

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Studying English as a foreign language is in accordance with the meaning, found in the Koran (Ar-Rum: 22) as follows:

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ خَلْقُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَأَخْتَلَفُ الْأَلْسِنَتِ كُفْمَ وَالْوَنُكْمِ إِنَّ فِي
ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّلْعَلَمِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

Based on the verse above, God has given us many kinds language as the merciful for human to communicate each other. With the long process, language always get the implication from the places or communities that use the language.

In Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary (2008), Language is system of communication in speech and writing used by people of a particular country, for example English Language. The writer said that if readers study English, it is not only about language, but also about literature. Literature is not a language variety (Carter, 1986). People used to read literature for entertainment. There is still an artistic quality to the works. People can enjoy the comedies and the tragedies of poems, stories, and plays. Based on arguments above, analyzing literature is important to study a language because literature can make readers describe something with imagination.

Literature is a term used to describe written or spoken material. Broadly speaking, "literature" is used to describe anything from creative writing to more technical or scientific works, but the term is most commonly used to refer to

works of the creative imagination, including works of poetry, drama, fiction, and nonfiction (Lombardi, 2014). Eshter Lombardi in her article also explained that literature represents a language or a people: culture and tradition. But, literature is more important than just a historical or cultural artifact. Literature introduces us to new worlds of experience. We learn about books and literature; we enjoy the comedies and the tragedies of poems, stories, and plays; and we may even grow and evolve through our literary journey with books.(Literature, <http://classiclit.about.com>)

Literature is written works such as poems, plays, and novels that are considered to be very good and to have lasting importance (Merriam-Webster, 2014). Many kinds literature can be studied, but the writer is more interested in English Literature. Despite there are many entertainment option, English Literature remains popular. English literature deals with universal themes and values that help us grow in our everyday lives. It also teaches us about different time periods and faraway places.

The body of written works produced in the English Language by inhabitants of the British Isles (including Ireland) from the 7th century to the present day is called English literature (Shrimpton, 2014). English literature is the study of literature written in the English language. The writers do not necessarily have to be from England but can be from all over the world. It includes some of history's most famous writers: James Joyce (Ireland), William Shakespeare (England), Mark Twain (United States), Arthur Conan Doyle (Scotland), Dylan

Thomas (Wales) and Vladimir Nabokov (Russia) to name just a few. English literature dates back more than five centuries. It represents writers not only from different parts of the world and time periods, but it covers every major genre and style of writing as well. (Casano, 2014).

Talking about History of English Literature, of course it occurred in England. All periods have characteristics each other. The writer will explain about Elizabethan period because there is a relation with this research. Elizabethan period is also called Renaissance era. Sometimes this era is named golden age where many writers or poets and scientists were born here.

First, the word *renaissance* means revival or rebirth. The Renaissance period marks the true start of a major artistic movement throughout Europe. We can attribute this rebirth in part to the invention of the printing press, which took the written word to a new mass-produced territory. The written word became king of the English-speaking world during this era.

Without a doubt the most famous writer from this time period, if not the most famous writer ever, was William Shakespeare. He was born in Stratford in 1564 and he has the same age as Marlowe (Smith, 1956). Ann Casano (2014) stated that Shakespeare was both a poet and a playwright who penned over 30 plays and 150 sonnets, many of which we have read in books, seen on stage and watched in movie theaters. Of course these include classics including *Romeo and Juliet*, *King Lear* and *Hamlet*. If you're wondering what defines a great artist, just think about the test of time: Shakespeare died in 1616 and we're still adapting his

stage plays and reading his words almost 400 years later.(<http://education-portal.com>)

The Sonnets are Shakespeare's most popular works, and a few of them, such as Sonnet 18 (*Shall I compare thee to a summer's day*), Sonnet 116 (*Let me not to the marriage of true minds*), and Sonnet 73 (*That time of year thou mayst in me behold*), have become the most widely-read poems in all of English literature (Mabillard, 2000). Shakespearean sonnet or can be called Elizabethan sonnet is a sonnet consisting three quatrains and a concluding couplet in iambic pentameter with the rhyme pattern abab cdcd efef gg (thefreedictionary, 2014).

Sonnet is a kind of Poem. There are many different kinds of poems. The difference between each type is based on the format, rhyme scheme and subject matter, for examples: Ballad, Blank Verse, Elegy, Epic, Haiku, etc.(<http://examples.yourdictionary.com>). The language of sonnet is different from the language of our daily community that gives straight meaning or simple meaning of some information. It is almost same with a poem. But language of sonnet is more complex in meaning than a general poem. The writer found an ancient language in the sonnet and it is necessary to translated in modern language first, before readers can understand message of the sonnet. Sonnet expresses the idea in line by using diction, figure of speech, imaginary, rhyme, rhythm, sound and meaning, pattern, tone as elements of sonnet. Beside that, it also can include many feelings, emotions, opinion, etc.

Learning a sonnet is not easy as learning fiction, drama and of course not like a general poem or the others because the material of this subject is sonnet-word that consist of figurative language and it is difficult to interpret. A sonnet can not be understood and enjoyed on first reading, but it has to be read slowly, carefully, attentively and more than one times reading. According to the writer, readers must have sense or strong feeling in understanding a sonnet in order to readers can enjoy each lines in the sonnet well. Perhaps the sonnet is the most difficult kind of language and literature.

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. Figurative Language is another kind of connotation. Figurative language is the language that has more than one meaning(<http://languagearts.mrdonn.org/figurative.html>, 2011). By using Figurative Language, the poet can departure from the ordinary form of expression or the ordinary course of ideas in order to produce a greater effect .

Sonnets have some figurative language and sometimes it is difficult to interpret. The poet uses Metaphor, Simile, Personification, Hyperbole, Allegory, Irony and Paradox to make his language forceful. This thesis focuses on figurative language used in five William Shakespeare's sonnets. The writer thought figurative language in sonnet is very important to analyze because it can be an interesting media to learn English and add knowledge about literature.

The writer thought that not many research from English Department took literature area, especially about figurative language in sonnet. The writer believes that in sonnets, especially in Shakespearean sonnet there are many figurative language. Shakespearean sonnet has many beauty in words which make readers would not feel bored to read it.

Based on statements above, the writer is interested in doing this research and have challenge to finish it because elements of the sonnet is good as new knowledge. The writer will write in a thesis by entitle **“THE ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE’S SONNETS”**.

B. Statement of the Problems

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

1. What are the figurative languages used in William Shakespeare’s sonnets?
2. What are the meaning of figurative language used in William Shakespeare’s sonnets?

C. Objective of Study

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

1. To identify the figurative language used in William Shakespeare’s sonnets.
2. To find out the meaning of figurative language in William Shakespeare’s sonnets.

D. Significance of the Study

The research has significance as follows:

- This research will enrich literary source of the IAIN Antasari's library and give contribution for English Department students particularly in learning about sonnet.
- It is expected that the study can improve the students or the reader's knowledge particularly in figurative language in William Shakespeare's sonnets.

E. Method of the Research

A. Subject and Object of the Research

The subject of this research are William Shakespeare's sonnets. The object of this research is analyzing figurative language in William Shakespeare's sonnets.

B. Data and Source of data

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

a. Primary Data

- Sonnet texts
- The analysis of sonnets

b. Secondary Data

To complete the primary data, the writer 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 William Shakespeare's sonnets

2. Data Analysis

Before all of the collecting data have been reported, the writer analyzed them. The writer analyze figurative language from the

sonnets. 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.

F. Definition of Key Term

To avoid misunderstanding as well as misinterpretation towards the title, it is necessary to explain each term as follows:

1. **Analysis** is the detailed study or examination of something in order to understand more about it (Oxford, 2010:46)
2. **Figurative language** is the language that has more than one meaning. From <http://languagearts.mrdonn.org/figurative.html> (2011). figurative language that The writer analyze in the sonnet, as follow :
 - Simile
 - Metaphor
 - Personification
 - Hyperbole
 - Symbolism
3. **William Shakespeare** is most famous writer from Elizabethan period
4. **Sonnet** is a poem consisting three quatrains and a concluding couplet in iambic pentameter with the rhyme pattern abab cdcd efef gg. The writer do research on five sonnets, these are : sonnet 1, sonnet 18, sonnet 29, sonnet 73, and sonnet 116. These sonnets are the most romantic poems ever written. The writer like romantic thing because it possible can stimulate someone in doing something.