



Language Style In Five Dorothea Rosa Herliany's Poems in 2020/2021

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Info Artikel

Sejarah Artikel:

Diterima: 28 Juli 2021

Direvisi: 8 Agustus 2021

Dipublikasikan: Agustus 2021

e-ISSN: 2089-5364

p-ISSN: 2622-8327

DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.5602705

Abstract:

This study is aimed to find out the language styles in five Dorothea Rosa Herliany's poems in 2020/2021. Saint Rosa 1, Saint Rosa 2, Visitors to History, Children's Games and Melancholy Memo. The source of data in this study is a book entitled Santa Rosa Saint Rosa Dorothea Rosa Herliany [Poems] written by Dorothea Rosa Herliany, edited and translated by Harry Aveling, published by Indonesian Tera in 2005. The method of data collection in this study is documentary. The data gathered through documentary method were analyzed by using descriptive method. It was found out that Saint Rosa 1, Saint Rosa 2, Visitors to History, Children's Games and Melancholy Memo contain several languages styles in terms of hyperbola, litotes, irony, antithesis, personification, simile, metaphor, allegory, ellipsis, repetition, parallelism and chiasmus.

Keywords: *Language, Style, Five Dorothea Rosa Herliany's, Poems*

INTRODUCTION

Literature is the art of written works. Literally translated, the word means "acquaintance with letters", it is taken from Latin littera, letter. Literature is an art of communication that lives in the language. Without language, literature is nonsense. Through language, literature can realize itself in oral even written form. The products of literature that we see or read,

have inquisitive and beautiful content, why? Because, literary language is so different with language in History, Biology, Geography, or even in another social books. The character in those books is absolutely has a certain meaning in each word. Every word only has one central meaning that it shows. In Science, the use of language is so real. Sense watches out words that arranged. Its language is logic;

the correlation among the sentences has to explain about the object that it supports. Scientific readers also have to use their sense in ultimate level. They have to be able in interpreting the patterns, causal laws, which are in Mathematics language into their brain. All is logically and rationally. It is so different when we are talking about literature. Literature brings language with its own characters. To understand literature language characters, it needs these following explanations. If we study our conditions, so we can find that human, besides have a sense to think, also have full feeling with the whole aspects.

This sense and feeling, in action and reaction, each uses their own language. For example, in expressing what we are thinking about, human use “denotative language”. And to express what we feel we use “connotative language”. What are denotative language and connotative language? Denotative language is a language that we use to express our sense. This type of languages is usually used in Social books, formal letters, scientific books etc. Then, connotative language, the character is formed to support feelings, so the expression is indeed with mood. We can find it in literary products, like short stories, essays, prose, and poetry. The expression of these words in connotative language does not only have a meaning, but also consists of symbols. Connotative language makes meaning as secondary thing; it makes standards, styles and interpretations much more important. We can find connotative language in poetry. Poetry is taken from the Greek, *poiesis* means “a making”, is a form of literary work in which language is used for its aesthetic and evocative qualities in addition to, or in lieu of, its apparent meaning Ikipedia.com, (2009). Poetry may be written independently, as discrete poems, or may occur in conjunction with other arts, as in poetic drama, hymns, lyrics, or prose poetry

RESEARCH METHOD

The writer wants to find out the language style in Dorothea Rosa Herliany’s poems entitled Saint Rosa 1, Saint Rosa 2, Visitors to History, Children’s Games and Melancholy Memo. Thus this research is categorized as descriptive research. Qualitative method is method that do not involve measurement or statistics. Because the natural sciences have had such resounding success with quantitative methods, qualitative method are sometimes looked down upon as less scientific. That is, of course, a mistake. Qualitative method has been in use in philosophy, sociology, and history for centuries, and many of famous studies we refer to in psychology classes every day where actually qualitative. (Dr. C. George Boeree)

METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION

Definitively, method and technique do not have a certain limit; those two mean way in an effort. Technique is taken from the word *techniques*, Greek, means tool, or the art in using tool Khuta, (2004: 37). So, data collecting technique is the way of the researcher, in this case the writer, in collecting data. The method of data collecting in this research is documentary. Documentary method is used to collect the data from written documents, books and other written sources.

Data Analysis

To analyze the data, the writer used qualitative method which is the data taken from books and another literature that contains to the subject of research. To get the clear description about language style in these Herliany’s poems, the writer used content analysis. And the technique that is used in this study; identify language style in Dorothea Rosa Herliany poems Saint Rosa 1, Saint Rosa 2, Visitors to History, Children’s Games and Melancholy Memo,

then, the next analyze is done by giving a description about language style that is in those two poems, and last analyzing. The steps to identify language style in Dorothea Rosa Herliany poems Saint Rosa 1, Saint Rosa 2, Visitors to History, Children's Games and Melancholy Memo are.

1. Read Dorothea Rosa Herliany poems Saint Rosa 1, Saint Rosa 2, Visitors to History, Children's Games and Melancholy Memo, and collect relevance data with the problem in this study.
2. Collect and choose data that have a correlation with the language style in Dorothea Rosa Herliany poems Saint Rosa 1, Saint Rosa 2, Visitors to History, Children's Games and Melancholy Memo.
3. Group and decide the language style in Dorothea Rosa Herliany poems Saint Rosa 1, Saint Rosa 2, Visitors to History, Children's Games and Melancholy Memo then interpret them.

RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

In this study, language styles that are used by Dorothea Rosa Herliany in her five poems include paradox style, comparison style, allusion style and repetition style.

Hyperbola is a language style that consists of abundant statements; make something bigger and greater than the reality. In this study hyperbola style is found in Saint Rosa 1, Saint Rosa 2, Visitors to History and Children's Games. will be explained in the followings. Saint Rosa 1 in the third stanza: I want to climb up into Himalayas and stay there. Watch my breath grow cold. Then explode and destroy the world. Herliany, (2005) 'climb up into Himalaya' is an abundant statement, because Himalaya is the highest mount in the world, and there are only several men can do it. That is so hard for a

woman can reach the top of it. Seven less that statement is followed with 'explode and destroy the world' especially 'my breath', logically 'breath' cannot 'explode' and then 'destroy' the world. Saint Rosa.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Conclusions

1. The poems Saint Rosa 1, Saint Rosa 2, Visitors to History, Children's Games and Melancholy Memo cannot be separated from the elements of poetry such as language styles.
2. There are many language styles found in the poems Saint Rosa 1, Saint Rosa 2, Visitors to History, Children's Games and Melancholy Memo in terms of hyperbola, litotes, irony, antithesis, personification, simile, metaphor, allegory, ellipsis, repetition, parallelism and chiasmus.
3. There are several language styles found in the poems:
 - a. Saint Rosa 1; hyperbola, litotes, personification, simile, metaphor, and allegory.
 - b. Saint Rosa 2; hyperbola, antithesis, personification, metaphor, allegory, repetition and parallelism.
 - c. Visitors to History; irony, antithesis, simile, metaphor, allegory and repetition.
 - d. Children's Games; hyperbola, personification, simile, metaphor, allegory, ellipsis and parallelism.
 - e. Melancholy Memo; irony, personification, metaphor and allegory.
4. In general, Dorothea Rosa Herliany uses hyperbola, personification, metaphor, and allegory styles; it is seen in almost her poems.

Suggestions

Basically, a research is a work that is done to find and to solve a problem in order to be better and useful to the society. Based

on it, the writer has some suggestions, they are:

1. This research can be thought contribution, especially in language style.
2. We should objective in evaluating literary works especially poetry and take the values as thinks sketch in everything especially what is consisted in this study.
3. The research process recently is more threaten in extrinsic elements of literary work, in this case poetry, meanwhile literary elements analysis is more done in the structures only.
4. Whereas, in reality, stylistic or language style element is also an important thing, so that the writer makes a big hope for keeping literary stylistic or language style study in the future.
5. Further investigation needs to be conducted to find out the intrinsic and extrinsic elements of the poems Saint Rosa 1, Saint Rosa 2, Visitors to History, Children's Games and Melancholy Memo as one effort to preserve Indonesian poetry.

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