

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of five subchapters. They are background of the study, statement of the research problems, objectives of the study, significance of the study and scope and limitation. Those are very significant to be clarified because they can explain this study commonly.

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is a very important media to express everything whether it is written and spoken because all of human beings have minds and brains to think, mouths to speak and a couples of hands to write everything through language. Language, however, is a kind of human communication system by means of structured arrangements and rules which are called as grammar. It contains some words which have meanings and sounds. The human essence can be comprehended by studying language because it is one of the distinctive quality and uniqueness of man (Chomsky: 1972). Language is also one of alternative media to know about someone's personality such as his social background, stereotype, behavior, dialect, accent, and so on. Therefore, language is a very significant aspect to be analyzed in this study.

Discussing about language, it has a close relation with the term of literature because it also uses language. Literature – shortly – can be defined as a knowledge about writing which has aesthetic and artistic value and also beauty form and emotional effect toward the readers (Klarer: 2004). The meaning of aesthetic here is

concerned and focused on how human beings enjoy the beauty of literature itself and the term artistic refers to the special characteristic of literature which has a high value in the art world. Later on, the human's creations which have relation with literature itself are called as literary works, and there are many kinds of literary works exist till now, such as poem or poetry, prose, drama, film, fiction and so on. All of them have their own worlds but they are still under one field that is literary work.

Furthermore, literary work is a creation which is constructed by including some elements that will attract the readers or listeners. Those elements are aesthetic, imaginative, and artistic which all of them will impact and give significant effect to the content of the literary work itself. It is also regarded as the author's intention and implied meaning asserted in the literary work. The diction or even messages have special styles which different among the others. Thus, make literary works are described as imitation, or reflection, or representation of the world and human life (Abram & Harpham: 2014).

One of fundamental parts in literary work is poem. Why poem is very significant to be analyzed in this study? It is because of two reasons. Firstly, Klarer (2004) considered that poem is one of the oldest genres in literary history, so that it will be interesting to analyze one of the most ancient literary works in history and secondly, it uses special language, pattern and sound that need to be interpreted and analyzed as having some relevance to human affairs (Widdowson: 1992). The languages and words which are used in most of poems or poetry are so unique, beautiful, particular and unlike with prose and drama, the patterns consists of some

lines and stanzas, while the sounds also have specific sequences in term of rhyme that make poem different with others.

From the explanations above which are about poem, one question then appear: what makes a literary work (poem) succeed in giving impression to the readers? The question then expands to the point of how the author writes his works, since question mark “what” probably will give readers a simple answer that possibly will not be satisfying. Therefore, the author will create some noticeable traits that represent the way he designs his literary works. Later on, there will be a regular pattern of a certain literary work that simply refer or belong to the author’s works’ features and characteristics. Those can be described and analyzed through the discipline knowledge which is popular as stylistics.

Stylistics is a study about the variety of styles used in literary works. Stylistics is derived from the word ‘style’. According to Simpson (2004), stylistics is also a method of textual interpretation in which primary of place is assigned to language, and language is very important for stylistics because the various forms, patterns and levels that constitute linguistics structure are an important index of the function text. One of literary works which also can be observed by stylistics is poem, because it has special patterns, lines, sounds etc. Therefore, the writer is interested to analyze about stylistics and phonetics in the poems of a very famous and popular woman poet that is Percy Bysshe Shelley by using Galperin’s Theory about phonetic expressive means and stylistic devices and functional styles.

The question then appears is why the writer of this study chooses Percy Bysshe Shelley's poems as subject of the study? It is because of some considerations that motivate the writer in choosing his poem to be observed in this study. The first is about popularity. If there is someone tries to make a comparison between the popularity of Percy and other poets with their fundamental donations to the literary world, it will be able to conclude that he is as popular and famous as others, because it has been proven by his literary works especially poems which reach until 35 volumes of poetry books. Therefore, the writer chooses his poems to be analyzed in this study.

The second consideration is about research differentiation. Actually, there are two researchers who conduct study about poem such as Gabriella Siantova (2014) with her study entitles "*Phonetic Stylistic Devices Employed in Fictional Prose*". She found several findings such as sentence indicates Alliteration "*I seize his horny, hairy, hams. I have to have. I heave . I hump (p.283)", then sentence that contains Assonance "*and you can stuff your yurd, gurd, turd or whatever it is up your bum! (p.232)*". While another study is conducted by Bari Khan (2014), his study entitles "*Stylistic Analysis of William Blake's Poem: Night*". In this research, there are some findings about Alliteration style in William Blake's poem such as "*star does shine*" and "***H**eaven's **h**igh*".*

In this study, the writer takes different analysis who is interested in observing about Phonetic Expressive Means and Stylistic Devices and also Functional Styles which are provided in Percy Bysshe Shelley's Poems. This study is different from

those previous studies because the source of data is not fictional prose but poem and also it is not William Blake's poem but Percy Bysshe Shelley's poems. Therefore, the writer in this study chooses Percy's poems as the second consideration because of research differentiation which is different with the previous studies especially in the source of data.

One of examples of phonetic expressive means and stylistic devices occurs in Percy Bysshe Shelley's Poem is Alliteration in this sentence:

"if in this wide world of care"

"Twenty times a day?"

It can be seen that there are two repetitions of similar consonant, they are "W" in the words *wide* and *world* and "T" in the words *twenty* and *times*. They are called as Alliteration that can impact a melodic consonant utterance in a particular sentence like in a poem of Percy Bysshe Shelley.

1.2 Statement of the Research Problems

In line with the background of the study, this study discusses about phonetic expressive mean and stylistic devices and also functional styles used by Percy Bysshe Shelley in his poems. Then, the problems which will be solved in this study are:

1. What are the phonetic expressive means and stylistic devices used by Percy Bysshe Shelley in his poems?
2. What kinds of functional styles are applied by Percy Bysshe Shelley in his poems?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

The objective of the study describes the answers of the question mentioned in the statement of the research problem. The objectives of the study are:

1. To explain about kinds of phonetic expressive means and stylistic devices used by Percy Bysshe Shelley in his poems.
2. To explain about kinds of functional styles applied by Percy Bysshe Shelley in his poems.

1.4 Significance of the Study

Theoretically, the writer hopes very much that this study can give bright and clear information about phonetics expressive means and stylistic devices and also functional styles used by Percy Bysshe Shelley in his poems.

Practically, this study can be a good reference for the next study with the same topic and discussion. Moreover, the reader will get a new and fresh experience about stylistic analysis of the 18th century poems.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

In this subchapter, the scope of this study is Stylistic that focus on phonetic expressive means and stylistic devices and also functional styles theory of I.R. Galperin. They are Alliteration, Assonance, 7 kinds of rhyme and also 5 kinds of stanza as the functional styles. Additionally, the limitation of this study is all Alliteration, Assonance, 7 kinds of rhyme and also 5 kinds of stanza which occur in Percy Bysshe Shelley's Poems.