

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1. Background of the Study

Language is an important thing as a means of communication with others. Language is taught in various ways such as through poetry, plays, and songs. Finocchiaro's vision of language and linguistics. Language is a system of sound signs that allows communication or interaction with someone in a particular culture or with others who have learned that cultural system. (Suhandraika, 2019)

Language is a way of expressing oneself without using the strict or actual meaning of words. Figurative language is often used to compare and exaggerate, to add creative interest to written or spoken language or to explain complex ideas. Visuals are every time we extend the true meaning of a word to make an impact, whether it sounds artistic, a joke, or communicates in a more transparent, more engaging way. Visualization is a common technique in narrative writing in which the writer attempts to create an emotional connection with the reader.

The figurative language style was first formed on the basis of comparison or similarity. Comparing something with something else means trying to find characteristics that show similarities between two things. Figurative language is more likely to show the underlying meaning,

so expressing the meaning of the message takes place first through interpretation. The use of figurative language is done as a means of causing specific effects to make the recipient more interested (EllisMatt, 2022).

Figurative language is often applied in literary works. One of the literary works is poetry. With the recognition that figurative language is often used in poetry, this thesis will specifically present the application of figurative language used in Poetry by Edgar Albert Guest. Through the discussion of figurative language in poetry, one can analyze how the writer's attempt to attract the attention of readers and listeners through the use of figurative language is meaningful. Figurative language is found in many literary works. Poetry is a creative form of literature. It is an expression of a voice of strong heart and emotion, written in beautiful poetic form and expressed with style and movement that match the content so that it is interpreted and sounded well.

Poetry is different from short stories or novels, short stories or novels are written in non-fiction form, poetry is more precise and philosophical than history. Because it usually represents the mood of the writer as expressed in the notes. Although poetry is more philosophical than history, it is always more important and less important than philosophy itself; its poetic conception is more than arrogance. Poetry also contains the philosophy of communication.

## **1.2. Statements of the Problems**

Based on the background of the study, the formulation of the problems is as follows:

1. What are the types of the figurative language in Edgar Albert Guest's poems?
2. What are the messages portrayed in Edgar Albert Guest's poems?

## **1.3. Objective of the Study**

This study is connected to respond research questions stated the statement of the problems. The objectives are formulated as follows :

1. To find out the types of figurative language in three Edgar Albert Guest poems.
2. To find out the meaning of figurative language in three Edgar Albert Guest poems.

## **1.4. Scope of the Study**

This study uses Perrine's theory to analyze the figurative language contained in the poetry of Edgar Albert Guest. In this study, the researcher discuss figurative language and meaning three poems "*Be a Friend*", "*A Friends Greeting*" and "*A Friend*" by Edgar Albert Guest.

## **1.5. Significance of the Study**

In this study it is useful to introduce Perrine's theory which is analyzed by the author to determine the type of figurative language in three of Edgar Albert Guest's poems.

## **1.6. Approach of the Study**

In this study, the researcher uses Perrine's theory and textual approach, because the importance of this study focuses on poetic text, linguistic style and formal structure of literary works. When analyzing the data, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative method because the data is drawn from the poetic text containing various types of figurative language.

To analyze the data, the researcher made an analysis based on her reading and analysis. The poem will be analyzed carefully, highlighting stanzas, lines, sentences or words related to figurative language.

## **1.7. Organization of the Paper**

The thesis consists of five chapters. Chapter I is the introduction that consists of the background of the study, statement of the problem, objective of the study, scope of the study, approach of the study, and organization of the paper. Chapter II contains interpretation of the poems, biography of Edgar Albert Guest. Meanwhile, Chapter III contains review related literature . Chapter IV is findings and discussion where analysis is presented. Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.