



The 1st Multi-Disciplinary International conference University Of Asahan 2019  
Thema: "The Role of Science in Development in the Era of Industrial Revolution  
4.0 based on Local Wisdom." in Sabty Garden Hotel-Kisaran North Sumatra,  
March 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2019

## ABILITY TO ANALYZE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POETRY "MUNAJAT 212" STUDENTS OF THE UNA FKIP

**Rina Hayati Maulidiah**

Universitas asahan

Email: rinahayati.maulidiah@gmail.com

### Abstract

*This study aims to describe the ability to analyze poetic linguistic characteristics "Munajat 212" by Indonesian language and literary education study program students, especially students who sit in semester 6. Representation analyzes the linguistic characteristics of poetry covering several aspects, including 1) Language Compaction, 2) Election Typical words, 3) concrete words, 4) Study, 5) Rhythm or Rhythm, and 6) Typography. The short-term goal of this study is that students are able to know how to analyze the linguistic characteristics of poetry, especially the poem "Munajat 212". While the long-term goal in this study is that students are able to apply their abilities in analyzing the linguistic characteristics of poetry in school students and being able to become a reliable poet by applying the linguistic characteristics of the poem. The data for discourse analysis obtained mean values of 83.51, mode 83, median 83, variance 1.11, SD 1.05, highest score 86, and lowest value 82. Based on the results obtained and the results of interviews, it was found several obstacles faced by students in analyzing the linguistic characteristics of poetry "Munajat 212", namely: student mastery in analyzing the linguistic characteristics of poetry is still low as evidenced by the data obtained from the analysis of poetic language characteristics, and the lack of understanding of students about analyzing the linguistic characteristics of poetry.*

**Keywords:** Ability, Analyzing, Characteristics of Poetry Language,



## **A. Introduction**

In the Indonesian language dictionary, ability comes from the word "capable" which means power (can, can, do something, can, have excessive assets). Ability is a ability to do something. Someone is said to be capable if he doesn't do something he has to do. According to Chaplin ability (ability, skill, dexterity, talent, ability) is the power (power of strength) to do an action. Whereas according to Robbins ability can be innate ability from birth, or is the result of practice or practice.

AkhmatSudrajat (Surianto 2010), ability is a linking ability with words of skill. Every individual has different skills in carrying out an action. These skills influence the potential that exists in the individual. The learning process that requires students to optimize all skillsowned. According to the Ministry of National Education (2010: 187) Ability means being able to be a skill possessed by someone to be able to solve a problem and need training. While analysis according to Siswanto (2010: 10) "Analysis is an inseparable part of research, because the activity describes this, namely separating things into smaller parts in an entity by identifying, comparing, finding relationships based on certain parameters is an attempt to test or prove the truth. "

Poetry is a literary work with a compacted language, shortened and received by rhythms with unified sounds and the selection of kias (imaginative) words. There is the power of pronunciation through the word diction. Solid words represent a broad and many meanings. The words used are figurative and made in a figurative language. In contrast to the language used in everyday expression, language in poetry promotes uniqueness, composition, innovative, explorative, reflecting the creative power of its vibrant poetry.

According to Herman J. Waluyo (gurupendidikan: 2019) defines that poetry is a form of literary work that expresses the thoughts and feelings of the poet imaginatively and arranged by concentrating all the power of language in concentrating a physical structure and inner structure. The language of poetry provides aesthetic pleasure that is built through rhythmic and melodious poetry when read, containing symbols



that are rich in meaning, translating unexpected miraculous images with adventures and wandering far beyond the boundaries.

Kinayati Joyosuroto (2005: 13-14) explains that the language used by poets is connotative. The connotations produced by the language of poetry are more likely than the connotations produced by prose and drama. Therefore, poetry is difficult to interpret its meaning precisely, without understanding the context presented in poetry. Poetry was created by poets in a distinctive atmosphere of feelings, thoughts, and tastes, so that they are characteristic too.

The elements expressed in poetry are different from other types of language communication. In the presence of the reader, the poet is represented by a sign of language. With linguistic marks in poetry, readers will be able to give meaning based on linguistic rules. Furthermore Waluyo (2003: 2-13) in his book "Poetry Appreciation for Students and Students" mentions six characteristics of poetry. These characteristics are: 1. Language compaction; 2. Selection of distinctive words; 3. Concrete words; 4. Study; 5. Rhythm; 6. The system of facial tomography is compacted to have magical powers.

If the poem is read, there will be a completely different array and strophe of its essence with the words that compose it. With this embodiment, it is expected that the words or phrases in the poem have a broader meaning than the meanings contained in ordinary sentences. To achieve distinctiveness and depth of expression, poets need to consider the meaning of kias, symbols, equations of sound / rima. The poet also uses concrete words, because he wants to describe something more real. Therefore the words are concretized and clarified. With the linguistic characteristics above, poetry is truly distinctive, specific, very different from other literary expressions. With the presence of these linguistic characteristics, poetry feels truly poetic, touching feelings of emotion and thrilling feelings.



## **B. Method**

The research method used is a survey through correlational studies. The population of the study were 27 VIB semester students of Indonesian language and literature study program at AsahanUniversity. The instrument for collecting data is the ability test to analyze the linguistic characteristics of poetry "Munajat 212", and the objective test of knowledge of poetic linguistic characteristics. The linguistic characteristics of the poem are: 1. Language compaction; 2. Selection of typical words; 3. Concrete words; 4. Study; 5. Rhythm; 6. Procedure for typographic faces consisting of 20 questions. The research approach used is in the form of case study. The data source in this study is in the form of student writing in analyzing discourse contextually. Data collection techniques include data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The data analysis model used is an interactive model analysis.

## **C. Research Finding**

Based on the results of data analysis it was found that the ability to analyze the poetic traits of "Munajat 212" obtained a mean value of 83.51, mode 83, median 83, variance 1.11, SD 1.05, highest score 86, and lowest value 82. Following is the description of the values of grammatical, and lexical aspects, as well as the value of student discourse analysis.

Table 1. Value of Ability to Analyze Characteristics of Poetry Language "Munajat 212"

NO	NPM	NAMA MAHASISWA	NILAI
1	16053032	Setiadi	84
2	16053033	LeliSayati	84
3	16053034	Lisa HastutiDewi	86
4	16053035	WelyaHanum	83
5	16053036	Sri Yanti	82
6	16053037	Fatmawati	83
7	16053038	AnggiTujarrohTanjung	83
8	16053039	NurIsna	84



9	16053040	Melisa Simangunsong	84
10	16053041	Indah UtamiSiregar	83
11	16053042	AzrimaHidayati	84
12	16053043	DwiAyuAndrianiPurba	85
13	16053045	Bella Amalia	82
14	16053046	Novika Sari	83
15	16053047	Citra YulianaHasibuan	82
16	16053048	ArniAzlina	83
17	16053049	FhadillahHidayatiNikmah	83
18	16053050	NatasyaYasinaNasution	85
19	16053051	VidyaSopiana	83
20	16053052	EkoWahyudi	84
21	16053053	Suhaila	85
22	16053054	DedekAndriani	83
23	16053055	Aida Putri	83
24	16053056	Indahyani	82
25	16053057	DesiFitriani	83
26	16053058	NurhikmahSiregar	85
27	16053059	Ismayanti	84

#### D. Discussion

Based on the results obtained and the results of interviews, there were found several obstacles faced by students, namely:

1. Mastery of students in analyzing the linguistic characteristics of poetry "Munajat 212" is still low as evidenced by the data obtained.
2. Students' understanding of analyzing the characteristics of linguistic poetry is still minimal.

#### E. Conclusion

Based on the results of data analysis it was found that the ability to analyze poetic linguistic characteristics obtained a mean value of 83.51, mode 83, median 83, variance 1.11, SD 1.05, highest score 86, and the lowest score 82. Based on the results obtained and interviews then there



are some obstacles faced by students, namely: student mastery in analyzing the linguistic characteristics of poetry "Munajat 212" is still low as evidenced by the data obtained, and the lack of understanding of students about analyzing the linguistic characteristics of poetry.

### **Bibliography**

Depdiknas. 2010. Standar Kompetensi Mata Pelajaran Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia. Jakarta: Depdiknas.

<https://www.guru-pendidikan.co.id/14-pengertian-puisi-menurut-para-ahli-terlengkap/>

Sriyanto, Pengertian Kemampuan, (23 Desember 2010)  
<http://ian43.wordpress.com/2010/12/23/pengertian-kemampuan>

Siswantoro. 2010. Metodologi Penelitian Sastra Analisis Struktur Puisi. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar

Waluyo, herman J. 2005. *Apresiasi Puisi*. Jakarta: Greamedia Pustaka Utama