

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This introductory chapter present a general description of the research. It consist of background of research, statement of problems, research objective, research significance, and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of Research

Passions of men is one of the factors that supports poets in writing poems. The passions of men such as, tranquility, peacefulness, and passion of heart, make the poetry more attractive. Writing a poem needs creativity and vocabulary improvement. For a poet, writing a poem is needed a sophisticated poetic creativity and his mastery of vocabulary. Yet, if in writing poetry does not use feeling, the purpose of the poetry will not delivered to the readers. Humble and rustic life is chosen to show the passion of men, and related to the activity of life and rustic occupation.

Meaning of humble and rustic life in this case is the life that close to nature. Living in a nature as rural people, who have rural occupation such as a sailor, farmer, and cattlemen. Sometimes people who live in rural place do their daily activity in nature, such as washing cloth, take a bath, and take the drinking water at the river side. A good poet will get their best inspiration from pure nature environment as a rural people do, according to Wordsworth (in Abrams, 2001:1438);

“Humble and rustic life was generally chosen, because in that condition, the essential passion of the heart find a better soil in which they can attain their maturity, are less under restrain, and speak a plainer and more emphatic language, because in that condition of life our elementary feelings coexist in a state of greater simplicity, and consequently may be more accurately contemplated, and more forcibly communicated, because the manner of rural life germinate from those elementary feelings, and from the necessary character of rural occupation, are more easily comprehended, and are more durable and

lastly, because in that condition the passions of men are incorporated with the beautiful and permanent form of nature”

Giving the feeling to poetry writing could be delivered by showing desire and passions when writing it. Poetry is always become powerful weapon for people who are in love, and it is often used to express men’s feelings to women. This way was often use by people in long time ago, and today there are still a few people do that.

This way is generally done by men to women. When a man in loves, very rare man would instantly expresses it directly, but with poetry they try to express what they feel. Because by using beautiful words in poetry, generally can make women's hearts melting into it.

According to Shelley (in Nurrachman, 2014:171), “Poetry in general sense, may be defined to be “the expression of imagination”: and poetry is connate with the origin of man.” Poetry has always been the favorite of writers and readers because the contents of the poetry tend to be short and can be read in a short duration. Besides that poetry can also be a means to express feelings and imagination in the form of writing.

Poetry has a beautiful indirectly word, or literal language, and always use figurative language, because the message that will be found base on the reader’s interpretation. Figurative language is kind of language that is departed from the language employed in the traditional, literal ways to describing or object (Reaske, 1966:33). A poet use the figurative language for expressed their ideas have an imaginative description of something in unique ways. For examples of figurative language are metaphor, metonymy, paradox, and so on.

According to Wordsworth (in Nurrachman, 2017:145) “poetry is spontaneous overflow of powerful feeling, it takes its origin from emotion recollected in tranquility”. Every people who want to express their feeling in to poetry have some powerful feeling from the writer itself, to make the poetry become unique and interesting.

Romantic does not always talk about love and relationships between a men and women, on the other hand, romantic is also closely related to nature, feelings and moral concerns. Nature that lies in this world is a beauty that can be used as inspiration in life. Seeing the beauty, as well as the calm that exists in nature, can show a sense of caring to keep maintaining it. According to Djoko (2005:278) “In case a poetry related to nature, poetry is more beauty to use nature element”

Nature is one of most important component in Romanticism. Romantic people believe that humans can discover emotional in nature. According to Waldon (in Assidiqi, 2013:139) “when we speak about nature, we have a distinct but most poetical sense in the mind”.

Discussing about nature, most people thinking about, tree, flower, bird, waterfall, and so on. Some people thingking about love. Every beautiful thing that passing out in our mind about nature have a meaning. Moreover this nature forms is exists in every single stanzas in poetry. Acording to Wordsworth (in Abrams, 2001:1439) “I have said that each of these poems has a purpose. I have also informed my Reader what this purpose will be found principally to be: namely to illustrate the manner in which our feelings and ideas are associated in a state of excitement.

This element is not work alone, three of them have a relation each other. Nature, in our general perception, it would as a discussion in previous paragraph. Detail about nature it connected with feelings, and also a moral concern. William Wordsworth argue that the subject of a poetry should talk about common life, ordinary things, regular feelings, anything in real world, beauty of nature, situation through emotions rather than emotions through situation. This statement, Wordsworth said (in Abrams, 2001:1438);

“The principal object, then, proposed in these Poems was to choose incidents and situations from common life, and to relate or describe them, throughout, as far as was possible in a selection of language really used by men, and, at the same time, to throw over them a certain coloring of imagination, whereby ordinary things should be presented to the mind in an unusual aspect; and, further, and above all, to make

these incidents and situations interesting by tracing in them, truly though not ostentatiously, the primary laws of our nature: chiefly, as far as regards the manner in which we associate ideas in a state of excitement”

The definition of poem can be easily found in Webster’s New Collegiate Dictionary (1981:225) that “A poet pours many ideas into poem”. One of the ideas is the identity of human. In pouring the ideas, a poet uses nature element, as a mountain, river, sea, tree, animal, flowers.

This opinion is the same as what Emerson said (in Abrams, 1966:22). Nature, in example is used in a poem as the background or setting of what a poet said, as a symbol of love or a powerful love to a lady, or moreover, also nature as a symbol of disappointed and numb heart because of loneliness. With the result, Irwan Faturrohman (2013) his research titled Metaphor of Nature in Edgar Allan Poe’s Poem. His object is Edgar Allan Poe’s poems.

The issues discussed is Metaphor of Nature in Edgar Allan Poe’s Poems. The rese archer analyze metaphor of nature and its meaning in Edgar Allan Poe’s poem entitled Annabel Lee, Dreamland, Valentine, For Annie, Ulalume. Spirits of The Death, The Raven, The City in The Sea, and The Bells, aiming to find the kind of metaphor of nature and the meaning of each metaphor of nature.

The method that used in his research is the researcher to collect data as the key instrument, while this study employed qualitative method to help the researcher as the key instrument to collecting data. Having collecting data researcher used descriptive qualitative method to analyze the data. This method is used to analyze the kind of metaphor of nature and it is meaning. His research found that, Edgar Allan Poe’s poem consist many metaphors of nature.

Many people interest to literary work such as, novel, short story, drama, movie, and poetry. Poetry is the most favorite literary work, because many of poetry is short, use beautiful word in stanza that make people fascinated into poetry itself. There are few people do a research about poetry for example, as Marco Canani in 2017, his research titled *Shakespeare in the Gangsta’s Paradise Akala and the*

Empowering Potential of the Bard's Poetry" this research uses poetry as an object of the research.

This article discusses the work of English rapper Akala from the point of view of literary and literary theory as a social practice, discusses the extent to which Shakespeare's work can inspire an audience that has no privilege in meaningful new ways. Born Kingslee James Daley, Akala's work is rooted in his Afro-Caribbean background, drama, and the black hip-hop culture of the 1990s.

After establishing his independent music label in 2003, in his breakthrough single "Shakespeare" (2006) Akala invited his listeners to challenge the stereotypical assumptions about hip-hop and rap, provocatively defining himself "like Shakespeare with a Negro touch". Inspired by the freestyle challenge, pastiche "Comedy Tragedy History" (2007) further adapts Shakespeare's heritage, eliminating canonical differences between high and low cultures. After mapping Akala's ideas about music and poetry, this article explores the reworking of Shakespeare's text in the context of Todorov's argument on the plasticity of the literary genre, with a particular focus on Akala's adjustment of Shakespeare's language.

Other researcher is Agus Jaenal Arifin (2012) also discuss about poetry in his research. His research titled is *Analysis of social criticism in E.E.Cummings Poems*. The main problem of his research is the analysis social criticism in E.E.Cummings poems. The method used in his research is structural analysis method that refers to analysis of study about moral in literature. This method focused on the structure of a literary work itself.

Semiotic approach use in his study to analyze Cumming's poem. For him the poetry of Cumming is interesting to discuss, because many people say that Cumming's poem is hard to understand. He using structural analysis method which refers to moral in his study. Cumming criticizes people's skepticism in seeing the social condition in the depression era. Cumming tells the society not to give up to the

condition. Cumming delivers his opinion how people become individualist in their life.

Anna Kurasova (2018) is other researcher that discuss about poetry, her research titled *Sense of Time in A. Akhmatova's and T.S. Eliot's Latter Poetry*. His research is more focused on modernism and put the poetry as the object. By analyzing and contrasting A. Akhmatova's and T.S. Eliot's last major poem, four quartets and poem without a hero, her paper aims to represent A. Akhmatova's and T.S. Eliot's perception of time and modernity. The poet also share an attitude toward modernity, which they saw as a time of lost people who deny their past and for the reason will have no future unless they change.

Anna Akhmatova and Thomas Stearns Eliot were considered among the most influential representatives of Modernism, Eliot - in English-American Literature, and Akhmatova - in Russian. Modernism emerged at the beginning of the 20th century, trying to show the failure of people to maintain a culture based on spiritual values, an idea which was the center of Eliot and Akhmatova's work. By analyzing and contrasting their last great poems, *Four Quartets* and *Poem Without a Hero*, this paper aims to present Eliot and Akhmatova's perceptions of time and modernity.

Despite the differences in experience, mentality, and background of poets, the *Four Quartets* and *Poems Without Heroes* have similarities to each other in many ways and reveal similarities to Akhmatova and Eliot's perception of time. Poets also share attitudes towards modernity, which they see as a time of lost people who deny their past and for that reason will have no future unless they change.

There are also people who associate the poetry with religious imagery and mythology, such as Adrian Munoz Garcia (2011) his research title *Wings of Wrath: Blake's Poetics of Revolution and Mythopoiesis*. He explores the dynamics of discursive and symbolic interplay in William Blake's poetics. By focusing especially on the American poems, and the text offers an analysis of the intersecting arena of religious imagery and Blake's own mythology.

Blake's interest in the America and French revolutions plays an important role in his work, but it is molded by his distinct view of mankind as well, it is through a modified Cristian symbolism. These political upheavals in Amerika and Europe are framed within an apocalyptic symbolism that, from Blake's mythic vision, points toward the spiritual renovation of mankind by the attainment of social freedom.

This study is discussing about Romanticism. Romantic theory that use in this research is William Wordsworth romantic theory. However, not only William Wordsworth who have romantic theory. For example, a research by Sukron in 2005 titled *Romanticism in Robert Frost's Poems*, which use romantic theory by Ralph Waldo Emerson. This research is about Romanticism on Robert Frost's poem. To do his research, Sukron use psychoanalysis Approach that developed from psychological theory founded by Sigmund Freud. Psychoanalysis approach sees literature work as patients sitting on a couch waiting to be observed. The theory sees the narration plays an important role in a literature work.

Literary work especially in Romantic discussion, also can collaborated with another aspect for example as a research by Nina Cemiloglu in 2018 titled *Between Marxism and Romanticism: Childhood and Education in the Works of Emst Bloch*. This research is divided into three part, first part will provide a portrait of Bloch's childhood and youth. It will trace his early inclination toward Marxism and Romanticism and elucidate Bloch's attitude toward conventional education and learning.

The second part will focus on the relationship between childhood, education, and the human imagination. It will contain references to the following literary texts: William Blake's *the School boy*, Samuel Taylor Coleridge's *frost at midnight*, William Wordsworth's *My Heart Leaps up* and Johann Wolfgang Von Goethe's *The Sorrow of Young Werther*. The third part will focus on the role of critical thinking in education.

Besides Nina Cemiloglu who discuss about Romanticism, Elena Yu. Saprykina discussing about Romanticism aswell the title of her research is “*Studia Litterarum*”. This article focuses on a different view of the problem of suffering in Italian literature at the beginning of the 19th century. This research is closely related to central Romantic interest in one's investigation of "selfhood", to the depths of the spiritual and moral assets. The object of this research is the novel Ugo Foscolo, *Ultime Lettere at Jacopo Ortis*, which discusses all the main romantic issues in the era of the Risorgimento national liberation movement, and a book by a hero and cultural activist today Silvio Pellico *Le prigionie*.

Another previous study is about Romanticism by William Wordsworth a study by Annisa in 2018, titled *Nature Element and Romantic Reflection in Maleficent Movie and Novel*. Her study is about, natural element and romantic reflection in maleficent movie and novel. To analyze her research, she use the theory romanticism of William Wordsworth (2014) and comparative literature (1993).

Her research put the screenshot of movie first followed by the citation from novel, and she explained how the natural element portrays about maleficent character and reflected of romantic idea. My study have the same theory with her that is romanticism by William Wordsworth.

Talks about poetry analyze in Critical Analysis also discussed by Sana Mansoor (2016) the research is titled *Critical Analysis of William Wordsworth's Poetic Diction*. This research discuss about Poetic diction means selection of discourse which accommodates a rare style for distinct minstrel, how particular poet choose his/her own language, then how he/her plays around with them (language, lexicon and make use of phrases terminology, usually trope).

Poetic diction means style of writing which is used by poet in poetry like the communication style, frame of reference, and use of tropical language-normally metaphors. This research aims to explore and find out the major and distinct

features of William Wordsworth's poetic diction and see how far his theory of diction is applicable in present time. Research belonging to us is qualitative.

The researcher analyze William Wordsworth's poetic diction with reference to preface to the lyrical ballads. Researcher will also analyze variant poems written by William Wordsworth. This paper will help the people to understand that why Wordsworth used so natural, simple, attractive and daily life language in his works, and how he used conceits, images, impression, metaphors similes, initial rhyme etc. Results will also help the readers of the time to understand the theory of simple and rustic poetic diction used by William Wordsworth in his poetry. His singular style added the great beauty to his work, and his style became lofty to all the common people

In addition, besides Ana Mansoor who examined William Literary's sworth literary criticism Syed Mahmudur Rahman in his journal entitled *Advances in Language and Literary Studies also discuss about Literary Critical*. This paper puts forward a question that seems valid whether this sophisticated method of disclosure is really mandatory or not, because the word 'standard' itself can be modified when needed, and a postmodern approach to the literary regime really tends to unsettle any standardization framework and deny the difference between 'high' and 'low'.

Speculation of the implications in the previous paragraph includes that the accessibility of a larger audience into the arena of literary criticism may be more freely considered by established but elitist critics, while the pressure of elitism synthesized in criticism writing can also be reduced to new people among critic.

In literary analysis not only discusses about poetry, novels, and movies, but critic literature can also discuss about identity discourse as discussed by Marsel I. Ibragimov and Elmera M. Galimzyanova which titled *Identity Discourse in Theoretical Works of Tatar Literary Critics at the Beginning of the XX Century*. This research is conducted in the context of identity problems that are relevant to contemporary literary criticism.

Their study object was literary works of Tatar writers and scholars are regarded as one of the discursive practices in which the national identity of Tatar literature is manifested. Identity discourse in the analyzed work has problems in two aspects: aspects of civilization (East and West problems) and national aspects (the problem of literary science as one of the national construction factors).

Naushad Umarsharif Shaikh also discuss about literary criticism which his research titled *International Journal of Applied Linguistics and English Literature*. This article discusses how theories change the world of literature. The emergence of this study of literary theory has brought the vagueness of style and the full argument of theoretical discourse in literary studies with creative writing read through the lens of critical theory rooted in various scientific disciplines such as philosophy, psychology, economics and linguistics causing the twin effects of an expanding critical approach and pause between literary texts and theoretical perspectives in such a way that some scholars such as Dave Ellis and Martin Ellis have questioned the validity of the critics of literature information theory.

Critics are fascinated by new theories, each time they appear to break the previous skin. Failing to convince both parties, the theory always faces opposition. What makes the unavoidable critical theory of constituents of sophisticated courses in social discipline are facts about language which means that it cannot be ordinary or corrected. In addition, language can change when it is received at a different goal. Language can be accepted with changes that make literary interpretation far from objective results.

Another study about literary critics is by Stoyanov Enyo (2018) titled *Poststructuralism Background: the Political Strategies of Resistance in the Literary Theoretical Debates during 1960-1970s in Bulgaria*. In his research more focus to discuss about political issue through literary critical. He attempts to reconstruct some of the political stakes in the conceptual and methodological debates among two groups of literary critics during the 1960s and the 1970 in Bulgaria. The structuralism and their opponents, the so-called “impressionist critics”.

In conclusions, this paper discussion about nature element in Edgar Allan Poe selected poems, and base on problem background above the title of this research is *Passions of Men Through Natural Element in Edgar Allan Poe Selected Poem*

1.2 Statement of Problem

Poetry contains a lot of indirect words called figurative language. Poetry also contains many meanings implied in it, so to understand the poetry need analyze, not only poetry, literary works such as short stories, novels and others, also contain implicit meanings or figurative language.

In literary criticism there are many ways and theories that exist, to understand the message contained in a literary work, for example is poetry. To analyze a poem there are many ways, start from genres, symbols, meaning analyze. In this research the author tries to analyze William Wordsworth's romanticism study in Edgar Allan Poe's poem which focuses on the passions of men through natural object.

Passions of man can be incorporated with the beautiful and permanent form of nature based on humble and rustic life, that is means the beautiful and permanent form of nature is a natural form of nature. And based on humble and rustic life in analyze a poetry.

Based on the statement of problem above can be formulated into the research questions as follows:

1. How are the representations of natural object in Edgar Allan Poe selected poems?
2. How can the passions of man be incorporated with the beautiful and permanent form of nature based on humble and rustic life in Edgar Allan Poe's selected poems?

1.3 Research Objective

Based on the statement of problem above, writer focuses on the passions of men through natural object in Edgar Allan Poe selected poem. The research is aimed:

1. To find out the representations of natural object in Edgar Allan Poe's selected poem.
2. To find out how the passions of man be incorporated with the beautiful and permanent form of nature based on humble and rustic life in Edgar Allan Poe's selected poems.

1.4 Research Significance

This research is useful for understanding literature in theory and practice, especially in understanding romantic poetry. Theoretically the research shall be useful for people who like and want to write a poem. With this research people who love poetry will have insight into theories in poetry.

So not just love the poetry, however, understand what is contained in the poem theoretically. This research can be used as another reference for the students of English Study Program who want to use this method or theory, particularly in romanticism.

This research can help other researcher who wants to analysis romanticism in poetry. Before reading the poem the writer hopes that the reader can understanding what is the poem talking about. So the reader can read the poem with good appreciation, especially in type of romantic poetry.

1.5 Definition of Key Terms

1. Passions of Men: The passions of men is the essential passion of the heart or something that people like such as felling and desire.
2. Natural Object: Natural object is natural form of nature such as mountain, river, sea, tree, animal, flowers. This object usually used in poetry, to represent felling such as sad, love, piece, and much more.

3. Romanticism: The meaning of romanticism itself is already in Oxforddictionary, “romanticism is a movement in the arts and literature that originated in the late 18th century, emphasizing inspiration, subjectivity, and the primacy of the individual”.
4. Literary Criticism: Literary criticism is the one of focuses or field of study in literature which dealing with a consideration of the qualities of the work accompanied by a detailed analysis and interpretation to the work itself.

