

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research

Poem is a composition in verse, especially one that is characterized by a highly developed artistic form and by the use of heightened language and rhythm to express an intensely imaginative interpretation of the subject. Poem is collection of words that express emotions or into literary text. A piece of writing in which the expression of feelings and ideas is given intensity by particular attention to diction (sometimes involving rhyme), rhythm, and imagery. There are several forms of poem such as love, sadness, joys and funny. Poem has figurative language inside its stanza and its line. Figurative language is language that uses words or expressions with a meaning that is different from the literal interpretation.

One of the famous authors who uses figurative language in Sharon Hendricks's poems, Sharon Hendricks was born January 4, 1939 to the late Mary (St. Clair) Winnecke and Gilbert Ice. Her father Ray and her mother Eollyn. She was writing poems which contain personification and hyperbole to make the poem live to the reader. Figurative language is 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. Figurative language, in comparison, uses exaggerations or alterations to make a particular linguistic point. In this research, the writer analyzes some of Sharon Hendricks's poems. Sharon Hendrick's poems to be analyzed consist of (Dinnertime chorus, My Town, Nature's Chorus, Games, The Gastronomic Gym,

My Dog, My dinner loves dancing, Appetite, Who am I, Thanks Giving, Summertime is Here). According to Perrine (1977), figurative language is broadly defined as any way of saying something other than ordinary way. It is more narrowly definable as a way of saying one thing and meaning another. Cuddon (1999), explained that figurative language is language that uses figure of speech, to create the language distinguished from literally language. This make poem not easy to be understood. To understand meaning of the poem, figurative language should be understood.

There are many different types of figurative language, covering the use of specific type of word or word meaning such as metaphor, personification, simile, hyperbole. In this research the writer focuses on the type of figurative language of personifications and hyperbole. Personification is the attribution of human nature or character to animals, inanimate objects, or abstract notions, especially as a rhetorical figure. Personification when something that is not human is given human-like qualities, this is known as personification. An example of personification is *The wind sang through the meadow*. It shows the sound of the wind. The wind not really sing like human do, because just human can sing. Meanwhile hyperbole is a figure of speech in which statement are exaggerated to create an impact and are not supposed to be interpreted literally. They are commonly used in prose as well as poetry. Some example of hyperbole is *I am so tired I could sleep for a year* the sentence above picture a condition of someone that need a time to rest, but the writer uses hyperbole in order to make exaggeration of true meaning in traits such as sleep for a year.

Wren & Martin (1981:491) in hyperbole a statement is made emphatic by overstatement. It means that some words which are used in a novel and poem are

overstatement from true meaning. It is also effective to gain the others' attention by using hyperbole. From this case the writer is interested in the personification and hyperbole which occurs in poems and wants to do research which is concerned with the topic. There are two main research questions regarding personification and hyperbole in Sharon Hendrick's poems, which are what kind of personification and hyperbole that occur in Sharon Hendrick's poems and why the poems uses Figurative Language especially personification and hyperbole utterance in Sharon Hendrick's poems.

1.2 Identification and Limitation of the Problem

Figurative language can be found in movie, short story, poems, song lyrics and many more. This research is concerning to find out and analyze Figurative Language in the poem. The poems which are discussed is Sharon Hendricks's poem. The writer only one focuses to analyze personification and hyperbole. personification that give pictures of animal and object as human attributes meanwhile hyperbole as an exaggeration used for special effect and limit to merely analyze Sharon Hendricks's poems.

1.3 Research Questions

Based on background of research defined personification and hyperbole, The writer formulates research questions of the research are :

1. What are personification found in Sharon Hendrick's poems?
2. What are hyperbole found in Sharon Hendrick's poems?

1.4 Purpose of the Research

The purposes of the research are:

1. To study of the personification used in poem.
2. To study of the hyperbole used in poem.

1.5 Significance of the Research

The writer expects this paper will be useful and gives contribution both theoretically and practically for the readers who are interested in studying and knowing about figurative language especially in personification and hyperbole through Sharon Hendricks's poems. Theoretically, the findings of this study are expected to enrich theories in figurative language of personification and hyperbole is literature especially in Sharon Hendricks's poems. Therefore, for practically the writer hopes this paper can also bring curiosity of the readers to study more about figurative language especially personification and hyperbole.