

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 The Background of the Study

Literature is a literary work, which expresses and communicates thoughts, feelings and attitudes toward life through a written language. It is not surprising that people read literary works as one of the sources that can be used as the standard of personalities. Literature can be defined as imaginative writing in the sense of fiction. People use language in peculiar ways. People like to tell about things that happen to them and they want to listen to the things which happen to other people through some ways such as reading literary works.

Hudson in his book *An Introduction to Study of Literature* states that:

Literature is a vital record of what men have seen in life, what they have experienced of it, what they have thought and felt about those aspects of it which have the most immediate and enduring interest for all of us (1965:10).

It means that literature is the reflection of people's behavior in the past time and a direction to lead their time in the future. Literature gives people information of some experiences. In literature, the author uses a special kind of language in contrast to ordinary language that people commonly use.

As people know, there are three kinds of literary form. They are novel, drama and poetry. In this study, the object of analysis is poetry. The researcher is interested in analyzing poetry as people can find the spirit of life by understanding poetry. According to Marsh (1952: 8) in *Wordsworth's Imagery*, "Poetry inheres in the kind of language that symbolizes a concrete totality; it also inheres in things

seen as concrete totalities". This is another way of saying that poetry is concrete. Meanwhile Shelley in Hudson's *An Introduction to the Study of Literature* states poetry, "In a general sense may be defined as the expression of the imagination" (1965:64). It means that poetry is full of imagination and has more variations. In poetry, people can find many experiences of their life.

Romanticism is an artistic, literary, and intellectual movement that originated in Europe toward the end of the 18th century. The subject matter of romantic period is the people. Romantic period describes the poor who live in the lowest class. On the other hand, industrialists and many merchants live prosperously. Romantic period is signed to take repressive measures. One of the famous figures of literature is Willam Wordsworth. He is a famous English poet in romantic period. William Wordsworth's poems express the beauty of nature. Most of his poems tell about nature symbolizing beauty, happiness and morality.

To make his poems beautiful and aesthetic, William Wordsworth uses imageries. Brooks and Werren (1960:555) state "The representation of any sense experience is called imagery. Imagery does not consist merely of "mental picture," but may make an appeal to any of the senses". It is clearly described that imagery is the sense of experience. It is related to the five senses of man, that is, sight, sound, smell, taste and touch.

The researcher is interested in analyzing Wordsworth's poems entitled "She Dwelt among the Untrodden Ways" and "The Solitary Reaper" as both of them have the same theme, that is, alienation. Wordsworth uses imageries to show the alienation which has happened to a maiden.

By analyzing the imageries, the readers are able to understand and imagine the maiden who is alienated by her society, how she solves her problems and enjoys her life in that condition.

### **1.2 The Statement of the Problem**

In regard to the title, the research deals with the following questions:

1. What are the imageries dealing with alienation in “She Dwelt among the Untrodden Ways”?
2. What are the imageries dealing with alienation in “The Solitary Reaper”?

### **1.3 The Limitation of the Study**

In this study, the researcher discusses imageries in the poem. William Wordsworth has many poems. In this study the researcher chooses William Wordsworth’s poems entitled “She Dwelt among the Untrodden Ways” and “The Solitary Reaper”. The researcher analyzes kinds of imagery, which represent alienation, as they are expressed in William Wordsworth’s “She Dwelt among the Untrodden Ways” and “The Solitary Reaper”.

### **1.4 The Objectives of the Study**

Related to the two problems, the objectives of the study are as follows:

1. To reveal imageries that describe alienation in “She Dwelt among the Untrodden Ways”

2. To reveal imageries that describe alienation in "The Solitary Reaper"

### **1.5 The Significance of the Study**

By reading William Wordsworth's poems, namely "She Dwelt among the Untrodden Ways" and "The Solitary Repear", the researcher of this study hopes that the readers will get a better understanding about alienation. The researcher also tends to enrich the knowledge about literary works, especially about William Wordsworth's "She Dwelt among the Untrodden Ways" and "The Solitary Repear". Moreover, this study is hoped to encourage to analyze these poems from other aspects. This study is significant since it can be used as the reference for the further study on poetry.