

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains the explanation of the background of the study, statement of the research problems, objectives of the study, significances of the study and scope and limitation.

1.1 Background of The Study

Language is a tool of communication. By using language, human can express ideas, thoughts, and share something to other people, for example when lecturer discusses the lesson in the class. Talking about communication, according to Jaspers in his *Psychology of World-Views* (1919), there are two kinds of communication. They are direct communication, and indirect communication. Direct communication is a kind of communication which occurs directly between two people or more, for example communication that occurs in the meeting and telephone. Indirect communication occurs when a man is trying to communicate with other people but he does not speak or meet with other people at that time directly and cannot accept a feedback from the communicant directly. It usually uses written language, for example communication that is used in the letter and poetry.

Poetry is a kind of indirect communication. Poetry is a form of literary works that is used to express the author's feeling. Mohan (2013) states in her journal *Creative Use of Language in Kamala Das's Poetry*:

Poetry is the thought and words in which emotion spontaneously embodies itself. It is an organization of the best word in the best possible order. Poetry is feeling confessing itself to itself in moments of solitude, and embodying itself in symbols which are the nearest possible representations of the feeling, emotion and idea. (Chanader Mohan, 2013)

The statement above explains that poetry is a media to tell any kinds of stories, for instance heroic, romance, friendship, and other pieces of life. Poetry also expresses emotion. The emotion is related to human's feeling like anger, happiness, hopefulness, desperation, sadness, and many others. Poetry also expresses the idea of someone, for example from the poem entitled *Bells, The* written by Edgar Allan Poe:

For every sound that floats
From the rust within their throats
Is a groan.

In the part of poem above, the poet explains about the sound of the bells which are jingling in the silence of night. The poet uses writes *is a groan*. *Is a groan* is a kind of graphological deviation because that word is a part of the line before but it writes in the new line with capital letter in the beginning of the sentence. That phrase will be an ambiguous because there is to be *is* which is written in capital letter in the beginning.

Language which is used in poetry is very artistic and beautiful. The text in poetry uses special style. Therefore, it can increase the artistic value of the poetry. Style of language in poetry is a special language which is not used in other literary works. By using the special language or word, poetry sometimes uses different meaning. According to Leech (1996), different meaning is the meaning of the

sentences which does not agree with the literal meaning, and ungrammatical sentence, it is known as the deviation. According to Shafii Kadkani (1989), the language of the poetry is breaking the norms of common sense and logical language. Norms are the rules that must be followed by the author to write the literary works. The language which breaks the norms is known as language deviation.

Language deviation explains the divergence of the language. Divergence means that the diversity occurs in the literary works, such as poetry. According to Leech (1969), language deviation is the infraction of the language that is used in the text such as poetry. The infraction in this study is language or the structure which is inappropriate to the rule of language. The example of language deviation is "*The widow making unchilding unfathering deeps*". The prefix "*un*" in the word *unchilding* and *unfathering* is a kind of language deviation because these words are ungrammatically written. Those words are ungrammatical because there is no word *childing* in dictionary and prefix *un-* must be written separately by using line (-). Also, the use of compounding word *widow-making* is another lexical deviation.

Based on the fact stated above, it is interesting to study about language deviation. Firstly, language deviation is a study about the deviations that exist in the literary work especially poetry. This study is interesting because there are many deviations that can be found in the poetry that can distract the understanding of poetry. The deviations come from the writing system, grammatical usage, the meaning of the sentences or words and the dialect that are used by poets. So that

language deviation is an important thing to be studied. So the reader can understand about the meaning of the poetry well when read it. Secondly, this study is important for new poets to create poems better than before because the new poets can understand how to write and produce some quality poems.

Language which is used by poet creates artistic of a text especially in poetry and it is very unique. Unique means that the words or sentences which are used by the poet in the poetry are not used in other texts and sometimes consists of language deviation. In this study the source of data is four poems of Edgar Allan Poe entitled *Bells*, *The; Israfel*, *A valentine* and *Annabel Lee*. The four poems of Edgar that chosen to be analyzed are poems that are popular at that time based on the www.poestories.com. Four poems of Edgar that become sources of data are very interesting because there are many deviations that are found in the poems.

1.2 Statement of the Problems

Based on the background of the study above, the following questions are formulated:

1. What kinds of language deviations are found in the four poems of Edgar Allan Poe?
2. What kind of language deviation is found the most frequently in four poems of Edgar Allan Poe?

1.3 Objectives of the study

In line with the research problems above, this study has the following objectives:

1. To explain the kind of language deviation in four poem of Edgar Allan Poe.
2. To explain the most frequently of language deviations are found in four poems of Edgar Allan Poe.

1.4 Significances of the Study

This study provides theoretical and practical benefits. Theoretically, it is expected that the result of the study gives more explanation of language deviation in poetry. It is because language deviation is interesting theory of stylistics to analyze poems. Practically, this study is important for new poets to create poems better than before because the new poets can understand how to write and produce some quality poems.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study is language deviation which is proposed by Geoffrey N. Leech. This study focuses on three types of language deviation. They are grammatical deviation, graphological deviation, and dialectical deviation. Furthermore, to make the study more specific this study limits the analysis on the four poems of Edgar Allan Poe entitled *Bells*, *The*; *Israfel*, *A valentine* and *Annabel Lee*.