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RESEARCH ARTICLE

The Figurative of Language and the Image of the Aspect of the Poetry SDD Paper Boat

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe the form and function of figurative language in the poetry anthology Perahu Kertas by Sapardi Djoko Damono, describe the form and function of images used in the anthology of poetry Perahu Kertas by Sapardi Djoko Damono, and explain the relationship of figurative language with images in the poetry anthology Perahu Kertas by Sapardi Djoko Damono. The analytical method used is descriptive semiotic analysis through heuristics and hermeneutic reading to uncover stylistic aspects and comparative analysis to explain the relationship between form and function of figurative language and imagery in the anthology of the poetry Perahu Kertas by Sapardi Djoko Damono. The results of the research based on data analysis revealed that the figurative language found is dominated by a limited number of figures of speech and idioms. It was found that the function of figure of speech was to create aesthetic effects and compare meaning. Also, the image data was found to be dominated by motion images with the function of reinforcing meaning to form imagery for the reader. The results also showed that there was a relationship between figurative language forms and imagery in the anthology of Perahu Kertas by Sapardi Djoko Damono.

KEYWORDS

Language aspect, figurative, imagery, anthology, poetry

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1. Introduction

Poetry, as part of a literary work, is composed of words that are intentionally compressed by the author. This arrangement produces building blocks that are used as a study in poetry, namely the physical structure in the form of the language used and the inner structure or structure of meaning, namely the thoughts and feelings expressed by the poet (Juwita et al. 2021). Studying the language used in poetry needs to be considered so that the meaning of the poem can be in accordance with the meaning of the poem. Assessment of language in poetry can be done in various ways, one of which is stylistics. The science of language style helps readers interpret and understand poetry and makes them aware of the Indonesian words used by writers to express meaning sequentially to have a certain enjoyment through the use of language (Shaker, 2017).

Literary language is the main medium for expressing the author's ideas (Ta & Карпенка, 2022), asserting that literary works are representations of language events which have an important position in the investigation of literary works. In its development, the language of literary works, especially poetry, is different from the language of everyday conversation (Taufik et al., 2020). This is because the language of poetry experiences deviations that are deliberately carried out by the author to create the aesthetics of poetry (Ariana, 2016). The writer chooses the anthology of the poetry Perahu Kertas by Sapardi Djoko Damono as the object of this study because this poem describes human life that actually has passed or will pass but has not been given careful attention by humans (Saragih et al., 2021).

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The choice of words in these poems proves that Sapardi Djoko Damono is a good poet that uses simple words but is full of meaning and carries a light and relevant theme. In the Paper Boat, Sapardi Djoko Damono describes hope and purpose in life through the diction of a Paper Boat. This anthology of 42 poems contains stories about human life from beginning to end. Of course, the delivery of these messages cannot be separated from the use of figurative language and images. "Stylistic Aspects in the Anthology of Folding Distance Poetry by Sapardi Djoko Damono and its use as enrichment of material literature" that figurative language and imagery can encourage readers to interpret and associate knowledge with work. In this study, an overview of the forms of figurative language aspects and descriptions contained in this research is the object of research provided (Tomasou, 2012). In addition, there is also used for enrichment for students. The learning approach used is the same, namely stylistics (Albashir & Alhaj, 2020).

This study aims to analyze the forms of figurative language and imagery in Sapardi Djoko Damono's anthology of poems Folding the Distance. After that, it was developed as an enrichment material for poetry material for students so that students can associate their knowledge through the use of figurative language poetry. Accordingly, the author has a suspicion that the anthology of poetry is Sapardi Djoko Damono, especially the anthology of poetry Perahu Kertas, which has figurative language and imagery to find the form and function of figurative language and imagery in well-known anthology poems. In other words, apart from knowing the forms of figurative language and imagery in the poetry anthology Perahu Kertas by Sapardi Djoko Damono, the functions of figurative language and imagery will also be known in the poetry by Sapardi Djoko Damono.

Based on this, the writer has reasons to choose Sapardi Djoko Damono's anthology of poetry Perahu Kertas to be studied based on aspects of figurative language and imagery, including the following. 1) Sapardi Djoko Damono's poetry uses simple language and also carries a simple theme but has a deep meaning. 2) The poems written by Sapardi Djoko Damono inspire readers to reflect on each content of the poem and compare it with their lives, especially about their experiences, feelings and love through the use of figurative language. 3) Sapardi Djoko's poetry is very sensitive in that it explores the reader's feelings through the use of language so as to create a rational image for the reader. 4) The Paper Boat poem has received many awards from various institutions, so this poem has more elements to learn. For that, consider the following data.

"Paper boat"
When you were a child, you did
paper boats and you
sail by the river; the flow is very calm, and
your boat is rocking towards the sea."
(Damono, 2018: 75)

The first line, when you were a child, you made paper boats, and you, in poetry, is a special form of word choice in poetry. The poet chooses to use a special word, child, as a play description that is relevant to the age of the ship. The poet wants to create the true beauty of feelings and imagination to represent the poet's feelings. The word chosen to represent the poet's feelings in expressing the past, namely, when you were a child, you made paper boats, and you, you are no longer a child making paper boats and you.

The word "time" contained in verse means circumstances. It aims to make poetry lovers remember the past he had pioneered. The issues raised in this study include the form and function of figurative language, image form and function, and the relationship between figurative language forms and images in the poetry anthology Perahu Kerta by Sapardi Djoko Damono. The purpose of this study is to describe the forms of figurative language and their functions, to describe the forms of images and their functions, and to analyze the relationship between figurative language forms and images in the anthology of the poetry Perahu Kertas by Sapardi Djoko Damono. Several studies on stylistic studies have been conducted by Gundogdu (2012), Niazy (2013), Subroto (2013), Laila (2014), Otemuyiwa and Adetokunbo (2015), Khan (2015), Ahmad (2016), Wahyuni (2016), Yono (2017), Windusari (2017) Meliala (2018), Mukhlis (2018), and Hasanah (2019) By choosing the right language, the poet wants to translate his abstract initial ideas into concrete. Thanks to this, the poetry of Magic Rain which was included in the poetry anthology Perahu Kertas by Sapardi Djoko Damono, was awarded the First Prize for the Second Malaysian Poetry Prize in 1983, and the poem Perahu Kertas also received recognition from the DKJ in 1983. This is proven by the anthology of the poetry Perahu Kertas by Sapardi Djoko Damono uses figurative language and imagery to create certain effects and convey certain meanings that need to be studied in depth (Wardana & Ulya, 2021).

2. Method

The approach used in this study is the science of figurative language. The method used is a descriptive analysis method with semiotics. Sapardi Djoko Damono's anthology of poetry, Perahu Kertas, is used as a data source. Data collection techniques used

in this research are library techniques and heuristic reading techniques. Data collection through the technical library was carried out by reading an anthology of poetry.

Perahu Kertas, by Sapardi Djoko Damono records excerpts from existing poetry considered to contain figurative language and imagery in the anthology of poetry Perahu Kertas by Sapardi Djoko Damono and collects data from written data sources. Next, the written sources are read carefully, and then the relevant ones are selected as the data to be analyzed. Data was collected using heuristic reading techniques, namely reading according to language conventions or structures (first level semiotic reading). After getting the data after being processed in reading, the data is classified according to the type of problem, namely figurative language and imagery data. Based on careful reading, then recorded data in the form of excerpts of poetry containing figurative language and imagery of the anthology of the poetry Perahu Kertas by Sapardi Djoko Damono on data cards.

This data analysis uses hermeneutics of reading technique (semiotic second level of reading). The first step in reading hermeneutics is rereading by providing interpretations based on literary conventions. When giving the interpretation, it must be related to language, literature, and cultural codes because these three are very important in giving meaning to literary works. The second step is to give the figurative meaning of language and images. Finally, the function of figure of speech and imagery in an anthology of poetry is the poetry revealed in the anthology Perahu Kertas by Sapardi Djoko Damono.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1 Figurative Language in Poetry

In the paper 'Boat Anthology' by Sapardi Djoko Damono, the figurative language in Sapardi Djoko Damono's paper boat anthology is examined from several elements, namely figures of speech, idioms, and proverbs. Data in the form of speech figures dominate the poetry anthology, while data in the form of idioms is limited. Meanwhile, the data in the form of proverbs, in this case, an anthology of poetry, was not found.

3.1.1 Figurative of Speech

The figure of speech is the class language used by writers (poets) to provide aesthetic effects and support the creation of a certain atmosphere and tone in their work. In addition, the figure of speech can encourage readers to interpret and associate their knowledge with work. The most dominant figurative language is found in the anthology of Perahu Kertas poetry by Sapardi Djoko Damono, namely personification, simile and metaphor.

3.1.2 Personification

Personification language is a figurative language style that describes inanimate objects as having human characteristics. This can be seen in the following quotation. (1) "the rose is hidden and almost says don't" (PK/SDD/5/2018). The data quote number (1) shows that the personification figure is the clause the rose is implied and almost says don't. Roses are described as beauty and beauty like those human faces have. The disclosure of the rose was caused by reflex and shock at the woman's attitude. The woman watering the roses always gave a smile while watering the roses, but suddenly she just wanted to pick the roses. Beauty is symbolized by a rose, while reflexes and prayer are symbolized by almost saying (praying). The use of the personification figure of speech in this poem is to revive the panicked and confused atmosphere of the poem because it is used to being loved and then thrown away.

3.1.3 Figures of Speech

Figures of speech that equate one thing with another use such comparative words as: like, like, like, like, etc. comparative words are similes. The figure of the parable appears in the following quote. (2) "then it sounded like an echo 'Hey, who took my body?'" (PK/MS/SDD/7/2018). The language simile in data (2) is indicated by a clause and then sounds like an echo. The word comparison is like to show that the clause is included in the simile figure category. The word like is used to compare clauses when it is heard that someone forced the door open with a clause accompanied by a comparative word. The clause when it is heard that someone forced the door open... is a picture of human life who wants to know something. Temporary sentences sound like echoes of the faintly audible associations of things. He meant, in a sense, the 3 Flower poem's meaningful questions and the shock of the human spirit that saw his body stiffen. The use of figures of speech in poetry is generally used to describe the environment surrounding the atmosphere or setting of the poem to make it more alive. As in this poem, the word comparison seems to be able to invite the reader to imitate the things described in the array. In this way, the poetic atmosphere created by the use of parable figures can really be absorbed by the reader.

3.1.4 Metaphors

Language metaphors are figures of speech like similes; it's just that they don't use comparative words like, like, etc. The following is a metaphorical figure data found. (3) "I am the lake: sail on it; (4) sail away the small ripples that move the lotus flowers;" (PK/MM/15/91/2018)

Data number (3) of the line excerpt from the poem is the first line of the poem *Akulah Si Telaga*. In the array, there is a live short comparison compared to other things. Arrange it first; it says I am the Lake. Paraphrasing the array, it becomes I am/like/well. The life in the lines refers to the characters spoken of in the poem. Life gives a chance to characters who are like sailing ships. Data number (4) is the second array, sail away revealing small ripples. If the array is paraphrased as sailing / as /aveling small/regular ripples, the character in the second line is supposed to start living life by making various works symbolized by the little ripple phrase. In the third line, it emphasizes the aim of animate existence, which is to set the lotus flowers in motion. The array, if paraphrased, will move / like / a lotus flower. The focus of the discussion on the lines is still the characters who live life. This number should always work to be remembered. This is written in lotus flower phrases.

3.1.5 Idiom

Idioms have special forms and meanings in language that are not translated literally. The function of idioms in literary works is as an instrument to express intentions that aim to give an interesting impression. In the poetry anthology *Perahu Kertas* by Sapardi Djoko Damono, 4 data are found in the form of idioms. The following describes one of these data.

(5) "The water flowing from the hospital', you said one Sunday morning."
(PK/I/SDD/19/2018)

The data for idiom number (5) is part of a poem entitled *Air Selokan*. The idiom in the data is indicated by the hospital. By construction, the two data idioms denote the object name in the health field. It is a combination of two words that become one, like the idiom in the *Seretch Water* poem that has no literal meaning. The meaning of the two words is different from the meaning of the corresponding words that compose them.

The meaning of the hospital idiom is known when someone sees and stops at the hospital. A hospital is a building that treats the sick. Based on this description, idioms in poetry can be used as symbols. The symbolization is a reflection of the overall meaning or content of the poem. Apart from being symbolic, the idioms in the data of this poem also function to animate characters or characters. The livelihood of the characters in this poem invites the reader to take advantage of their ability to imitate (shadow) the lines being read

3.1.6 Images in the Boat Poetry Anthology

Paper by Sapardi Djoko Damono Discusses the aspect of imagery in the poetry anthology Sapardi Djoko Karya Damono's Paper Boat, including the images used in the poem. These images are based on the dominant ones found, including motion pictures, auditory pictures, and vision pictures.

Motion images are very dominant and productive in the anthology of the poetry *Perahu Kertas* by Sapardi Djoko Damono. The function of motion imaging is to depict something that is actually not moving but described as a moving creature or film in general so that it can evoke the image of the reader. The following is an excerpt from the data analysis, including motion pictures. (6) "There is no reason to understand why the woman who has been diligently watering him..." (PK/CG/SDD/5/2018) In line (6) in a fragment of the poem entitled *Flower 2*. This data shows the movement of the parable. Moving image markers in data (6) are words to water it. The word watering describes the deed done by the female character whose face is elegant and cold. Paper Boat anthology by Sapardi Djoko

Damono is a visual image. Visual images generally serve to describe the physical or character of the character, setting, atmosphere and place. The following is a description of the visual image data.

(8) "rain spit at the end of the alley then looked at the wind" (PK/CPI/SDD/39/2018)

Poetry array data (8) is part of a poem entitled *Watercolor Poetry* for Rizki and includes visual imagery. Visual image markers in the data are flashy words. The word gaze shows the activities carried out by the sense of sight. Within this array, visual images serve to describe the actions taken by the rain figures. Rain figures are depicted flowing at the end of the alley. The visual imagery in this poem can also evoke a feeling of assertiveness in the reader because the rain rebuked the wind that kept the leaves caught in the telephone wires.

3.1.7 Using Figurative Relations

Language to Images in the Anthology of *Perahu Kertas Poetry* by Sapardi Djoko Damono The relationship between the use of figurative language in images in the anthology of *Perahu Kertas* by Sapardi Djoko Damono can be identified through study and analysis based on the image that emerges from the use of figurative language. Research data in the form of a figure of speech, which is the most dominant aspect of a figure of speech, becomes imagery. Moreover, idioms and proverbs do not find this

connection. The following data was obtained from the analysis. (9) "He cried, 'Those are all sights for you humans only. I am the flower of the grass: God's choice!'" (PK/MA/SDD/3/2018). Poetry array data number (9) entitled Flowers 1. This line of poetry shows an allegory of numbers. Allegorical language is characterized by brief comparisons of objects followed by moving pictures symbolized by words watering them; the channel should encourage the reader to immerse himself in the poem and conjure up impressions of grace and affection from women to plants. This means that the reader, as it were, takes part and is present in the situation in the poem and becomes a rose (Rahmadani et al., 2022).

Hearing Imagery Another dominant image used in the poetry anthology *Perahu Kertas* by Sapardi Djoko Damono is hearing imagery. The auditory imagery serves to generate various hearing-related memories, events, and life experiences. A description and discussion of imaging auditory data appear in the following data. (7) "...one day I stopped when I heard the voice of our prophet ..." (PK/CPd/SDD/23/2018). The image of hearing appears in the poem entitled *Wind 1*. The image of hearing as a marker in the data quote (7) is the word hear. The word indicates the existence of verbal listening activities carried out by the senses of the listener. Hearing the imagery in the data encourages readers to hear voices and experience the events in the poem for themselves. Apart from the things that have happened previously stated, the use of the word to hear in a line of poetry entitled '*Wind 1*' also creates a sad atmosphere because it refers to the prayer that Adam offered to God to be reunited with Eve again. So, auditory images function, in this case, data has two functions. First, encouraging the appearance of the reader's image. Secondly, it plays a role in creating the atmosphere of the poem.

In addition to moving and auditory images, images are also used productively in explanatory poetry about these objects. Humans think using my character, flowers, commenting on other human's panic. Humans are also described as trying to stay calm in the midst of a panic situation. That sound that was emitted indicated that humans wanted to look handsome.

The poet inserts a moral value in the last line of this poem. These values appear in the array I am the grass flower: divine choice. The moral message that the author wants to convey lies in the suggestion to be humble because the mention of someone only depends on a certain subjective point of view. This is shown by the use of the word god, which does not start with a capital letter in the /d/ sound of the word god, thereby emphasizing that these gods are human creations. Thus, allegory in poetry serves to explain or describe the panic of events so as not to boast and their power. By using this allegory, the reader can feel the auditory image so that it is as if the reader hears my character screaming.

In research entitled "Utilization of Stylistic Aspects in a Poetry Anthology Folding the Distance by Sapardi Djoko Damono as Literary Enrichment Material in High School",. The results of this study serve as reference material for learning literature in highland schools. The similarity with the research that will be carried out lies in the aspects being studied and the object being studied. The relevance of this research with the research that will be carried out is as evidence of the character of the poem created by Sapardi in terms of figurative language and imagery. Previous research and this research lie in the aspects discussed. Previous research discussed the forms of figurative language and images and their implementation in learning. However, the research conducted is mostly carried out broadly and in depth in the form of figurative language and its functions and images and functions. Thus, pen This elite will provide the reader with a deep understanding and knowledge of the figurative forms of language and images and their functions according to existing poetry (Azizah & Basid, 2022).

4. Conclusion

This study aims to (1) describe the form and function of figurative language in the poetry anthology *Perahu Kertas* by Sapardi Djoko Damono, (2) describe the form and function of images used in the anthology of poetry *Perahu Kertas* by Sapardi Djoko Damono, (3) explain the relationship of figurative language with images in the poetry anthology *Perahu Kertas* by Sapardi Djoko Damono. From the results of the research, it can be concluded that: 1) the figurative language that appears in the poetry anthology *Perahu Kertas* is figurative and idiomatic. The study of speech figures is limited to comparative figures only.

The dominant characters that appear are personification, simile, and figurative speech. The function of using figurative language in the anthology is to create an aesthetic effect and a comparison of meanings; 2) The dominant imagery found in the anthology of *Perahu Kertas* poetry, namely imagery of motion, imagery of hearing, and imagery of sight. That is the function of imagery, as an effort to present an image to the reader's senses about the poem; 3) There is a relationship between forms of figurative language and imagery in the anthology of *Perahu Kertas* by Sapardi Djoko Damono. The presence of figurative language in the anthology of Sapardi Djoko Damono's paper boat as a concretization of the reader's imagination about the senses appears in the anthology of poetry.

Contribution: The results of this study can be used as a study or material in teaching literary works at tertiary institutions and at the secondary education level as material for appreciation of literary works or poetry

Limitations: The weakness of this study is that it has not compared or researched similar literary works or studies of similar poems written by the poet's authors, so the results are still separate from the poetry studies studied.

Suggestion for the future: As a suggestion from the results of the research and the limitations of the research, it is suggested that future researchers or other researchers also compare or examine similar literary works or studies of similar poems written by poets and also examine the contribution of this material in improving students' understanding of poetry or students of literary works of poetry.

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