

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1. Background of the Research**

Literature is a work of creative art in the form of writing created from the author's imagination. Literature uses language as a medium to express the hearts and emotions of the author. Literature becomes a tool to tell and reflect what is going on in the environment and make it immortal in a work. Not all writings can be categorized as literary works, only writings that contain artistic and authentic value are included in the literature. Literary works can be fiction, drama, film and poetry.

Poetry is a literary work that expresses human thoughts and feelings. The expression of the feeling is written in a line of words using beautiful language. In contrast to the use of everyday language, poetry uses imaginative and meaningful language. Words that written in poetry can bring the reader to explore and feel the feelings of the poet. Poetry is the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings. It takes its origin from emotions recollected in tranquility: the emotion is contemplated till by a species of reaction the tranquility gradually disappears and an emotion kindred to that which was before the subject of contemplation is gradually produced and does itself actually exist in the mind' (Wordsworth's in Khan, 2013)

Poem is a medium that can express the feelings of the poet which is packed in imaginative language and compiled using the structure of a solid language full of meaning. A poem consists of stanzas that are tied to the beauty of the language and its meaning. It also tied to other elements such as rhythm, diction, rhyme and others.

One of the genius English poets who was capable of communicating his sense through poem was Samuel Taylor Coleridge. Samuel Taylor Coleridge was born on October 21, 1772, in Devonshire, England. His father, a vicar of a parish and master of a grammar school, married twice and had fourteen children. He was the youngest child in the family. He was also a literary critic, philosopher and theologian. With his friend William Wordsworth, widely considered to be among the founders of the English Romantic movement. His best known poems are "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner" and "Kubla Khan," and the major prose work is *Biographia Literaria*.

There are some famous poems by Samuel Taylor Coleridge. First, the longest major poem entitled "The Rime of The Ancient Mariner" which is written in 1797–1798 and published in 1798 in the first edition of *Lyrical Ballads*. This poem tells of a sailing sailor who shot an albatross and to the sailor and his ship finally received a curse. Second, "Frost at Midnight" was written in February 1798 and published in 1817. Frost at Midnight has been well received by critics, and is seen as the best of the conversation poems. There are many things that can be studied in a poem such as figurative language, symbolic used in poetry,

imagery, etc. There are several ways to analyse poem, one of them is by using formalistic approach.

The formalistic approach is also known as the New Criticism. It emphasized close reading, particularly of poetry, to discover how a work of literature functioned as a self-contained, self-referential aesthetic object. In literary theory, formalism refers to critical approaches that analyze, interpret, or evaluate the inherent features of a text. According to L.G Alexander, in a poem there are three devices. It consists of structural devices, sense devices, and sound devices. The structural devices is used to form the structure of the poem; the sense devices is the comparison used by the poet in the poem; and the sound devices is the properties with purposely created when a poet arrange the poem. This devices are used by poet writers to make the poem into a whole series of words that have a value of beauty and also its own uniqueness.

The researcher wants to analyze three famous poems written by Samuel Taylor Coleridge by using formalistic approach. Analysis of these devices is very important to do to found, to know and to learn what and how the concepts, ways and elements used by the poet/poetis as the foundation base to form a poem that has artistic value. The researcher chooses this topic because in these poems there are poetry's devices that can be found and on the other hand, the poems are very interesting to be analysed more deeply.

This research is different with the previous research because this research will be analyzing the structural devices, sense and sound devices in Samuel Taylor Coleridge's selected poems. This research is important to do because it

analyse the devices that form the basis of the formation of a poem. The advantage of this research is the increasing amount of knowledge about the elements of poet forming.

## **1.2. Identification of the Problem**

Based on the background of the research above, the identification of the problems are:

1. Structural devices found in Samuel Taylor Coleridge's selected poems.
2. Sense devices found in Samuel Taylor Coleridge's selected poems.
3. Sound devices found in Samuel Taylor Coleridge's selected poems.
4. Figurative language found in Samuel Taylor Coleridge's selected poems.
5. Imagery found in Samuel Taylor Coleridge's selected poems.

## **1.3. Limitation of the Problem**

Based on the identification of the problem above, the problems are limited as following:

1. Structural devices found in Samuel Taylor Coleridge's selected poems?
2. Sense devices found in Samuel Taylor Coleridge's selected poems?
3. Sound devices found in Samuel Taylor Coleridge's selected poems?

#### **1.4. Formulation of the Problem**

In line with the identification and limitation of the problem, the formulation of the problem are as below:

1. What are the types of structural devices found in Samuel Taylor Coleridge's selected poems?
2. What are the types of sense devices found in Samuel Taylor Coleridge's selected poems?
3. What are the types of sound devices found in Samuel Taylor Coleridge's selected poems?

#### **1.5. Objective of the Research**

From the formulation of the problem above, the objective of the research are as the following:

1. To figure out the types of structural devices in Samuel Taylor Coleridge's selected poem.
2. To find out the types of sense devices in Samuel Taylor Coleridge's selected poem.
3. To reveal out the types of sound devices in Samuel Taylor Coleridge's selected poem.

## 1.6. Significance of the Research

Theoretically, the researcher hopes that by making this research, both researcher or reader will be have better knowledge about the structure, sense and sound devices contains in Samuel Taylor Coleridge's selected poem.

Practically, this research can be used as reference for teaching materials about the devices of poetry and also can be used as reference for further research.

## 1.7. Definition of the Key Terms

Based on what the researcher described in background of the research, the representative key terms that will be commonly encountered by readers are as following:

<b>Structural</b>	The properties which are used to form the structure or the
<b>Devices</b>	body of the poem. This device indicate the way a poem has been built and become apparent as soon as meaning begins to reveal itself to the reader. There are three types of structural devices: Contrast, illustration and repetition.
<b>Sense</b>	The property used to bringing comparison in the poem.
<b>Devices</b>	This device used words or phrase that can not be interpreted literally. It is also used to emphasize a deep sense in a poem and it can really affect the way the reader imagines things. There are three kinds of sense devices: Simile, metaphor and personification.

<b>Sound Devices</b>	Sound devices are resources used by poets to convey and reinforce the meaning or experience of poetry through the skillful use of sound. This device used to create sound effects and emphasize the meaning of the poem. It purposely created when a poet arrange the poem. There are the kinds of sound devices: Alliteration, onomatopoeia, rhyme, assonance, and rhythm.
<b>Poetry</b>	A literary work that expresses human thoughts and feelings which is packed in imaginative language and compiled using the structure of a solid language full of meaning. It consists of stanzas that are tied to the beauty of the language and its meaning. It also tied to other elements such as rhythm, diction, rhyme and others.