

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background of the study, the statement of the problem, objectives of the study, scope of the study, research method, and organization of the writing

1.1. Background of the Study

There are two ways to interpret the literary works. Some claim that this is the case since literature that speaks to and originates from a certain group is only understood by those who are a part of it. Others claim that since literature is so universally appealing, people from all over the globe can easily enjoy works published in any language.

Literature is a kind of art or creation in which a particular language is used to make a work (language has seven functions, two of which are functional and imaginative; functional language is used to express personal feelings, while imaginative language is used to create a world of imagination). Language is the primary "weapon" used in literature to construct or create a work or production. Poetry also does. Poetry is one of the literary genres in which the poet or artisan utilizes words (extraordinarily) as a tool to construct a building in which he communicates his ideas, feelings, emotions, imagination, or experiences. A poet creates and constructs his poetry using words as linguistic units in a unique fashion, attempting to communicate the meaning of the words employed. They use it for a particular function; playing on the imagination and emotions of readers or spectators or spectators or connoisseurs, exploring the feelings and emotions of readers, bringing them into the poet's world of work. And the general purpose (the use of language

in literary works) is intended to entertain as well as please the reader or to whom the work is presented.

Possessing literary knowledge benefits one's overall personal growth and helps one become a more well-rounded individual. According to Long (2004: 15), the study of literature has one specific objective, which is to better understand humanity, apart from the enjoyment of reading, discovering new worlds, and expanding our imagination. Man is now a dual entity, existing both within and outside. To really understand him, men of all ages, we need to go further into his past. He was not just a doer of actions, but also a dreamer. The majority of his external activities are documented in history, but every significant deed has its roots in ideas, which we may learn about by reading his writings, which also include recordings of his ideals. Without a doubt, reading literature fosters imagination and creativity since it enables us to express our thoughts and feelings about everything we see, hear, feel, and touch in exquisite language. In this remarkable masterpiece, we may share the beauty of life, the beauty of the planet, and the strength of our ideas and emotions.

Prose, drama, and poetry are the three main genres of literature in general. Every genre has distinct qualities of its own. Drama is any work intended for theatrical performance; a drama is a narrative conveyed via action. Drama is defined as a genre of art that actors may perform on stage (Robert and Jacob, 1987:3). Investigating how authors produce impact and meaning in fiction is the goal. Any work that does not adhere to the accepted definition of poetry is considered prose (Alexander, 1963:65). Novels, short tales, epics, parables, mythologies, and romances all fall under this category. Poetry is more than just word rhymes. Usually, the aim of poetry writing is to convey a complicated idea with the fewest feasible words. Poetry, according to Perrine (1969:3), is a language that is more passionate and says more than regular language. As a result, each

stanza and word has a lot of significance. Poetic language has a certain kind of musculature that makes it strong. The poet uses the parts of poetry, which are different methods of employing words to express the meaning of the poem as a whole, to attempt to transmit his message to the reader in a strong manner.

Poetry is a literary form in which the poet conveys their sentiments via words that are based on their feelings. Poems use features such as rhymes, rhythm, tones, patterns, figures of speech, sound and meaning, and line song diction to convey their thoughts. It is evident that the vocabulary used in poetry has a deeper significance. The meaning provided is not as evident as what prose means. The language used in the poem is not the same as the daily language but there are many words or languages used to attract readers and which gives direct meaning or simple meaning from some information. This research will conduct research on figurative languages and also analyze the theme of the William Blake's poem: *Broken Love* using the psychoanalytic theory of Sigmund Freud.

Multi-meaningful language is known as figurative language. Poetry is meaningful on at least two levels: its vivid, intriguing descriptions of the imagination are enhanced by its precise language. Sometimes linguistic details are insufficient to describe certain poetic things. The poet uses metaphorical language to describe his attention.

Famous English poet William Blake was born in Soho, London, on November 28, 1757. He started writing poetry in 1785, the year the French Revolution broke out, and is considered one of the greatest writers of the "Romantic Period" or "Age of Sensibility." As a writer and artist, he is regarded as a very unique, imaginative, and revolutionary poet who produced several well-known poetry. *Poetical Sketches* (1783), his first printed work, was an anthology of apprentice lines, the majority of which were based on ancient models. Poetry voiced opposition to dictatorship, war, and the way King George III

treated the American colonies. *Songs of Innocence*, his most well-known collection, was released in 1789, and *Songs of Experience* followed (1794).

In this research, the writer works focuses on the figurative language and the theme in *Broken Love* by William Blake. *Broken Love* is a poem with a deep meaning that expresses the deep sadness of the poet. This poem written by William Blake is an irony poem depicting someone who was hoping for something and might have lost something. The writer uses the William Blake's poem: *Broken Love* because this poem is very interesting to know its meaning in depth and in the use of figurative language is unique and makes interest in reading increases. It can be concluded that this thesis entitled "Tragic Love Reflected in *Broken Love* by William Blake"

"Broken Love" is a twisted and dark love story. It begins with a note of deep regret for a failed lover. This further depicts the anxiety and pain felt by the narrator. The opening lines "My ghost surrounds me day and night/ Like a wild beast that guards my path" implies that the narrator has lost his zest for life and is now just a ghost living in a shell (his body). This also depicts the guilt he feels over the death of his lover. The guilt he carried haunted him like a ghost every night and day. This feeling of guilt is the result of the sin he committed. These lines create a tense atmosphere that creates feelings of worry in the reader's mind.

1.2. Research Problems

Some problems will be analyzed in William Blake's poem "*Broken Love*" are as follows

1. What are the figurative languages used in the William Blake's poem: "*Broken Love*"?
2. What is the theme of the William Blake's poem: "*Broken Love*" based on Psychoanalysis Theory?
3. How William Blake's poem "*Broken Love*" describes a tragic love story?

1.3. Objective of the Study

To write this study, the writer has several objectives to be achieved as the result of the study. The objectives of this study are to describe are as follows:

1. To characterize the types of figurative languages contained in the William Blake's poem: "*Broken Love*".
2. To determine the theme of the William Blake's poem: "*Broken Love*" by using Psychoanalysis Theory.
3. To describe how a tragic love story occurs in the William Blake's poem: "*Broken Love*"

1.4. Previous Study

To show the originality and develop this study, the writer read and conclude the previous studies that related to poems by William Blake and the theory of Sigmund Freud which is used in other journals and thesis.

The first previous study is an article conducted by Fransiskus Trisno, he wrote his article on wordpress.com in 2015 entitled *An analysis on musical devices of poem "Broken Love" by William Blake*. It is the analysis about musical device in the poem. His article is aimed to investigate the elements of musical devices or sound devices used by William Blake's "*Broken Love*" as the intrinsic elements by which builds the poem. (Nurgiyantoro ,1995)

The second previous study is an article conducted by beamingnotes.com entitled *Broken Love by William Blake Analysis: 2022*. It is the analysis about the poem by William Blake. In their journal they are analyzing the underlying of the poem, *Broken Love* is the idea of hope.

The third previous study is an article conducted by bartleby.com. This journal is about the content of the poem *Broken Love* from William Blake.

The fourth previous study is an article from wikisource entitled *Works of William Blake; poetic, symbolic, and critical*. It is an analysis about the works of William Blake.

The fifth previous study is a journal conducted by Jeannie Campe entitled *William Blake: The Misunderstood Artist of the 19th Century*. The journal is about the artistic vision of William Blake as well as his impact on literature. William Blake was one of the most misunderstood artists of his time, which led to a life of isolation and poverty.

The sixth previous study is a journal conducted by Khomsaton Dwi Mansoben the student of the University Muhammadiyah Maumere entitled *A Biographical analysis of William Blake's Poem*. This journal aims to find out whether the life of William Blake was reflected in his poems.

The seventh previous study is an article in KeyToPoetry.com entitled *Poem analysis : Broken Love by William Blake*. It is an article analysis about the central theme of *Broken Love* by William Blake.

The eighth previous study is a thesis conducted by Sri Mulyati the student of the University Bina Sarana Informatika entitled *The Analysis of Five William Blake's Poem*. This thesis focus on poems by William Blake; '*Ah sun flower*', '*The Sick*

Rose, *'A Poison Tree'*, *'The Lamb'*, and *"London"*. From five of those poems focus on the intrinsic elements of poems, they are; diction, figure of speech.

1.5. Scope of the Study

This research focuses on the analysis of tragic love in William Blake's *"Broken Love"*. Intrinsic elements are connected in this study through figurative language and extrinsic elements are carried out through the use of Sigmund Freud's Psychoanalytic theory which includes: Ego, Id, Superego with the concept of Freud's theory which will determine the theme in this poem.

1.6. Organization of the Writing

The writing organization of this study is divided into four chapters and each chapter is separated into many sub chapters. The chapters are:

Chapter I: Introduction

This chapter discusses the background of the study, research problems, objectives of the study, previous study, scope of the study, and the writing organization.

Chapter II: Theory and Method

The writer uses psychoanalysis theory from Sigmund Freud, while library research and psychology approach to analysis this poem.

Chapter III: Discussion

This chapter discusses about tragic love reflected in the poem and it is supported with intrinsic elements such as figurative languages, imagery, and symbol.

Chapter IV: Conclusion

In this chapter consist of the result of the analysis of this study about Tragic Love Reflected in *Broken Love* by William Blake.

