

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background of research that reveals the problems emerge in the research. This chapter covers background, statement of problem, research objective, research significance, and definition of key terms.

### 1.1 Background

Hope is defined as the perceived ability to produce a pathway to achieve desired goals and to motivate oneself to use those pathways (Rand&Cheavens, 2009). When humans have the desire to achieve something they dream of, achieve all the desired goals even though sometimes human desires and expectations are mostly abstracts and undescribed. Nevertheless, this hope can be found in human psychology, as something that can be expressed through language. There are so mostly expressions in the form of words or sentences that humans do, and various kinds of expressions they write in words or sentences that can encourage something factual in their work. For example various human expressions that are factual like motivational books, and fictional writing or artwork.

Hope can be expressed by human being in a variety of ways, such as in a literary work that there are many containers to vent emotions of hope a kind of fictional writing. In which it contented with the story of each person's experience, a human being in his efforts to fulfill what he is hoping for yet undecipherable, with the existence of this forum in fictional writing one can she desires or hopes in writing, such as short stories, novels, and poetry.

In literature, hope is often occurred and is treated solely as an emotion or a certain feeling that allows one to maintain in good condition for the future Shane j. (2004.p,92). According to Pradopo (1989.p,1) there are three types of literary works, namely short stories, poems, and novels. In poems, there are so many images written unintentionally or intentionally by the author as an image of hope; the imagination that represents something becomes real and exists like everyday shadows, actions in life and hopes that humans normally wish. The poems could describe people's experience, thoughts, feelings, imaginative poetry, desire and circumstances through the use of free and concentrated language. Poem is a poetic work of art, describing the beauty of things or someone's feelings.

The type of poetic literature was chosen in this study with the main consideration that the literary work is presented in a concise, solid and meaningful writing. Language users with

beautiful and meaningful vocabulary choices make poetry interesting to study as paintings that are now seen as more attractive, poem is so. Likewise, poems that are increasingly read by a poem will become more interesting and meaningful, both in terms of beauty and meaning.

According to Pradopo (1987,p.3) which states that poems can be studied based on its structure and elements, such as visual appearance, sound aspects or musicalization, choice of words or diction, language style and figurative language (imagery). Elements that one with another have a related role and cannot be separated in understanding the meaning of poems. In addition to the depth and diversity of meanings that arise, poetry also raises its own beauty values for the audience, one of which is the image in poems.

According to Altenbernd (1970,p.12) "Images are one of the poems tools used by the poets to reinforce images of thoughts and feelings." A good and successful imagination will help the reader feel the poet's experience of the object or situation he experienced, giving the exact picture precisely and images of the mind can be appreciated. And the image in poems plays an important role because it makes poetry more alive and meaningful when enjoyed, by stimulating the five senses of the audience. In addition, one of the motivations in this analysis is the existence of imagery elements or imagery in hope (Imagery of Hope). The researcher uses several poems from Robert Frost where this poem contains the side of this poem with imagery of hope. Imagery of hope is not just a mere human daydream or people who are describing hope but also can be inspired by reading, books, and so on. And one of the readings is literary works, literary works that contain elements of the imagery-imagery are usually contained in poems.

In addition to some of Robert Frost's poems that have imagery meanings, Robert Frost's poems is also very popular with the romantics of his time until now because Robert Frost's poetry contains beautiful words and all people can enjoy Robert Frost's poems. And imagery is part of the element in poems where creator satisfaction for readers is done through imagery by sharing feelings with others. Poets believe that what is felt can also be useful for others. But the poet's desire is very unlikely to occur in poems that are often used for analysis because of difficulties in language, understanding in literature that has foregrounding, automatization, and defamiliarization.

Defamiliarization is the peculiarity of literary texts in an effort to display the peculiarities of literary works, namely something made unfamiliar, unusual, foreign and even unknown. According to Victor Shklovsky "Defamiliarization is found almost everywhere form is found". The quote means that something else; what we usually hear in our daily lives is that the function or understanding is changed to become strange and strange or weird. The goal is that the reader is more interested in form and more aware of the things around him.

Defamiliarization is the poetic technique that forces readers to see the familiar things in strange and unfamiliar ways, so that a renewed perception of them creates a fresh awareness in the beholder, beyond the stale routines of automatized schemes in the literary works. Russian literary critic, Victor Shklovsky, is the one who first introduced the term, in 1917, in his critical article, "Art as Device". Lawrence Crawford in his essay "Difference in Defamiliarization" discusses that Shklovsky's idea is the result of his belief in the fact that "only the creation of new forms of art can restore to man sensation of the world, can resurrect things and kill pessimism" (1984,p.209).Shklovsky believes that our lives are intrinsically habitual or automated because things get old to us very quickly. Defamiliarization, from Russian term *ostranenie*, formulated by Viktor Shklovsky to call a distinctive effect of literature in disturbing habitual and automatized perception in order to restore freshness to perception Rice (1996,p.19). In literature, defamiliarization may possibly occur at the level of perception of everyday reality, language, narrative structure, and/or genre.

Previous studies of the imagery of hope have not been used in thesis research, but those who have analyzed using imagery have done some by others, but for the imagery of hope themselves from Robert Frost's poetry does not yet exist, but those who analyze Robert Frost's poetry have already had several. In analyzing, the writer found that there are several analysts who have used the same imagery and object from Robert Frost, namely Rifrin Lindya Ferani with the title The Imagery of Dead in Poems "out, out" by Robert Frost, he used poetry from Robert Frost and also used imagery of dead which produces intrinsic and extrinsic elements that explain death in Frost's poem using imagery of dead. In addition to Rifrin who has analyzed Neneng Mulyani who uses The Religious Imagery on John Donne, who distinguishes Neneng not using poetry from Robert Frost but he is equally using imagery as the focus of his analysis, in neneng analysis he generates or discovers an analysis on religious imagery. Objects in research this uses some poetry from Robert Frost.

In addition to the poetry objects that have been used by some people in analyzing, as for researchers using the theory of Formalism from Viktor Skhlovsky and even this theory there are some people who use both in analyzing poetry, novels or other literary works, one of them by Stephani Harsinto Rukmi with the title Defamiliarization In Gabriel Garcia Marquez's One Hundred Years of Solitude in 2008 with the results of the analysis found a form of seclusion through the novel he used as an object. Then Pipit Nurul Fitriah with the title The Technique of Creating the Mood of Love in Edward Estlin Cummings' Selected Poems in 2014 by producing an analysis of the form of word isolation through creating mood using theory defamiliarization in Cummings poetry. And then is Sardian Maharrani Asnur with the title The Defamiliarization of Language in Terry's Novel "Slated" Formalism Approach produces seclusion of words through novels that are made into objects. In Robert Frost's poem many have analyzed but they are more focused there are imagery of dead, religious imagery and etc ., Meanwhile for the imagery of hope, specifically Robert Frost's poem has not yet appeared and for this reason this research was conducted.

## **1.2 Statement of Problem**

Based on the explanation above, it can be noted that the problem that arose in this study was the poetic image of hope in the poem chosen by Robert Frost. Image is a description of imagination in poetry. Parable is related to imagination. In this study, the researcher analyzed the hopeful image of Robert Frost's poem because in Robert Frost's poem there were several poems which he wrote in words or sentences that were more complete and indeed full of hope. Therefore I want to analyze and show foreign words and hopes at first by using the theory of formalism.

After knowing the background description of the problem above, the researcher can move to investigate the problem so that this research will be formulated by the following questions:

1. What forms of poetic imagery are found in each of frost's selected poems?
2. How does such poetic imagery poems representation hope in the selected poems by Robert Frost's?

## **1.3 Research Objective**

The research is aimed at finding the imagery of hope in the selected poems by Robert Frost's using Victor Skhlovsky's theory. The followings are the research objective :

1. To find out the form of poetic imagery used in the selected poems by Robert Frost's
2. To find out representation hope in the selected poems by Robert Frost's

#### **1.4 Research Significance**

This result of the research are expected to give contribution to the theoretical and practical uses of language in literary work. Theoretical, this research are expected to enrich the knowledge of defamiliarization and language in literary work, especially about the imagery of hope in poem.

Practically, this research are expected will be useful for every student who learns English Literature, especially about how to analyze imagery on poems then being able to know such imagination, generally for every student of any subject. The researcher hopes that analysis the imagery of hope in the selected poems by Robert Frost's can give case in analyzing poetry so the will know and understand what the poetry contents about.

#### **1.5 Definition of Key Terms**

To avoid understanding on terms that used in this research, so the researcher defines some key terms referring to the title of this paper as follow :

##### **1. Poetry**

Poetry is a form of literary work that expresses the thoughts and feelings of poets and imaginatively and is compiled by concentrating the power of language by concentrating on a physical structure and inner structure.

##### **2. Imagery**

In literature, one of the strongest devices is imagery wherein the author uses words and phrases to create "mental images" for the reader. Imagery helps the reader to visualize more realistically the author's writings. The usage of metaphors, allusions, descriptive words and similes amongst other literary forms in order to "tickle" and awaken the readers' sensory perceptions is referred to as imagery. Imagery is not limited to only visual sensations, but also refers to igniting kinesthetic, olfactory, tactile, gustatory, thermal and auditory sensations as well.

##### **3. Hope**

Hope is an optimistic state of mind that is based on the expectations of

positive results in connection with events and circumstances in one's life or the world at large. as well as giving meaning in an object or word that will eventually become a hope.

#### **4. Defamiliarization**

Defamiliarization 'is one of the artistic techniques that invite readers or connoisseurs of work to see something that is initially ordinary and familiar with a foreign or different way to improve the perception received.

