

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background of The Study

Every part of human's lives is filled by language. Language is an instrument for conveying meaning and communicating some ideas. According to Halliday (1985) "Language is the study of how people exchange meaning through the use of language. As a communication tool that is used daily by humans, sometimes speakers use indirect language in conversation and some are using the language directly. Language can't be separated from the human life to express thoughts, feeling, desires and intention both in spoken and written way. Spoken is a way to expressing the ideas and feelings or giving information orally. Written is done in writing activity, people may use it in article, short story, novel, newspaper, poetry, and etc. the word meaning commonly found in spoken or written language. The use of language, language functions and language structures discussed in the study of linguistics. Linguistics is the study of the nature and the structure of language. this studies aim to describe a language as it exists at a given time. Linguistics has an important role to components of language include sound, the arrangement of words. There are four branches of linguistics study. They are phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics.

Thomason (1996) State that semantics is the study of the meaning of linguistics expressions. The language can be a natural language, such as English or Navajo, or an artificial language, like a computer programming language.

Meaning in natural languages is mainly studied by linguists. In fact, semantics is one of the main branches of contemporary linguistics.

Based on the definitions of Semantics, it could be concluded that Semantics is a branch of linguistic which studies about the meaning of words, phrases, sentences of sign or symbols that have meaning, relation between, and its influence to human relationship in society, which is built by communication.

The phenomenal of semantics can be easily find in spoken or written language. Conversation is one of the example of spoken language and Poems is one of example of written language. The poem usually has many an implicit meaning that we cannot understand if we do not understand about semantics, especially about literal and non literal meaning. According to Saeed (2004) Non literal uses of language are traditionally called figurative and are described by a host of rhetorical terms including metaphor, irony, metonymy, synecdoche, hyperbole, and litotes. Non-literal meaning always has hidden meaning besides the lexical meaning of the sentence or the word; when a speaker or writer means something different from the lexical meaning of the word or the sentence. And the poem is one example of literature.

According to Meyer (1997:1), literature is a term used to describe written text marked by careful use of language, including features such as creative metaphors, well-turned phrases, elegant syntax, rhyme, alliteration, which are aesthetically read or intended by the author to be aesthetically read and are deliberately somewhat open in interpretation. In other words, literature is writing which expresses and communicates though feeling and attitude toward life.

In every language that people produce, there always have a meaning whether it is literal meaning or non-literal meaning. It is important to understand and distinguish literal and non-literal meaning because it may help people to avoid misunderstanding in daily conversation. People with no understanding about non-literal meaning may have difficulty when we talk with people who talk using a figure of speech.

This research is inspired by the previous research conducted by Simanjuntak which analyzed *Analysis Non-Literal Meaning in Emily Dickinson's Poems (2011)*, he found there were 10 personifications, 5 hyperboles, 3 oxymorons, 2 metaphors, 2 synecdoches, 1 simile and 1 euphemism in Dickinson selected poems.

Another work about figurative language or non literal meaning was conducted by Dinata (2013). The study was about figurative language in song lyrics by Saosin Band, Nelly Furtado and Bruno Mars. He focused the study on finding the figurative language used in each song from the three singers. He found that the most dominant type of figurative language used in the songs were metaphor. The other figurative is only 1 allusion and 1 synecdoche.

Edgar allan poe was a famous poet and as a major figure in world literature is primarily based on his ingenious and profound short stories, poems, and critical theories, which make a highly contribution for the short form in both poetry and fiction. One of his great work on poem is "The Raven" in 1845. that poem make him famous around the United States. Regarded in literary histories, he was also the principal forerunner of the movement in nineteenth century european

literature. And as the object, the writer choosed some of selected poems from Edgar Allan Poe, namely Annabel Lee, The Raven, Alone, A Dream Within a Dream and A Valentine.

Based on the previous researchs, the writer would like to do a research on Edgar Allan Poe. The writer choose his poem because he had a poem that always related about what his feel. This study will analyze types of non literal meaning using saeed's theory.

B. The Problem of Study

Related with the background of the study, the problems are formulated as the following :

- 1) What types of non-literal meaning are used in Edgar Allan Poe selected Poems?
- 2) What types of non-literal meaning are dominantly used in Edgar Allan Poe selected poems?
- 3) What is the implication of the dominant type of non literal meaning used in Edgar Allan Poe selected poems?

C. The Objective of Study

The objectives of this study are intended to

- 1) Describe the types of non-literal meaning used in Edgar Allan Poe selected poems
- 2) Derive the dominant type of non-literal meaning used in Edgar Allan Poe

selected poems

- 3) Describe the implication of the dominant type of non literal meaning in Edgar Allan Poe Selected Poems

D. The Scope of Study

This study is focused on non-literal meaning used in Edgar Allan Poe selected poems, they are Annabel Lee, The Raven, Alone, A Dream Within a Dream and A Valentine. Semantics theory will be used to analyze the non literal meaning.

E. The Significance of Study

The findings of the study are expected to be useful for

- 1) The researchers to give more contribution or inspiration to conduct further related research.
- 2) The readers to give more information and knowledge in semantic, especially about non literal meaning.
- 3) The teachers to teach semantics to especially the non-literal meaning in text.