

## CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of the study

In 2019, a disease epidemic struck the human race in Wuhan, China, called COVID-19 (Corona Virus Disease 19). On January 30, 2020, WHO announced the Chinese COVID-19 outbreak Public Health Crisis of International attention, causing great danger to countries with weak health systems (2020) The Covid-19 Pandemic has a significant impact on human interactions; as a result, people all over the world must stay at home and make a social distancing to block the transmission of the virus. In this situation human beings find another way to do their job and communicate with each other and, they work by the online platform.

Because of the Covid-19 Pandemic, people communicate on the online platform, and some of them declare and show their feeling in the Literary work, one of the form literary work is a poem. According to Perrin (2018), a poem is a term used to express an experience that provides at least four dimensions. It must be aimed at the whole person, not just our understanding and knowledge if it is to convey the experience. It must encompass not only our intellect but also our senses, emotions, and creativity. Poetry adds a sensual dimension, an emotive dimension, and an inventive dimension to the creative arena. Some people communicate their experience in facing the Covid-19 situation nowadays.

Ronald (2019) stated that the poem explores facets of human interaction and communication during the COVID-19 pandemic of 2020. The investigation is based on the desire for ordinary experiences and the fear of contamination through a collection of poems. In 2020, R. S. Regin Silvest and Malini Ganapathy

published Covid-19 Pandemic Poems, an anthology book that collected poetry from around the world. This collection of poems documents people's reactions to the Pandemic Covid-19 situation around the world. People write poems to express their feelings, opinions, fears, and suggestions about the Corona Virus attack.

In this pandemic Covid-19 situation, people need to communicate with each other because communication is the effective way to deliver our idea, feeling, and thought, and also our fear of the virus and it is supported by Wardaugh (2006) states that when people communicate with each other through speech, we can refer to the system of communication that they use as a code, which we can also refer to as a language. It is unmistakably mentioned that we need a language in everything we do and that we live in a global language. According to Fromkin et al. (2003), language distinguishes humans from other species more than any other attribute. To understand our humanity, we must first comprehend the essence of language, which is what makes us human, and we may refer to language as the source of human life and strength.

Because language is a human being's power, we must use it to provide support and spread a positive message, which we do through communication, communication within communities, which is mostly done through both written and spoken communications. Discourse analysis involves the discussion of language relationships and the intercourse in which they are used. By recognizing the connection between the linguistic structure and the functions, discourse analysis focused on both spoken and written texts. Discourse analysis focuses on the language options that people use to reach their social purposes, and cultural

ideologies obtained in the discourse play an important role in their analysis (Alsoraihi:2019). Interpersonal metaphor is discussed in discourse analysis. Interpersonal metaphor is an incongruent expression that involves the transference of clause kinds in terms of mood and modality.

Xuan and Shukun (2019) conducted a study on a synthesis of research on grammatical metaphors. There were 118 studies retained for this study's synthesis, the findings revealed that the Ideational Metaphor is dominantly found in the studies, and Interpersonal metaphor was given less attention in the studies, according to the findings, interpersonal and textual Grammatical Metaphor should become a large topic of discussion and implication. Based on the statements above this study will discuss Interpersonal metaphor to enlarge and enhance the literature and knowledge about interpersonal metaphor

Saragih (2014) stated that interpersonal metaphor usually happens in diplomacy, politics, and bureaucracy. Because of the statement, this study will analyze how the interpersonal metaphor realizes in literary work especially in the Poem. In the poems about Covid-19, including the interpersonal metaphor, the preliminary data present as follow:

*Questioning life how to find a new normal in pandemic  
Pressure falling hard in her shoulders like a catastrophic*

The verse of *Questioning life how to find a new normal in pandemic* indicates the Interpersonal Metaphor of Mood, The verse is question form and the question must be recognized by an interrogative mood, but it is recorded by a declarative mood, then it becomes a metaphorical indication. And for the next verse is

*Pressure falling hard in her shoulders like a catastrophic*, it is indicated as Interpersonal Metaphor of Mental Process, especially the verb of cognition because the Poet wants to express the understanding about people's feelings when facing the pandemic covid-19 situation and congruently the mental process coded by a verb of cognition, affection, perception, and desirability but the verse does not code a verb of cognition (know, realize, remember) but the Poet provides the poem into metaphorical sense. And another preliminary data presents:

He tried to do many things  
*He thinks the world is at his fingertips*

The verse of *he thinks the world is at his fingertips* indicates the interpersonal metaphor of Modality because congruently modality is coded by modals verb, but the verse is coded by the mental process verb. Based on the preliminary data this study will discuss the Interpersonal metaphor in Anthology Covid19 poems compiled by R. S. Regin Silvest and Malini Ganapathy.

In conducting the research the previous study present as the reason and gap of this study, the first study conducted by Chang and Lee (2019) under the title *Exploring textual and interpersonal Themes in the expository essays of college students of different linguistic backgrounds*, This study explores how university students from various linguistic backgrounds manage the fact and code formation in expository writings that compared to professional writers' texts to see how linguistic differences and writing experience affect rhetorically effective writings. And the second previous study conducted by Sitorus, Setia, and Putri (2019) is entitled *Interpersonal Metaphor Of Mood In The Conversations Of Bible*, The purpose of this study was to investigate the kinds of grammatical

metaphors of mood and how they were used in the discussions between God and Moses. The manifestation of the grammatical metaphor was demonstrated in several moods in this study. According to the findings, the study deduced that there were two acknowledge statements realized in declarative, three commands realized in declarative, three commands realized in interrogative, three respond of commands acquired in imperative, and one respond to question acquired in imperative. And the next previous study conducted by Harahap Handayani (2019) entitled *Interpersonal Metaphors of Mood in the Courtroom Interaction*, Based on the Systemic Functional Linguistics Approach, this study investigated the interpersonal metaphor of mood used in courtroom interaction. The purpose of the study was to look into the different kinds of interpersonal metaphors for mood in courtroom interactions.

The next previous study conducted by Chen and Zhang (2019) entitled *Interpersonal Metaphors in English Reading Comprehension*, this article explores how interpersonal metaphors influence students' English reading comprehension. This article will explore this kind of influence from two aspects: one is the Mood metaphors; the other is the Modality metaphors. Besides, some cases will be listed to support the ideas. Meanwhile, some feasible suggestions on English reading comprehension will be put forward. And the fifth study conducted by To and Thomas (2017) entitled *Examining interpersonal metaphor of modality in successful primary persuasive texts*, this study used analytical arrangements from systemic functional linguistics (SFL) to explore how one kind of grammatical metaphor—known as an interpersonal metaphor of modality was applied by

students of Tasmanian primary school who noted the 16 highest numbering persuasive essays for the 2011 National Assessment Program – Literacy and Numeracy (NAPLAN) standardized writing test. The results emphasize how the high-scoring primary school students apply several kinds of the interpersonal metaphor of modality to persuade the readers, with notable differences between the Year 3 and Year 5 cohorts. The study recommends that teaching grammatical metaphor sidelong lexical metaphor to primary school students may help young writers better comprehend and apply valued persuasive language characteristics in their writing texts.

This study focuses on the *Interpersonal Metaphor in R.S. Regin Silvest and Malini Ganapathy's Anthology of Covid-19 Poems*, and the study will be different and unique. There are no previous studies that conducted Interpersonal metaphor in Poems, most of the previous studies conduct about Interpersonal Metaphor in Students writing, Interpersonal Metaphor in Conversation of Politics, and Interpersonal Metaphor in Movies, and this study is new research because the researcher combining two of the newest topic that happening in this era, Interpersonal Metaphor and Poem of Covid-19. The new finding of the study will explore how the interpersonal metaphor in Poems is applied.

## 1.2 The Problem of the Study

Based on the background above, the problem of the study is formulated as follow:

1. What kinds of interpersonal metaphor are applied in Regin Silvest and Malini Ganapathy's Anthology of Covid-19 Poems?
2. How are the interpersonal metaphor realized in Regin Silvest and Malini Ganapathy's Anthology of Covid-19 Poems?
3. Why are the interpersonal metaphor realized in Regin Silvest and Malini Ganapathy's Anthology of Covid-19 Poems in the ways they are?

## 1.3 The Objective of the Study

Concerning the problem of the study, the objectives of the study are:

1. to analyze the kinds of interpersonal metaphor applied in the Regin Silvest and Malini Ganapathy's Anthology of Covid-19 Poems,
2. to describe how the interpersonal metaphor applied in the Regin Silvest and Malini Ganapathy's Anthology of Covid-19 Poems, and
3. to explain the reason for the realization of interpersonal metaphor in the Regin Silvest and Malini Ganapathy's Anthology of Covid-19 Poems.

## 1.4 The scope of the study

This study applied the concept of the Systemic Functional Linguistic (SFL) which was proposed by Halliday and Matthiessen (2004). The study focused on the analysis of **Interpersonal Metaphor of Modality and Interpersonal Metaphor of Mood**. And the focus of the analysis deals with interpersonal

metaphor in the Book Anthology of Covid-19 Poems proposed by Regin Silvest and Malini Ganapathy and there are 50 poems will be analyzed.

### **1.5 The Significant of the Study**

The findings of the study are expected to be useful theoretically and practically.

#### **1. Theoretically**

This study aims to show the Interpersonal metaphor realized in Poem and this study is expected to enhance the knowledge about interpersonal metaphor in SFL theory.

#### **2. Practically**

The readers of the English and Non- English departments can take the knowledge about the interpersonal metaphor that is applied in the poems. And for the next researcher, this study can be the reference to the Interpersonal metaphor study.

