

Figurative Language Analysis of the Poetry “I Want” by Sapardi Djoko Damono

Yuni Ratna Purwaningsih

Universitas Musamus Merauke, Jl. Kamizaun Mopah Lama, Rimba Jaya, Kec. Merauke, Kabupaten Merauke, Papua
Purwaningsih@unmus.ac.id

Abstract

The aim of this research was to analyze the poetry by Sapardi Djoko Damono on the title “I Want” with a figurative language method. The type of this research was descriptive qualitative and took the data by note of the poetry. The data was collected and analyzed by taking several phrases of the poetry. The results of the figurative language analysis of the poem "I Want" which was written in 1989 has the theme of love and was written by Sapardi Djoko Damono. Written with the meaning of a love that is really simple, knowing the true meaning using the figurative language method, along with the discussion. Therefore it could be concluded that the meaning of the poetry is closely related to the theme of love which conveys the poet's desire to love his lover sincerely and lovingly, not about conveying sweet and great words through real actions.

Keywords: Figurative language, Literature, Phrases, Poetry Analysis.

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis puisi karya Sapardi Djoko Damono berjudul “Aku Ingin” dengan metode bahasa kiasan. Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif dan mengambil data dengan catatan puisi. Data dikumpulkan dan dianalisis dengan mengambil beberapa frase puisi. Hasil analisis bahasa kiasan puisi “Aku Ingin” yang ditulis pada tahun 1989 bertema cinta dan ditulis oleh Sapardi Djoko Damono. Ditulis dengan makna cinta yang sangat sederhana, mengetahui makna sebenarnya dengan menggunakan metode bahasa kiasan, beserta pembahasannya. Oleh karena itu dapat disimpulkan bahwa makna puisi tersebut erat kaitannya dengan tema cinta yang menyampaikan keinginan penyair untuk mencintai kekasihnya dengan tulus dan penuh kasih sayang, bukan tentang menyampaikan kata-kata manis dan agung melalui tindakan nyata.

Kata Kunci: Bahasa kiasan, Sastra, Frasa, Analisis Puisi.

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Corresponding author: Yuni Ratna Purwaningsih

Email Address: Purwaningsih@unmus.ac.id (Jl. Kamizaun Mopah Lama, Kec. Merauke, Kab. Merauke, Papua)

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INTRODUCTION

Poetry is a language skill that belongs to both old and modern/new literature. Poetry is an expression in words that forms an imaginary expression when reading it, which makes poetry more meaningful in its lines due to the expression of emotion implied by the author. Poetry is also an imaginative work, which always manages to captivate its audience. Poetry always contains a very meaningful and deep meaning so that poetry connoisseurs must be able to translate according to what they get. The poem "I Want" created by Sapardi Djoko Damono is a type of modern/new literary poetry that is not bound by rules.

Poetry is literature in which there are beautiful and meaningful words. The purpose of poetry is to present and perpetuate experiences that have certain values. Therefore poetry is also often referred to as the poet's outpouring of feelings. Poetry is also usually spiced up with figurative language and language that is very meaningful, so it really touches every connoisseur of poetry.

Apart from poetry being referred to as the outpouring of the feelings of the poets, poetry is also often referred to as the diversity of literature because in one line of poetry there can be several meanings, even everyone who reads poetry can interpret it differently. There are so many people who love poetry that poetry is appreciated in different ways. Like the poem "I Want" by Sapardi, many people appreciate it, by turning it into a song and sung by Mega Lazuardi. Researchers appreciate it by analyzing the meaning of the poem in order to find out more accurately the meaning of the poem (Firmansyah, 2019).

In this study, researchers used a figurative language approach. Poetry is always closely related to the use of language style. The style of language is intentional and may also arise when the author expresses his ideas. Language style is an effect of art in literature which is also influenced by conscience. Through that style of language, a writer will express his expression. Feelings of annoyance and pleasure, if wrapped in a style of language, will be even more beautiful. Means that the style of language is the wrapping of ideas that will refine the literary text.

The linkage of language style to the creative process of writing poetry is inseparable from various aspects that support poetry writing activities, even though each poet has an essence and perspective that is unique to one another. Keraf (2016) reveals that a writer needs to have wealth in language and vocabulary, and have the will to change the length and short sentences used as a tool for expression and communication. In addition, vitality and imagination are traits that are gradually developed through education, training, and experience. In line with Maulana (2015), writing poetry is basically a field of expression from the shadows of experience, namely processing experience as a source of poetry creation.

Mastery of language, vocabulary, and also life experiences greatly influence the sense of words we use in writing poetry. In choosing the diction that we will write, we will be faced with rhyming words which are commonly called rhymes and rhythms in poetry lines which can be built through figurative language which functions to emphasize the intended experience. Thus, writing poetry is not merely an event of language, namely the game of diction, symbols, symbols, and so on.

Sapardi Djoko Damono is known to always create poems that are so romantic that they really touch the hearts of the audience, which are filled with the spices of love and sacrifice of a lover. One of them is in the poem "I Want" by Sapardi Djoko Damono, which the researcher analyzes very deeply, using a personification figure of speech that makes inanimate objects seem alive, and the properties of these inanimate objects seem to be doing something like humans.

METHOD

The research method for the poem "I Want" by Sapardi Djoko Damono is using a qualitative method and a figurative language approach by studying the "content" contained in the poem. This method emphasizes more on observing signs and examining the essence of the meaning of these signs (Mudjiyanto & Nur, 2013). It is dissected using the figurative language method which examines the

signified system in poetry by examining the information contained in poetry based on symbols, icons, and indexes. Figurative language or figure of speech is a way for someone to convey something figuratively. Figurative language is a picture of the writer or speaker describing something through an unusual comparison, in order to attract attention and make something clearer. This technique is used in an interesting figurative language. Figurative language is not real language. Figurative language always displays interesting new imaginative ideas. Figurative language compares something that is the same with two different things so that language is very interesting, unique, and amazing.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The results of the figurative language analysis of the poem "I Want" which was written in 1989 has the theme of love and was written by Sapardi Djoko Damono. Written with the meaning of a love that is really simple, knowing the true meaning using the figurative language method, along with the discussion.

Sign Language

The rules that underlie the merging will allow to produce new meanings of the text, following are the results of the sign analysis:

1. The denotation of the origin of the word love begins with the word love which has the meaning of liking, loving, and having a heart for someone. The word wood means a tree whose trunk is very hard. The word fire, means the light and heat that burns everything, and blazes like a fiery passion.
2. Connotation, if it is sorted word for word then the connotative meaning will not be visible, but the figurative meaning will be seen if it is based on a fragment of an array sentence. This poem uses a figure of speech of personification, which is a kind of figurative language that describes inanimate objects as if they have human characteristics. It can be seen in the sentence "with a word that the wood did not have time to say to the fire which turned it into ashes" which means when the wood has been burned by the fire then all that is left are ashes or an opportunity that will not be repeated.

Symbol Language

First phase:

I want to love you simply

Second phrase:

With words that were never spoken

Fifth phrase:

With a signal that could not be conveyed

The fourth phrase of the poetry is the same as the first. The reason these verses are combined is because there is a unique and related meaning in the verses. In the first phrase "I want to love you simply" what is meant by "simple" is that it is not that simple, very extraordinarily simple because in

the second phrase "With words that can't be said". Phrase "that can't be said" is a prayer that is always said even though it is unspoken and undescribable. And the fifth phrase "With a signal that can't be conveyed" means that even though no signal is conveyed, there will still be proof that will always be shown.

Index Language

In the third and fourth phrases, Sapardi Djoko Damono uses a personification figure of speech that makes dead things seem alive like humans.

Third phrase:

Wood to fire that turns it to ashes

Sixth phrase:

Clouds to rain that make it absent

The meaning in the third phrase "Wood to the fire that turns it into ashes" means that no matter how great it is, like wood that can support it firmly, will still give in and always be patient even though it has to be like ashes. The sixth phrase "A cloud to the rain that makes it nothing" implies a cloud that is always above and brings rain (blessings) for someone, then after the rain (blessings) stops, there will still be happiness in it.

CONCLUSSION

The conclusion from the analysis of the meaning of this poetry can be concluded that the meaning of the poetry is closely related to the theme of love which conveys the poet's desire to love his lover sincerely and lovingly, not about conveying sweet and great words through real actions. In this discussion of the poem "I Want", it shows a figurative language study always displays interesting new imaginative ideas. Figurative language compares something that is the same with two different things so that language is very interesting, unique, and amazing.

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