CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is bridge of interaction with vocal or other, for give a statement, communicating perception, through an arrangement of conventionalized signs, especially words or body movement having fixed context. Language is the most complete and efficient communication to convey intentions, aims, information, ideas, news, intentions, feelings, and statements to others. According to Brown(2012:54)language is an arbitrary arrangement of vocal, written, or body language symbols that allow everyone to intelligently communicate with another. Language is a way of interaction that is expressed to communicate and can be applied with spoken words or sign language to convey something in the form of ideas, statement and concepts. Language is the principal instrument to communicating in life. Language is a statement that includes the purpose to utter something to others. Something meant by the talker can be understood and by the hearer or interlocutor by the language expressed. So, language is used for every daily interaction by people. Through language we can give statement or communicating mind and feelings through speech sounds or written symbols.

There are many languages in the world that human use to communicate to each other, one of which is English. English is the international language use and study in the world. In English, there are four skills in teaching and learning English: listening, speaking, reading, and writing. One of creative skills which is very significant to be mastered by English learners is writing skill. Suyitno in Paulo (2019:98) said that by writing students can reveal and expressopinions,

statements, ideas, concepts, notions and states of heart when they are happy or unhappy, desires and feelings. It means that students can apply their writing skills in a text. Writing also aims to communicate with other people indirectly. Writing skill is one of the productive and expressive language skills that is used to communicate indirectly and not face to face with others. Writing skills are activities to claim messages (communication) using written language as a instrument or medium. Writing skills can be applied to one of the texts, namely poetry text. Based on this concept, it can be concluded that writing is indirect communication in the form of dispense minds or feelings by utilizing the structure of language and vocabulary so that it can be applied in a readable text, one of which is poetry text.

Poetry is a text or essay that expresses thoughts and feelings by prioritizing the beauty of words. Poetry can express various feelings, ranging from longing, anxiety, which can be expressed in beautiful language. According to Mustika and Azis in Jamilah & Sobari(2019: 47) poetry is part of literature describe solid and beautiful language. Poetry is one of the most popular parts of literature because it is presented in magnificent and imaginative language. Poetry is often considered as a series of words that describe the feelings of the author or poet who intends to convey a message to the reader.

Poetry can also be avowed as an expression of emotions, imagination, ideas, minds, rhythm, tone, phrase, figurative language, sensory impressions, and feelings. Poetry is an impression that takes into account the aspects of sound in it, as well as the poet's imaginative, emotional, and intellectual experiences from his individual and social life. Poetry is expressed with certain techniques so that it can

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evoke certain experiences in the reader or listener. So, it can be concluded that poetry is the most memorable interpretation of human impression. Poetry is an expression of thoughts that arouse feelings, to stimulate the imagination. Poetry is a variety of literature that is bound by its elements, such as rhythm, rhyme, lines, and stanzas. All of these are important things, which are expressed, expressed in an interesting way and give an impression to support the beauty of language in poetry

Literature is an interpretation of human explanation in the arrangement of written or oral works based on minds, statements, experiences, and feelings. Literature is a part of creative and productive activity in produce a work that has aesthetic value. Literature is a work of art that expresses existence of humanity with all variations imaginatively and creatively by using aesthetic language as the medium. Be it poetry, fiction, or drama genres, literature is the result of the writer's reflection on his social environment which is then expressed through beautiful and figurative language with creation power. Figurative language in literature uses as an attraction or a means of conveying thoughts and emotions. This appeal will generate attention and interest for the reader. Thus, literature can function to clarify, deepen, and broaden human insight and appreciation of the nature of things life.

Figurative language is a language processing technique to produce imaginative and expressive literature. Figurative language is language as a supporter to give the impression to support the beauty of language in poetry. Figurative language is language that uses words or phrase with a meaning that is different from the literal meaning. According to M.H Abrams in Ruslida et

al.,(2019 : 96) figurative language is a flashy language to achieve some meaning or effect in language. Figurative language makes expression of varied minds and feelings. In addition, figurative language is used in any part of communication, such as in conversations, opinion in newspaper, advertisements, novels, poetry, etc. It comes to how to compose sentence effectively and aesthetically, it can give concrete description in mind of the reader. Based on the above definition, it can be concluded that figurative language can be called a comparative language used in literary works with the aim of making it easier to express a meaning so that it gives rise to a wider meaning so that the reader becomes more interested.

Based on the results of interviews with students' Fifth Semester of English Department at HKBP Nommensen University Medan, many students are able to write poetry but do not know the types of figurative language for example hyperbole, irony, litotes, simile, metonym, metaphor, oxymoron, personification. They use and do not know the meaning of the figurative language uses in poetry. Seeing several phenomena and the importance of language style in poetry, it is very important to learn to write poetry on campus by using language style in poetry. Then, the results of writing poetry made by students can be used as research related to things that are felt and experiences in student's lives that can be expressed in poetry. Through poetry, it can also be known mastery of vocabulary, language style, meaning and characteristics of figurative language use by students' Fifth Semester of English Department at HKBP Nommensen University Medan. In this case, the researcher intends to conduct research on the use of figurative language in students' poetry. Based on this research, it will be known the kinds of use figurative language and meaning in writing poetry used by

students' Fifth Semester of English Department at HKBP Nommensen University Medan. This study used qualitative research methods.

1.2 The Problems of the Study

Based on the previous discussion in the background of the study above, the problem of this study could be formulated as follows:

1. What kinds of figurative languages are found in the poetry written by the students' Fifth Semester of English Department at HKBP Nommensen University Medan?

2. What are interpretations of the poetry written by the students' Fifth Semester of English Department at HKBP Nommensen University Medan?

1.3 The Objectives of the Study

Based on the problem above, the objectives of the studies are:

1. To know the figurative languages used in the poetry written by the students of Fifth Semester of English Department at HKBP Nommensen University Medan.

2. To know interpretations of the poetry written by the students' Fifth Semester of English Department at HKBP Nommensen University Medan?

1.4 The Scope of the Study

The researcher focuses on analyze the kinds of figurative language in students' writing poetry based on the theory by Araya (2008:37). Araya in Hidayati (2017 : 37)has classified figurative meaning into ten types, they are: personification, simile, metaphor, paradox, hyperbole, irony, synecdoche, metonymy, allegories and anthitheses. The analysis focuses in the study are interpretations and analysis the types of figurative language used in poetry written

by the students' Fifth Semester of English Department at HKBP Nommensen University Medan

1.5 The Significances of the Study

The significances of this research are classified in two parts, as follow:

1. Theoretically

This study will be useful for future writers who are interested in figurative language analysis on students' poetry writing. This study is expected as reference for further research especially in use of figurative language theory.

2. Practically

a. For English students, the result of this study can help students to know how far their ability to use figurative language in their own poetry and can add knowledge about figurative language in a poetry.

b. For teachers and lecturers, the result of this study can increase teachers and lecturers' knowledge about analyzing figurative language in poetry.

c. For readers, the benefit of this research is become a source of reference and information for readers to know figurative language in poetry.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

2.1 English Literature

English literature is a study program that studies. English from a linguistic and literary perspective in depth. As is known, English studies can consist of English linguistics, English language teaching and English literature. These three studies are the logical next step in efforts to acquire skills in understanding and using English especially for those who aspire to broaden and deepen their knowledge and mastery of the English language. The study of English literature is more than just English. English literature about almost all aspects of people's lives from which English literature appears in the narration of human life. That is English speaking people from a certain country, academic, working, religious, and cultural background and time to express various aspects of their lives in written English.

According to AtiyaIjaz in J.M (2010 : 4) english literature is literature written in the english language , written in english by writers not necessarily from England or from America but from all around the world. English literature is a study that is used to depict anything which is creative. In English literature examines a literary work, be it prose, novels, poetry, fairy tales, dramas, films, and even songs.

According to Taum (2002:3) english literature is type of english course and a form and result of creative art work whose object is humans and their lives use language as the medium. English literature, namely creative works or imaginative fiction or english literature is the use of beautiful and useful language

that signifies other things. Literature is an expression of human expression in the form of written or spoken works through language media. This can be further divided into experiences, opinions, or imaginative thoughts, or reflections of reality or original data that are aesthetically packaged.

So, English literature is not only learned about speaking, writing, listening, and reading but also learning the culture of the language. In English literature students will conduct many studies on written works such as poetry, prose, novels, dramas, films, will also discuss the culture of countries with english as their mother tongue. Students in this department will also be able to hone their oral, written, reading, and understanding skills and abilities, structured thinking, analysis and interpersonal skills. Graduates of this major can have careers in government agencies, private companies, and the media industry.

2.2 Literature

Literature is a statement of humanan expression in the part of written or oral works based on minds, contention, impression,and sense. Literature as a form of artistic creation uses language and its media for its presentation. Semantics and literature are interrelated, in this case the language in literature has the same form and speech, but the meaning of language in literature is not necessarily understood with an even understanding of each person. So, literature is a work to convey knowledge that provides a unique enjoyment and enriches one's insight about life.

According to Charles E. Bressler(1994 : 7) on his book literature as work of imaginative or creative writings. Literature is a human creation that is fictitious in nature using that medium of language that has meaning and is considered to have aesthetic or beauty value. According to Denson et al.,(1965 : 1)literature is a

unique human activity, to understand, express, and ultimately share experiences in written form. Literature is a medium for authors to express and express ideas resulting from contemplation about meaning and nature of life that is experienced, felt and witnessed.

According to Robert (2005 : 125)literature is a essay that tells a narration, based on situations, express emotions through experience and provide meaning and messages. Every literature is full of meaning as an expression of the author's feelings. Many literary works are created based on the author's life experiences or the activities of the peripheral community. One of an interesting literary work to study is poetry.

Based on the definition above, the researcher can conclude that the literature is the art of language. Literature is a spontaneous expression of deep feelings. Literature is the expression of thoughts in language what is meant by mind here is views, ideas, feelings, thoughts and all human mental activities. Literature is inspiration that is expressed in a form of beauty language. Literature in the form of poetry, novels, dramas, etc. Everyone can create literature with language using figurative language as a supporter so that the meaning of the literary work has aesthetic value. Literature is written based on life experiences, and the imagination of the author's mind.

2.3 The Nature of Figurative Language

2.3.1 The Definition of Figurative Language

Figurative language is the language used to provide consideration to anyone who become a literary actor, either author or reader. The goal is other than make poetry more appealing and varied as well as provides an overview of existing imaginary interpretations. A figurative language is a word that is usually used to emphasize the meaning of a message by using parables of both living and inanimate objects. Figurative words are words that also mean parables, like, symbols, satire, even lessons.

According to Pradopo in Rizviera et al.,(2020 : 61)stated that figurative language is an expression of figurative language expressed by the author to describe, and express feelings and thoughts in the form of writing and reading in poetry.Figurative language is the methods used by the author in utilizing the use of language to obtain aesthetic effects and values by expressing ideas figuratively that contain literal meanings. So figurative language is used by poets as means to express something in a different way, namely verbally not directly in conveying the meaning

According to Anderson in Ladika(2018 : 22)figurative language is language in which the expression that expressed differently from its meaning and usually the author uses it imaginatively. Figurative language is a language expression technique, a figurative language that its meaning does not refer to the literal meaning of the words that support it, but rather on the added meaning, the implied meaning. Thus, the adjustment is a style that deliberately utilizes speech

by utilizing language figuratively. In understanding figurative language, sometimes it requires special attention to capture the author's message.

Beekman and Callow in Ratna& Rosa (2013 : 94)said that figurative senses are based on associative relations with the primary sense. Figurative language is often used in the daily communication, literary works (novel, poems, poetry, and short story), speech, and in advertisement.

In this thesis the researcher uses the kinds of figurative language based on theory Araya (2008:37). Araya in Hidayati(2017 : 37)has classified figurative meaning into ten types, they are: personification, simile, metaphor, paradox, hyperbole, irony, synecdoche, metonymy, allegories and antitheses.

Based on the above understanding, it can be concluded that figurative language is the language used to give attention to anyone who become a literary actor, either author or reader. The purpose of figurative language is to make poetry more interesting and varied as well as provides an overview of existing imaginary   interpretations.

2.3.2 Kinds of Figurative Language

Based on many experts, there are many kinds of figurative language. In this study, the writer only will discuss some of them they are eight types of figurative language. The description of this figurative expression is based on theory Leech.

Based on Araya in Hidayati(2017 : 37)has classified figurative meaning into ten types, they are: personification, simile, metaphor, paradox, hyperbole, irony, synecdoche, metonymy, allegories and antitheses. The researcher will present the definition types of figurative language in alphabetical order for some practicality, namely:

a. Personification

Personification is a form of an expression that gives the characteristics of inanimate objects with human characteristics. That is the given nature actually only possessed by humans and not for inanimate and inanimate objects or nonhuman beings sensible. Human traits transferred to nonhuman objects or creatures. It can be in the form of physical characteristics, traits, character, verbal, and nonverbal behavior, thoughts/ thingking, feeling, attitudes and others that only human have or can do it. Other things that non-human nature, including certain creatures, animals, and natural facts others don't have it.

According to Tairako in Dewi et al., (2020 : 3)personification is a kind of style of language that illustrate defunct objects or lifeless things as if they had a human nature. Besides, personification is a metaphorical style that describes inanimate objects or an inanimate personality. Personification is used to liven up

the atmosphere. This figure of speech expresses something by giving human nature and behavior to inanimate objects. As if an inanimate object likes humans.

So, personification is a figurative of language that attaches the properties of an inanimate object and abstract ideas. This figurative of language equates things with humans, inanimate objects or made to act, think, and so on like humans. It is used to clarify the depiction of events and that situation. This personification makes the painting come alive, besides that it gives clarity, gives a concrete image of imagination.

For example: The stars danced around the night sky.

b. Simile

Simile is generally the comparison of two things essentially unlike, on the basis of a semblance in one aspect. Simile uses connective word such as word "like" and "as" to compare the similarity. This figurative language tries to compare the things by using connective word. So, simile is figurative of language in the form of statement of one thing with another by using comparative words.

According to Muhammad et al., (2021 : 25) defined a simile as a straightforward comparison of one thing to another.Simile (comparison) is a figure of speech that equates one thing with another by using comparative words.Simile is a figurative of language that describes a situation by comparing one thing with another essentially different but intended to be the same.

Based on understanding from figurative language is a smile that always uses the word comparison or simile. These figurative words are the words as, like, which simple or generally often used in rhymes, prose and activities other literature.

Example: Her beauty is like a rose

c. Metaphor

Metaphor is an indirect comparison between two essentially dissimilar things. In metaphors, figurative words are replaced or identified with literal problem, i.e. something is compared. This case does for make the meaning of the poem stronger.Setiawati and Maryani inNursolihat&Kareviati(2020 : 33) statedthat "metaphor is a variety of analogy which compares two things directly". Which means this figurative language is actually a bit resembled with simile. But metaphor is direct coreespond without using connection word.So, metaphor is figurative language such as comparison but notuse comparison words. The metaphor of seeing something withthe mediation of other things

According to Harun (2012:304), metaphor is the most widely used language style in human communication, both in oral communication and in written communication. This figure of speech is a figure of speech that uses an analogy or parable to two different things. So, the definition of metaphor is a style of language that uses figurative terms to describe or compare one object with another object based on similarities, but does not use a comparison word.

Example: His heart as terior, the snow as vehicle.

d. Paradox

Paradox is a one of figurative language that contains real contradictions with facts. Paradox is a statement which however is interpreted always ends in contradiction. Paradox is an opposing opinion or argument with general opinion, it can be considered strange or out of place normal. In figure of speech paradox is used as to state an argument. And also paradox is used as to give a dramatic impression to the readers.

According to Baldcrick Hussein (2022 : 15) in the term of paradox is a statement or self-expression so contradictory that it provokes the reader to seek other meanings orcontexts in which will be correct. Paradox figure of speech is used to mean an expression or opinion about something that one does like or dislike. Paradox figure of speech can be considered as a subtle way to rebuke another person without making feels hurt or giving the impression of being arrogant.

So, paradox belongs to the type of figurative language of contradiction which aims to convey some things that seem contradictory but are not.Paradox is one of the figuative language used to convey an argument to express an opinion on things that are dislike.Paradox is to express an opinion about something that is dislike, this is a subtle way to scold others without giving the impression of presumption.

e. Hyperbole

Hyperbole is an exaggeration and llogical. Hyperbole is a one of the figurative language that contains an exaggeration number,size,or nature with the intention of emphasizing a statement or situation to amplify, enhance its impression and influence.

Abrams (1957 : 120) argued that hyperbole is a figure of speech that illustrates something in excess. This figure of speech uses comparison in exaggerating figuratively. The goal is to attract the reader's attention to be more careful pay attention to what is being said.AccordingPadillah et al., in Nusolihat&Kareviati(2020 : 56)hyperbole is a figurative language that contains a statement that excessive. Hyperbole figure of speech gives an exggerated picture of an object. In this figure of speech, an object is shown to have properties or can do something in a dramatic or exggerated way

Example: Your luggage weight a ton

f. Irony

Irony deals with result from the contrast between the proper meaning of a word or a statement, expression and recommendation of another meaning.According to Childs and Fowler in Oktarini(2020 : 123)irony is a kind of figurative language involving a relantionship between the realities describe and the term used to describe it.Irony is a situation where something is said, but which is another, or when the outcome of a situation is the opposite than what was expected. This figure of speech wants to say something with meaning or meaning different from what is contained in the sequence of words. So, Irony can also be

interpreted as satire by hiding the fact that actually and say the opposite of that fact.

Example: love your voice when you stop singing.

g. Metonymy

Metonymy means 'transfer of name' or 'a word has a meaning that comes from another word. It is a style of language that uses the name/traits that are linked with the name of a person, item or a substitute. Metonymy is one of figurative language that is an expression that shows a close connection or affinity between the spoken words and the true meaning. Rambaud in Chaerunnisah(2020 : 89)mentioned that metonymy is a style of language that uses words to represent something other than the original meaning of the word based on the close meaning of the words.

Metonymy is a style of language that uses a word to express something else, because it has a very close relationship. The relationship can be in the form of an inventor for the invention, the owner for the goods owned the effect for the cause, the cause for the effect, the content to reveal the skin, and so on. The metonymy is thus a form of synecdoche

For example: The giants need a stronger arm in right field.

h. Allegory

Allegory is a type of figurative language of speech that expresses a thing or event in another way, through a figurative language or imagery. It means that there will be an object or situation that is compared with certain figures of speech that have similar properties and characteristics. Allegory will explain something

indirectly through allegories or depictions that re realted and linked in a unified whole.

According to Puspitasari(2020 : 46) mentioned that allegory is a narration or figure of speech that expresses in a sentence not literally, through figures of speech or illustrations. Allegory is a figurative language that is used as a symbol (like or figuratively) of actual human life to educate (especiallymorals) or explain something (ideas, ideals, or life values, such as wisdom, loyalty, and honestly).

So, allegory figure of speech is a stylistic expression that explains a statement with allusions or parables in the form of the nature of objects, symbols, or others with or without an explanation of the real meaning. Allegory figure of speech is a form of comparative figure of speech that expresses meaning by comparing one thing with other objects.

Example:

I. Antitheses

Antitheses figure of speech is one of the figurative language that uses a combination of words by comparing two opposite words in a statement.Antithesis figure of speech is a style of language that combines the opposition between two ideas, by using two words or other forms that are juxtaposed to make it clearer so that the contrast stands out. The two words or other forms contain opposite meanings with the two appearing together, so they are not implicit.

Scheffler inThwala et al., (2018 : 22)is defined words or ideas that are contrast or opposite in meaning and expressed in a whole balanced whole sentence. It is used to sharpen contrasting ideas. This figure of speech aims to combine two pairs of words and has conflicting meanings.

J. Synecdoche

Synecdoche is a figurative language in which there are some words which function to express an object or thing as a whole vice versa. Usually, this figure of speech is often found in everyday conversations and scientific literature. Synecdoche is figurative language that states an important part of an object (thing). Synecdoche is a kind of figurative of language that uses part of something to express the whole.

According to Nurgiyantoro inHarun et al., (2020 : 35)synecdoche means belong together and be a part of the relationship, using a piece something to represent the whole or use the whole something to represent a part of it.Synecdoche is mentions the name of the part as a substitute name in its entirety or vice versa.

Synecdoche figurative language is divided into two, namely pars pro toto and totem proparte. Pars pro toto (a part for all) is a figurative language that uses a part of something to represent the whole. Pars pro toto is a figure of speech that expresses an intention by expressing a part of an object to represent the whole object. Totum pro parte (all for a part) is a figure of speech that mentions a large part or the whole of something to represent a part.

So, synecdoche is a figurative of language using as a name section to replace what was just mentioned. In addition, synecdoche also referred to as figurative of language that gives or provides a language to complete a stated statement.

2.4 Poetry

Poetry is one of the genres of literary works. Poetry is a form of writing which is the author's idea to produce aesthetic writing that can inspire and convey messages indirectly through various styles of language.Poetry is a literary work that evokes imaginative awareness and focuses on experiences or emotions through the chosen language. Some of the figurative language found in poetry aim to emphasize meaning,beautify the rules of language in poetry.So, poetry is a dramatizing experience that is interpretive in rhythmic language. The poetry is a dramatizing experience that is interpretive in rhythmic language with expression through writing and the results will be read out using figurative language as a supporter to beautify the language in the poetry.

According to Tri Mulyono(2021 : 66) mentions that poetry is a literary variety whose language is bound by rhythm, rhyme, and dimension as well as number of lines and stanzas. Poetry is a literature that uses dense, short language, is also it given a coherent rhythm sound, and uses words that contain elements of art in poetry. Poetry is a form of literature that uses words, and rhythms as a medium of delivery to express the feelings and thoughts of the poetry, create illusions and imagination and can be changed in the form of language that has an impression depth.So, poetry is a literary work that aims to explore the ability of the author to express his imagination in the form of writing and delivery using rhythm to be more creative.

According to Junus in Anindita&Satoto(2017 : 131)poetry is a form of expressing one's feelings through emotions, imagination and even the experience of that person's life. The language in the poem can produce sounds and rhymes in

it.Poetry is a literary work that is spoken with feelings that are contained based on the results of thoughts and statements that contain messages and meanings that are addressed to the reader and listener. So, poetry has an arrangement in the form of lines, stanzas and the meaning of stanzas. Then, the poet tries to concretize the understanding and abstract concepts by using imagination.

From the various meanings of poetry that have been mentioned, it can be concluded that poetry is a concrete and artistic human thought in emotional and rhythmic language.Poetry is an effort to translate the ideas, thoughts and experiences of a poet into a form of unusual sentences through their creative imaginative power. So that poetry has an interesting and beautiful impression to read and live.

2.5 Writing Poetry

Writing is a communication activity in the form of delivery of messages in writing to other parties. Writing is a creative process of pouring skills in the form of written language for a purpose, for example, telling, convincing, or entertaining. Subyantoro&Haryadi in Rosmayanti et al., (2019) stated that writing is a person's creativity activity to express, develop ideas or thoughts in the form of certain words that can be understood.Writing is making up words into sentences, arranging sentences into paragraphs, putting statements in written form.

Writing skills according to Saadah and Doyin in Farokhi&Haryadi(2021 : 44) by writing, expertise escalate, insight, becomes wider, analysis skill becomes more sensitive and decions with conduct are increasingly in the right direction Writing is an attempt to express what is seen, experienced, felt, and thought into written language. Every writer must have a purpose with his writing, among

others, to invite, inform, convince, or entertain the reader. Based on the nature of writing, it can be concluded that writing is a skill in the form of delivery of messages in writing to other parties. Writing activities involve elements of the author as a messenger, message or content of writing, channel or written media, and the reader as the recipient of the message. Writing is a complex activity because writers are required to be able to compose and write organize the content of his writing and pour it in written language.

Writing poetry is a form of written expression expressed by the author/poet that comes from the inspiration or ideas of the author's mind. That written expression is an activity that allows to gain artistic experience in writing poetry. Hughesin Fithriani(2021, p. 25)claimed thatwriting poetry helps build students' awareness and allows improving skills for connection to self, others, and the world. Writing poetry requires relatively sufficient materials in order to have extensive and extensive insight. The material is the reality of life, experience everyday, both physically and mentally.

In writing poetry is also influenced by language. The language of poetry has its own characteristics, namely aesthetic and soulful. It means can showing good taste, beautiful, artsy. The beauty of literary art in this case is poetry built by word art. This word art is an expression of the soul into words that are poetic. To create an aesthetic language in poetry, the poet can use ambiguous, connotative, or soulful words. Soul words in poetry are words words chosen to enhance imagining, rhythm, and use of repetition. The power of words in poetry is also seen in the use of diction. Diction in addition to voicing the author's feelings also

has certain accuracy. Word selections in lines of poetry considerwords that have the same sound harmonious.

According to Kamisa in Hutasuhut et al., (2020 : 37) said that by writing students can share and express ideas, thoughts and states of heart when they are sad and happy, desires and feelings.Writing can monitor students' understanding of many things as well as being the most comprehensive mode of learning because students are required to be able to observe, analyze, and speculate. Writing skill can be applied in one of the texts, namely the poetry text.

Thus, writing poetry can be defined as the process of one's creativity in imagining, creating and developing creative ideas through written form in experiences that have been seen, heard, felt, and experienced and then poured into beautiful words.

2.6 Previous Study

Before doing this research, there have been some researchers who did relate with research. They researched about Figurative Language in Poetry, similar to what the researcher described in this research, they are follow as :
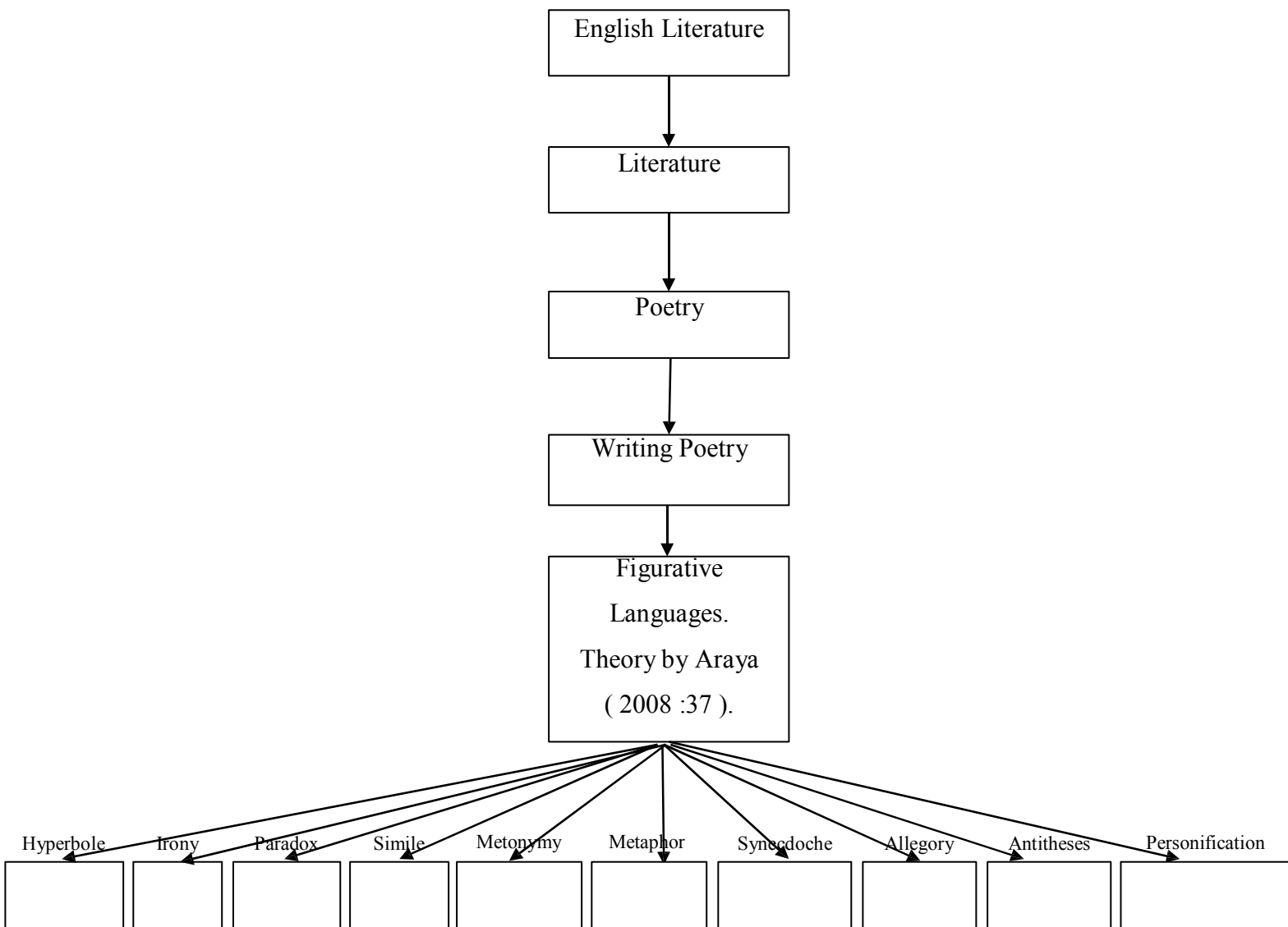
Nuraeni, Cicih & Peron, Putri Amalia (2017) with the title ''Figurative Language in Kelly Darrow's Selected. This research was carried out by using descriptive qualitative method and analyzes five types of figurative language. They are namely: hyperbole, irony, personification, metaphor, and simile. This research can be used as a reference for the title of the research on the students writing poetry as media for use theory of figurative language such as hyperbole, personification, imagery, simile,euphemism, and methapor in students' writing poetry at fifth semester of english department Nomensen HKBP University.

Hayani, Risma (2016) with the title ''Figurative Language on Maya Angelou Selected Poetries. This journal is used descriptive qualitative method. The researcher analyzes ninetypes figurative language.They are as follows: metaphor, hyperbole, personification, metonymy, simile, synecdoche, irony, paradox, symbolism. This research can be used as a reference for the title of the research on the students writing poetry at fifth semester of English department NommensenHKBP University as media for give advantages for the readers especially to the english students, teachers and lecturers.

Rejeki, Christina Sri, Yulianti Fitri, Kustantinah Indri 2021 with the title '' The Figurative Language Used in Ayu Meutia's Poetry Tigress Based on Gibbs & Colston's Theory''. This journal is used descriptive qualitative method. The findings of this research that Ayu Meutia's Poetry Tigress Based on Gibbs & Colston's Theory used metaphor, metonymy, and irony figurative language.This research can be used as a reference for the title of the research on the students writing poetry as media for use theory of figurative language in students' writing poetry at fifth semester of English department Nomensen HKBP University.

2.7 Conceptual Framework

The theories are needed to explain some concepts applied. The explanation is considered important. The concepts which were used might be clarified in order to having same perspective with the implementation in the field. The following is the clarification of the concept use for feasibility of the study.

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┌─────────────────────┐
│ English Literature  │
└─────────────────────┘
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          ▼
┌─────────────────────┐
│     Literature      │
└─────────────────────┘
          │
          ▼
┌─────────────────────┐
│       Poetry        │
└─────────────────────┘
          │
          ▼
┌─────────────────────┐
│   Writing Poetry    │
└─────────────────────┘
          │
          ▼
┌─────────────────────┐
│     Figurative      │
│     Languages.      │
│   Theory by Araya   │
│     ( 2008 :37 ).   │
└─────────────────────┘
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Hyperbole	Irony	Paradox	Simile	Metonymy	Metaphor	Synecdoche	Allegory	Antitheses	Personification

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design

This research design is a qualitative descriptive research. Qualitative research is research that is descriptive and tends to use analysis. The theoretical basis is used as a guide so that the research focus is in accordance with the facts in the field.

According to Creswell(2007 : 43) on his book qualitative research is an inquiry process of understanding based on distinct methodological traditions on inquiry that explore a social or human problem. The researcher builds a complex, holistic picture, analyses words, reports details of informants, and conducts the study in a natural setting. That is the type of research in this study used by researcher to analyzed Figurative Languages Analysis in Students' Poetry Writing at Fifth Semester of English Department at HKBP Nommensen University Medan.

3.2 Subject of the Research

The researcher choosed students of fifth semester of English Department at HKBP Nommensen University Medan as the subject of the research. The researcher took several students of fifth semester of English Department at HKBP Nommensen University as subjects. The researcher gave the task of making poetry using figurative language to 15 students.

3.3 The Data and Sources of the Data

Data is something important in a research. Data is a collection of information obtains from an observation. Data identified as material of research. The data of this research is every line in a stanza of poetry that contains figurative language.

Data sources are sources of data obtain, such as people, events, behavior, documents, files and more. The data sources are the subject where the data is collect by researcher(Apif Rahman Hakim &Nur Antoni ET, 2016). It concluded that the data source is an object, things, person or place that the researcher observes, reads, or ask about data. The source of the data in this studyis poery text written by Fifth Semester Students at HKBP Nommensen University Medan.

3.4 Instrument of Collecting Data

Instrument is a tool or facility used by researchers in collecting research data. In collect the necessary data, this research requires an instrument study. According to Seaman in Dwimaulani(2018 : 86) instrument refers to devices use to collect data such as questionnaires, tests, interview schedules. Instrument of Collecting Data is a tool chose and used by researchers in their collection activities so that these activities become systematic and facilitated   by   them.

In this case the research, the researcher collected the data through assignment asked the students to write poetry writing and then photographed and uploaded to WhatsApp groups for documentation. Supporting instruments in this study are field notes and documentation. Internal tools this instrument is useful to make it easier for researchers to collected data the require data accurately, properly and correctly.

3.5 Technique of Collecting Data

In conducting research to collectthe data the researcher did assignment. After collecting data the researcher analized to get the result. The technique of data collection used by this study, as follow:

1. Assignment

The assignment sheet is a structure form, whether wrote or typed, which consists of a series of instructions for making a poetry, which is designed to gather information related to this research. In other words, data collection techniques where students are ask to write poetry of their own work.

2. Documentation

Documentation is a data collection technique that obtains information from various sources or documents about something. In this study, researcher asked students to collect their works in the form of poetry, either wrote on paper or typed and then photographed and uploaded to WhatsApp groups.

3.6The Technique of Analyzing Data

In analyzed the data, the researher used the following steps:

1. Read the students' poetry that contains figurative language

2. Identified the kinds of figurative languages found in students' poetry

3. Interpreted the meaning all of the students' poetry

4. Wrote the conclusion based on the result of data analysis