

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter present the background of the study, the statement of research problem, objectives of the study, significances of the study, and the scope of limitation.

1.1 Background of Study

The writer uses a poem to be analyse by using New Criticism Theory. Poem is chosen to be discussed, because poem is full of figurative language that appear from every word lines or stanzas. One of poem from Macedonian Writer had been chosen because the lyric of the poem mostly dominant with figurative language, and not only that, poem entitled Pain from Pande Manoylov shows the condition of Palestine. There are many kinds of literary work such as novel, drama, poem, play, etc. Then, the writer chooses a poem to be analysed, poem is a kind of literary work that contains direct and indirect meaning. Moreover, poem has deep meaning from each line and stanza that represented the author feeling. On the other hand, this study using new criticism theory to be analysed and focused on figurative language that appear in a poem. Lois Tyson stated in his book entitled *Critical Theory Today*.

“Figurative language is language that has more than, or other than, a strictly literal meaning. For instance, “It’s raining cats and dogs” is a figurative expression used to indicate that it’s raining very heavily”. (Tyson, 1999:122)

Quotation above means that Figurative Language appear to create some effect in a text, then it is can be found in other literary work such as

novel, drama, poem, play, etc. figurative language is a part of Intrinsic element. Moreover, poem is an instrument to be analysing using new criticism that focused on Figurative Language.

The theory that is correlated with figurative language is *new criticism*. a stated by Tyson (1999), “*New Criticism* which dominated literary studies from 1940’s through the 1960’s has left a lasting imprint on the way to read and write about literature” (p. 117). It can be concluded that New Criticism formulated since 1940’s to make concern about the way to read and write about the literature. However, according to Elliot statement about new criticism taht focused on the history and meaning of individual words and their relation to foreign and ancient languages, comparative sources, and the biographical circumstances of the authors

“New Criticism is Post War-I school of critical theory that insisted on the intrinsic value of a work of art and focused attention on the individual work alone as an independent unit of meaning” (Chandra, 2012:1).

Furthermore, this poem tells about the condition in Palestine, the author is regretful of what has already happened in Palestine. The conflict between Palestine and Israel already happened from the past. Israel attacked Palestine to drive the Palestinian moved from there. Many people are murdered and massacred night after night. They (Palestinian) are powerless words in were vain and Israel get the bombs fell down like a rain. Their homes, schools and mosques are destroyed by a Bombs, slowly, Israel has a control in Palestine because Palestine is the under pressure of Israel even though sometimes they (Palestinian) rebelled and attacked Israel back.

From this poem, Manoylov shows his sense of worry to Palestine and the Palestinian. The poem entitled "*Pain*", was published on 2014 on Republic Macedonia. *Pain* that is written by Pande Manoylov is an appropriate poem to be analyzed by using New Criticism. The writer of this study especially focused on Figurative Language such as paradox, irony, imagery, alliteration, rhyme, symbol, which are the part of new criticism.

This study has relation to some studies that had been conducted before. The first study entitled "*New Criticism" and the study of poetry* by Jane Ellen Brown (1954). This journal discusses about how the New Criticism can be adopted in a Literary Work (Poetry). While the second previous study is *Aesthetic Confusion: The Legacy of New Criticism* by Jeremy Francis (2008), The last previous study is *Imagery and Figurative Language Analysis in Two Poems by Robert Pinsky* by Nursyal (2009). That study is kind of a thesis that focus on analyzed the Imagery and Figurative Language from Robert Pinsky's Poem that include on modern poetry. The objectives of that study are to know what kinds of several imagery and the figurative language in those poem.

From the previous studies above, the writer finds a gap that makes this study is original. This study discusses about how the New Criticism can explain the meaning contained in the poem clearly. This poem is being analyzed using New Criticism especially, Figurative Language such as Imagery, Paradox, Irony, symbol, alliteration, rhyme, and meter to know the meaning that exists on *Pain* by Pande Manoylov. Therefore, this study is different with the previous studies mentioned above due to the difference of source of data that is used in this study.

1.2 Statement of Research Problem

Based on the background study above, this study answers the following the question:

1. What Figurative Language are found on the Poem?
2. what messages are reveal from Pande Manoylov's *Pain*?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Relevant to the research problems, this study identifies:

1. The Figurative Language on Pande Manoylov's *Pain*
2. The messages from Pande Manoylov's *Pain*

1.4 Significance of the Study

The significance of this study is to facilitate the reader to know and help the readers to understand about the application of New Criticism, especially the Figurative Language that appear in the Poem on *Pain* by Pande Manoylov. The writer also hopes that the reader of this thesis can get the insight about New Critics Elements found in a Poem. The readers who want to analyze and understand about Figurative Language that appear from the poem, the reader should learn and understand about New Criticism.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope of this study is about Figurative Language by using New Criticism, especially to know the intended meaning. However, the limitation of this study are words, lines and stanzas which are employed in Pande Manoylov's *Pain*. Thus, the discussion of this study focused Figurative Language that appear from the poem