

## An analysis on figurative language in Robert Frost's poetries by Roland Barthes and Julia Kristeva theory

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### Abstract

*Lack of understanding of people about the analysis of poetry and considered analysis is a difficult thing. Researcher focus on three poems, love, and question; Fire and ice, and stopping word in Snowy Evening. This poem is chosen because his poetry work and is built by various figurative language than any other poetry. In addition the poem also give advice on responsibility and respect. There are four research questions in this study to discuss: 1) the types of figurative language used in the chosen point 2) the meaning of the select poem. 3) the theme of poetry 4) the message that can be drawn from the poem. The dominant figures of speech used in Robert Frost's poem are selected? To conduct this research, researcher used the theory of Roland Barthes and Julia Kristeva with a structural approach that analyzes figurative language in Robert Frost poem. 1) the research find the figurative language used in the select Robert Frost poem; such as symbol, parallelism, climax, personification, metaphors, repetition, inversion, and hyperbole. In addition, researchers also found the dominant figurative language. The dominant figurative language the Robert Frost uses in poetry is a symbol. 2) the meaning contained in the poetry of Robert Frost has a certain meaning and purpose to be conveyed to the reader according to what is going on at that time. 3) Robert Frost's poetries is Frost who stands at the intersection of 19th century American poetry and modernism. 4) Robert Frost's poetries message to be conveyed in the form of how our attitude chooses the way of life.*

**Keyword:** *Figurative language, Robert Frost's Poetries, Roland Barthes and Julia Kristeva Theory*

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### A. Introduction

There are many ways for human to express the ideas or situations which are happening. Those things can be expressed directly by using the communication or by the writing media. Writing is also known

effective to show what someone thinks or feels. Literature can be defined as the attempt to describe human experience by means of written language. One of the way to express the ideas by writing media is literature. Literature is an imagination of fact to express human feelings. There are many definitions of the literature. One of them "Literature is a creative activity and art without artistic values literature would be just another kind writing, along with scientific, works, reports, etc"<sup>1</sup>.

Literature make us grow, both personally and intellectually. It provides an objective base for knowledge and understanding. It links us with the broader cultural, philosophic, and religious world of which we are a part. Literature has three main divisions, they are drama, poetry and prose. In this thesis focus to going analyze of poetry.

Literature makes us grow, both personally and intellectually. It provides an objective knowledge base and understanding. It connects us with the broader world of culture, philosophy and religion in which we belong. Literature has three main divisions, namely drama, poetry and prose. In this thesis is focused to perform poetry analysis. Researchers analyze this poem by using structuralism theory. Structural approach departs from the view of the structuralism that considers literary works as structures whose elements are closely intertwined and relate to one another. Literary work is a unified whole. As a complete unity, literary works can be understood by its meaning when understood by its parts or its constituent elements, the mutual relation between the part and the whole. In the writing of poetry by using the theory of structuralism then we must consider the elements of poetry, because the study of structuralism theory is the elements of the formation of literature, and on this occasion the literary works in the review is a poem.

Writing poems with the basis of structuralism theory means that in poetry writing attention to the elements of poetry form both intrinsic elements and extrinsic elements of poetry. Extrinsic element of poetry is the theme, feeling, tone and atmosphere, as well as the mandate, while the intrinsic element of poetry is diction, concrete word, figurative language, rhythm / rhythm and facial or typography. To give the originality of this study the authors wanted to present previous studies that deal with, mainly, of figurative language in general. Previous research conducted by Eni Anawati (2010) in "Analysis of Figurative Language Used in Selected from Emily Dickinson Poem". His focus of the figures used in the poem. In addition, his study also focuses on the meaning and message of figurative language used in the poem.

Previous research above is only focused on figurative, meaning and message of the poem. Actually, the poem has some aspects that can be analyzed. In analyzing the poem, we can not only find meaning and messages used in poetry, but also we can find the theme used in the poem. So we will know clearly the purpose of the poem. On the basis of previous studies, in this study, the authors intend to analyze a poem by focusing on the presence of figurative language, meaning, message and theme of poetry. Meanwhile, the objects of the poems to be studied differently, those of previous studies.

Researchers interested to analyze the poem because it is seen from the observation of the analysis is still a lot of people who are less interested and consider the analysis is a task that is difficult to do, let alone to analyze the poetry for most people analysis of a literature is difficult because the contents of poetry contained therein Difficult to understand and sometimes unreasonable. In IAIN Bengkulu majoring in English in the 5th semester there are courses of prose and poetry, the researcher observed the students who have completed the course, and the researcher finds the difficulty to understand the intention or the message to be conveyed by the poet through figurative language which is used and concluded that the analysis of poetry is a difficult thing to do.

In this paper the author intends to solve the problem by analyzing the poetry of Robert Frost so know the theme in general, the general message to be conveyed through figurative language, the types of figurative language used by poets, knowing and classifying the detail meaning and general meaning of the poem.

As an amplifier of the observation of the problem, the researcher gave one of the Robert Frost poems entitled STOPPING BY WOODS ON A SNOWY EVENING to a student named Kesma Hidarsi who has completed the course of prose and poetry to analyze the poetry with the ability that has been studied. This simple study resulted in that the results of the student's analysis differed from what had to be the exposure of the message to be conveyed by the poet. "Kesma argues that this poem tells of a person who is enjoying the beauty of the forest in the evenings."

This poetry actually invites readers, to stay focused on the purpose of travel, the promise that must be kept. Sometimes, whether recognized or not, we are enamored of something or someone during the trip. Finally, we turn away. No longer moving with determination to a determined destination. On a spoken promise.

Related to the above description, the study authors figurative language used in selected poems of Robert Frost. the author intends to find some kind of figurative language is used. He also learns the meaning and message of figurative language used in the selected poems of Robert Frost, and the theme of the poem is selected.

### B. Methods

Research is a more systematic activity directed toward discovery and the development of an organized body of knowledge. Research can be defined as the systematic and objective analysis and recording controlled observations that may lead to the development of generalizations, principles, or theories, resulting in prediction and possibly ultimate control of events. This research uses library research with qualitative approach to analyze of Robert Frost’s selected poems. This study attempts to provide answer of the research problems of the study in analyzing the figurative language of the poems, the meaning and the message used in the poems, and the theme of the poems. In line with the description above, the design is categorized into semantic content analysis. Content analysis is research technique formaking inferences that can be replicated and valid data by considering the context.

Content analysis in the literature is based on three important assumptions of literature works which covert communication messages, in which the content is valuable to the readers<sup>23</sup>. This kind of literary study, the epistemological is alot of research using positivistic understanding. The analysis should be based the principle of objectivity, systematic, and generalization. Objectivity is pursued through the building of theoretical constructs of the existing analysis. Systematic is indicated by the use of steps clearly. Generalization is based on the context of literature as a whole to obtainin ference.

### C. Result

This chapter presents the analysis of Robert Frost’s selected poems. In this chapter, the researcher would like to answer the research questions which have been stated in the chapter one by presenting the data and analyzing them.

### D. Discussion

The speaker in the poem is traveling at night through the snow and pauses with his horse near the woods by a neighbor's house to watch the snow falling around him. His horse shakes his harness bells, questioning the pause; perhaps this place isn't on their usual route, or he is curious that there doesn't appear to be a farmhouse nearby.

The speaker continues to stand near the woods, attracted by the deep, dark silence of his surroundings. He feels compelled to move further into the snowy woods, but he ultimately decides to continue, concluding with perhaps the most famous lines of the poem: 'But I have promises to keep, and miles to go before I sleep, and miles to go before I sleep.'

Based on the data presentation above, the first analysis is to find the type of figurative language. Then, in this research, the researcher finds out the several types of figurative language used in Robert Frost’s poems:

NO	Figurative language	Love and a question	Fire and ice	Stopping by woods on snowy evening
1	Symbol	3	2	1
2	Paradox		1	
3	Parallelism		1	1
4	Climx		1	

5	Personification			
6	Repetition			
7	metaphor			
8	Inversion			1
9	hyperbole			2
10	conotation	4		