

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Emily Jane Bronte or Emily Bronte (30 July 1818 – 19 December 1848) was the first English novelist and poet, and best remembered for her only novel *Wuthering Heights*, a classic of English literature. Emily was the second eldest of the three surviving Bronte sisters, between Charlotte Bronte and Anne Bronte. Emily published under the androgynous pen name Ellis Bell. In 1884, Emily began going through all the poems she had written, recopying them neatly into two notebooks. One was labeled Gondal Poems, the other was unlabeled. Scholars such as Fannie Richford and Derek Roper have attempted to piece together a Gondal storyline and chronology of this poem. Together with Anne Bronte, Emily and Anne wrote poetry and stories for their imaginary world of Gondal. Few survive, but they worked together on poems and the Gondal sagas into the 1840's, in 1835 she enrolled at Miss Wooler's school at Roe Head Mirfield, she left in 1837.

In fall of 1845, Charlotte discovered the notebooks and insisted that the poem be published. Emily furious at the invasion of her privacy, at first refused, but relented when Anne brought out her own manuscript and revealed she had been writing poems in secret as well.

In 1846, the sisters' poems were published in one volume as *Poems by Currer Bell, Ellis Bell, and Acton Bell*. To evade contemporary prejudice

against female writers, the Bronte sister had adopted androgynous first names. Emily used the name “Ellis Bell”. The poetry received mediocre reviews. In the meantime they had begun work on their first professional novels.

Most of 21 poems by Emily Bronte beginning from Anticipation until To Imagination are using imagery of touch and taste. Emily Bronte’s poems are at least 56 poems, but the poems that will be analyzed by the writer are 21 poems that were collected in the book that were written and compiled by Jim Manis, which contains of Poems by three Brontes, they are Currer Bell (Charlotte Bronte), Ellis Bell (Emily Bronte), and Acton Bell (Anne Bronte) is a publication of the Pennsylvania State University. This portable document file is furnished free and without any charge of any kind. Any person using this document file, for any purpose, and in any way does so at his or her own risk. Neither the Pennsylvania State University nor Jim Manis, Faculty editor, nor anyone associated with the Pennsylvania State University assumes any responsibility for the material contained within the document or for the file as an electronic transmission, in any way. Poems by Currer Bell (Charlotte Bronte), Ellis Bell (Emily Bronte), and Acton Bell (Anne Bronte) the Pennsylvania State University, *Electronic Classic Series*, Jim Manis, Faculty Editor, Hazleton, PA 18202-1291 is a portable document file produced as a part of an ongoing student publication project to bring classical works of literature in English, to free and easy access of those wishing to make use of them.

Among the three Brontes' poems in Jim Manis's book, the writer chooses "Emily Bronte's poems" because they have various meaning which are interlocked on human's experience to carry out their life. There are many meanings in Emily Bronte's poems, such as: "pray" and "hope", without praying it's no possible to find out the clearness, and by praying all people are going to find out the clearness. Human's life is not balance because everybody have some trials in carrying out a life, sometimes everybody feels afraid with all trials and everybody always hopes that it will come the clearness, although everybody has never known what will happen in the future.

Based on the previous reasons, the researcher would like to analyze the meaning of anxiety and hope with its structural analysis of the poem, and the title is **ANXIETY AND HOPE IN *EMILY BRONTE'S* POEMS: A STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS.**

B. Literature Review

As far as the writer knows, there is no literature review before the writer's analysis, but in this research paper, the writer analyzes a research entitled "Anxiety and Hope in *Emily Bronte's* Poems: A Structural Analysis". In here the writer focuses on an analyze the major themes of Emily Bronte's Poems, with all of structural elements used in Emily Bronte's Poems, they are 1) Who is the speaker, 2) Spoken to, 3) The Occasion, 4) Rhythm, 5) Rhyme, 6) Meter, 7) Imagery, 8) Symbolism, and 9) Figurative language.

C. Problem Statement

Based on the background of the research the researcher proposes a problem statement. The problem of this research is what the major themes of Emily Bronte's poems are.

D. Limitation of the Study

The limitation of the study of this research is what the major themes of Anxiety and Hope in Emily Bronte's Poems and what structural elements that are used in Emily Bronte's Poems. To carry out this study, the researcher chooses: Anticipation, A Day Dream, A Death Scene, Death, Faith and Despondency, Honour's Martyr, Hope, How Clear She Shines, My Comforter, Remembrance, The Old Stoic, The Philosopher, Plead For Me, The Prisoner, Self Interrogation, Song, Stanzas, Stanzas To, Stars, Sympathy, and To Imagination.

E. Objective of the Study

The objectives of the study are as follows:

1. To analyze the poems based on the structural elements.
2. To elaborate the dominant themes of the poem.

F. Benefit of the Study

The benefits expected from the study are as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefit

The results of this research are expected:

- a. To be able to give theoretical contribution in literary study.
- b. To enrich the body of knowledge in Emily Bronte's poems.

2. Practical Benefit

Practically, this study can develop the writer's skill and ability in applying the themes of Emily Bronte's Poems and all of structural elements used in these poems.

G. Research Method

1. Type of the Study

This research uses a descriptive qualitative method. Descriptive qualitative method is a research which employs the method of collecting, describing, classifying, and analyzing data and then drawing conclusion.

2. Object of the Study

The object of this research is Emily Bronte's Poem, they are: *Anticipation, A Day Dream, A Death Scene, Death, Faith and Despondency, Honour's Martyr, Hope, How Clear She Shines, My Comforter, Remembrance, The Old Stoic, The Philosopher, Plead For Me, The Prisoner, Self Interrogation, Song, Stanzas, Stanzas To, Stars, Sympathy, and To Imagination*. The researcher chooses all of those poems, because they have similar categories, and meaning about anxiety and hope, and the researcher also will analyze all structural elements in Emily Bronte's poems.

3. Type of the Data and Source of the Data

a. Type of the Data

The type of this research is text taken from Emily Bronte's poems.

b. Source of the Data

The source of the data of this research is from references and materials related to the study taken from internet.

4. Technique of the Data Collection

The method of data collection in this research is a technique: note taking. Some steps of collecting data are:

a. Selecting and gathering the poems from Emily Bronte

b. Classifying the data

c. Analyzing the data

d. Developing the poems one by one until finding the meaning

5. Technique of the Data Analysis

The method in analyzing the data is descriptive analysis. In which the data are collected, described, and then analyzed. It concerns with the themes of Emily Bronte's poems and the structural elements of the poem.

H. Research Paper Organization

The research paper organization of "Anxiety and Hope in Emily Bronte's Poems: A Structural Analysis" is as follows: Chapter I is Introduction; it consists of Background of the Study, Literature Review, Problem Statement, Limitation of the Study, Objectives of the Study, Benefits of the Study,

Research Method, and Paper Organization. Chapter II deals with review of underlying theory that contains of Structural Elements of poem; Notion of Poetry, Structural Elements of the Poem: The speaker, Spoken to, The occasion, Rhythm, Rhyme, Meter, Imagery, Figurative Language, Symbolism, themes, and theoretical application. Chapter III is Structural Elements of Poems' Analysis. Chapter IV deals with the explanation of Anxiety and Hope of Emily Bronte's Poems. Chapter V is conclusion of the analysis and some suggestions for all researchers.