

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Research Context

Language is one of the crucial tools of human beings to communicate with one another. It may represent the explicit and implicit feelings and thoughts. Language could either be in the written or spoken form. Whatever the form it is, it may consist of speech sounds, letters, words, phrases, clauses, which may be configured into larger forms. We use all these forms in order to make other people understand us. Through language, people can enter the global community.

Figurative language is language that uses words or expressions with a meaning that is different from the literal interpretation. When the writer uses literal language, he or she is simply stating the facts as they are. Figurative language, in comparison, uses exaggerations or alterations to make a particular linguistic point.

Figurative language means that expressing something in another way to refer one thing by giving the implied meaning. It is often used in literary works to demonstrate the creativity of the author and the beauty of language itself. Besides, it is also one of the ways to interpret the meaning hidden in the literary works. Figurative language in the song could make the readers understand that lyrics of the song can describe messages that must be known by learning them deeply in terms of categories.

Figurative language is commonly applied in literary works. One of the literary works is poetry. With the assumption that figurative language is often used in poetry, this thesis will discuss particularly the application of figurative language used in the Robert Frost's Poems. By discussing figurative language in poetry, it can be analyzed how the writer's efforts to attract the attention of the readers or listeners through the use of figurative language which carries the intended meaning that is not explicitly expressed.

The figurative language can be found in many literary works. In this research, the researcher analyses figurative language used in Robert Frost's poems. Here the researcher quotes the example of figurative language found in one of Robert Frost's poems entitled The Road Not Taken :

D1/Ln1/1/TRNT/SYM

“Two **roads diverged** in a yellow wood,
And sorry I could not travel both
And be one traveler, long I stood”

Context: The Addressor of the utterance above is Robert Frost and the addressee is the readers of the poem. The audiences are the readers of the poem. The setting of the poem is yellow wood. The topic discussed is describing on how his condition and situation looks like. Conviction poem is the message form of how the addressor expresses his feeling to the readers. The relationship among the participants of the event is maintained by speech channel in English language code. The purpose of the addressor to the readers is Robert Frost is describing on how the reader convinced.

Implied Meaning : The line “roads diverged” means a fork in a path in the woods. These roads in the wood are probably more like paths, not roads like we'd think of them today. And Diverged is just another word for split. There's a fork in the road. The two roads that diverge in a wood are more than just roads. The connotation of road in the poem is both choice and the journey of life. Each road represents a different choice the narrator can make, and each choice will lead to a different series of events, or path in life. The narrator is not just choosing a road to cut through the woods, but a path to take through life. Therefore, this line is included to Connotative Meaning.

B. Focus of the Study

Based on the phenomena mentioned on the background of the study, the focus this of study “Figurative Language Used in Robert Frost's Poems”.

The focus is broken down into:

1. What are the types of figurative language used in Robert Frost's poems?
2. What are the implied meanings of figurative language used in Robert Frost's poems?

C. Objective of the Study

The objectives of this research are to:

1. To identify the types of figurative language used in Robert Frost's poems.
2. To describe the Implied Meanings of figurative language used in Robert Frost's poems.

D. Benefit of the Study

This study gives two benefits:

1. Theoretical Benefit

The writer hopes this result will enrich the theories of figurative language and meaning.

2. Practical Benefit

This study will give benefits to:

- a. Linguistics Lecturer

The writer hopes this result can be used as additional reference to the linguistics lecturer about figurative language and meaning.

- b. Future Researcher

This result can be useful for the future researcher as reference if they want to make a research in many branch of linguistics.