How to get the meaning in the poetry is by using figurative language or figure of speech. Greek and Roman philosophers were generally agreed on the importance of appropriate figurative language to drama, poetry, courtroom speeches and other formal speech events. The aims were to dignify, clarify, intensify and persuade (Littlemore and Low, 2006:8), how importance use figurative language to get the meaning of literature, the purpose to clarify what the aims of the poet. If we do not know the main purpose, we cannot persuade or give our opinion about poetry or other literature.

In combinations of the words the poet usually makes the word with hidden meaning or connotation between the poet and the reader must have the same point of view the content of what the poet talk so it can make the communication understanding, based on Yule (2010:128) statements, There are other aspects of meaning that depend more on context and the communicative intentions of speakers. Communication clearly depends on not only recognizing the meaning of words in an utterance, but recognizing what speakers mean by their utterances.

Every sentence selected in good formation by the author or the poet. It makes the sentences have unique when the reader read and make the reader have many possible thought about it. There are many things that the reader do after reading some of literature works especially poetry

that famous have esthetic value or selected word only that applied by the poet, because every reader have different thought and knowledge of it so everyone can interpret the works whatever they like, but not far from the context and the background of the poet and when the literary made. In poem not only figure of speech and pragmatic that related with it but stylistic of the language also. Based on Paul (2004:3) statement, why should we do stylistic? To do stylistic is to explore language, and, more specifically, to explore creativity in language use. Doing stylistic thereby enriches our ways of thinking about language and, as observed, exploring language offers a substantial purchase on our understanding of (literary) texts.

Language and Poetry is to communicate the mind through the world. The writer will write about the meaning in the poetry to give information to the reader about the literature using figurative language, pragmatics and stylistic.

1.5. Problems of the study

Based on the background of the study, the problems of the study are:

- 1. What are the types of figurative language used in Browning's poems?
- 2. What are the figurative meaning in Browning's poems?

1.3 Objective of the study

- To analyze and classify the types of figurative language used in Browning's poems.
- 2. To describe and interpret the figurative meaning in Browning's poems.

1.4 Significance of the study

The result of this study will be useful for the reader and especially, those who like the Elizabeth Browning's poems, to get and understand the texts better of her poems using figure of speech, the types and how to use it in daily activities. Not only in the written but in spoken also, such as: songs, speech, movie, article or other.

The writer adds the information and the knowledge about the mean of poetry and what it is, how to analyze it, it could had effect in the daily activities to face the world in many aspect with see and hear the message from the poet.

1.5. Scope and Limitation of the study

The scope of this study is limited only Elizabeth Barrett Browning's poems. There are 44 sonnet poems and the writer only take 4 poem's : How do I Love thee, When our two soul stand up, I thou must love me and indeed this very love. The writer chooses those poems, because those poems represent all the poems that the theme is love. The writer will focus to Identify and describe the words, phrases and

sentences in every stanza. The writer takes those poems because the theme of the poem is talking about love to her husband until she died.

1.6. Definition of the key terms

There are several terms used in the study:

a. Figurative language

Figurative language was thought of as being one aspect of what gives a text in particular, a poetic text special esthetic value. Figurative language is the language that cannot be taken literally (or should not be taken literally only). In figurative language include figure of speech. Figure of speech is any way of saying something other than the ordinary way. There are many kinds of figure of speech, such as personification, simile, metaphor, synecdoche, metonymy, symbol, allegory, overstatement/hyperbole, apostrophe, understatement and verbal irony.

b. Figurative meaning

Figurative meaning is the meaning beyond the words that are used in figure of speech. Figurative language is language used imaginatively and non-literally. Imaginatively and non literally of the words, there are relation between them. The meaning of the words used in the literature works especially Poem is different from other daily used. Most of the words used connotation or the opposite of literal meaning. It could be the way the poet to express her feeling or idea in it.

c. Poem

Poem is one of the literature works that have lines or stanza, usually using connotation words and figure of speech, also have tone and rhyme. In Browning's poems there are many beautiful languages that she used to attract the reader to know and appreciate every single stanza in her poem. It call beautiful languages are look from the words that the poet choose how the poet combine between one words to other words in each line. It can make the reader think a lot of it because the poet uses connotation words that the reader cannot translate it by only one meaning look in the surface also the reader must found the meaning in the under surface it different with literal words that based on the dictionary, so every reader has their perception and though about each poem. Every poem has their meaning that we cannot touch it but we can fell it.

Poem has the characteristic and also the type, there are a lot of the type of poem one of it is lyric poem that talk about the single speaker or the poet is Elizabeth presents her mind and emotion state. The lyric poem has 3 type, they are sonnet, ode and elegy. The writer chooses the sonnet because in the Victorian era Elizabeth is the one of the woman poet who made 44 sonnets poem which famous by called the sonnet of Portuguese.