

**FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE AND IMAGERY IN WILLIAM
SHAKESPEARE'S SELECTED SONNETS**



A Thesis

*Submitted to the Faculty of Cultural Sciences of Hasanuddin University in
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Department

By:

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FACULTY OF CULTURAL SCIENCES

HASANUDDIN UNIVERSITY

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SHAKESPEARE'S SELECTED SONNETS**

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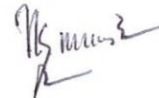
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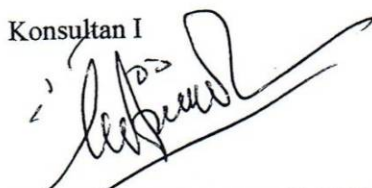
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The writer realizes that his thesis is still far from perfection. Therefore, suggestion and critics are needed to revise this thesis. Many inputs will be needed to improve this thesis as long as to improve and enhance the writer's knowledge and experience.

Makassar, 4th April, 2017

The Writer



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ABSTRAK

PRASOJO YEKTI PERDANA. *Figurative Language and Imagery in William Shakespeare's Selected Sonnets* (dibimbing oleh **Abd. Madjid Djuraid** dan **Nadirah Mahaseng**).

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan dan mendeskripsikan jenis jenis gaya bahasa dan pencitraan pada soneta pilihan karya William Shakespeare. Penelitian ini juga bertujuan untuk memperluas makna melalui penggunaan gaya bahasa dan pencitraan pada soneta-soneta tersebut.

Dalam mengumpulkan data, penulis mengambil data dari membaca *scanning* soneta soneta William Shakespeare sehingga Populasi dari penelitian ini adalah keseluruhan soneta dari Shakespeare. Penulis menggunakan *purposive sampling* dalam memilih sampel untuk diteliti yaitu terdiri dari soneta 12 dan soneta 73. Kemudian, penulis menganalisis data dengan menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif yaitu sebagai berikut: menentukan sampel soneta untuk diteliti, mengidentifikasi jenis jenis bahasa majas dan pencitraan, menganalisis jenis jenis majas dan pencitraan baris per baris menggunakan pendekatan dan mengungkapkan setiap makna dari setiap kuartain dan bait pada kedua soneta tersebut.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa bahasa majas dan pencitraan yang paling banyak digunakan dan sering muncul pada kedua soneta tersebut adalah majas metafora dan pencitraan visual yaitu 13 majas metafora dan tujuh pencitraan visual. Disamping itu, terdapat tiga majas metonimi, tiga majas alusi, tiga majas simile, tiga majas sinekdok, dua majas personifikasi, satu majas hiperbola, dan satu majas antitesis pada kedua soneta. Kemudian, terdapat satu pencitraan auditori, satu persepsi internal dan pencitraan pencium yang digunakan pada soneta. Tetapi, pencitraan-pencitraan tersebut tidak ditemukan di soneta 73. Sebagai tambahan, ide ide utama yang digunakan pada kedua soneta tersebut adalah mengenai kehancuran perlahan-lahan waktu, cinta dan kematian yang tidak dapat dihindari.



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ABSTRACT

PRASOJO YEKTI PERDANA. *Figurative Language and Imagery in William Shakespeare's Selected Sonnets* (supervised by **Abd. Madjid Djuraid** and **Nadirah Mahaseng**).

This thesis aimed to disclose and describe kinds of figurative language and imagery in William Shakespeare's selected sonnets. This research also intended to expand the meanings through the use of figurative language and imagery in these selected sonnets.

In collecting the data, the writer took the data by scanning William Shakespeare's sonnets. The population of this research was taken from the whole Shakespeare's sonnets. The writer used purposive sampling to choose the samples which consisted of two sonnets namely sonnet 12 and sonnet 73. Moreover, the writer analyzed the data by using descriptive qualitative method. They were: deciding the sonnets to analyze, identifying kinds of figurative language and imagery, analyzing kinds of figurative language and imagery line by line and revealing the meanings of each quatrain and couplet.

The results of this research show that the most kind of figurative language and imagery that often appear in William Shakespeare's selected sonnets are metaphor figure and visual imagery which consist of 13 metaphors and seven visual imageries on both sonnets. Besides that, there are three metonimies, three allusions three similes, three synecdoches, two personifications, one hyperbole, and one antithesis on both sonnets. Meanwhile, there are one auditory imagery, one internal perception and one olfactory imagery being used in sonnet 12. However, they are not found in sonnet 73. In addition, the main ideas that used in these sonnets are about the passage of time, love and inevitable death.



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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background

Poetry which is composed of string selected words and meanings, it is one of literary works. It is also a medium of communication that reflects the feeling or emotion of human being. In order to interpret the meaning, there are some elements called poetical devices such as theme, imagery, figurative language, tone, musical devices etc. Moreover, the poetical devices which give more contribution to perform the meanings are the figurative language and imagery.

Figurative language is typically used in oral and written form, it obviously expresses the thought of the poet. Figurative language is not only found in literary works, but also in everyday conversation, political speeches, non-literary writings, and many more. It commonly has several types of figures such as metaphor, personification, simile and many others, while the imagery is one of poetical devices in which it uses figurative language to explain the meaning through the sense of experience. In addition, they are categorized as semantic branches.

Semantics is the study of meaning and focuses on the signifiers



ords, phrases, signs and symbols. In linguistics, Semantics is

used by human to express themselves through language. It

daily life to express the conversation and also applies in the

ning, therefore, consists of two terms namely denotation and

connotation meaning. Denotation can be studied using a dictionary, while the connotation requires wise understanding, in this case the semantic approach is needed.

In poetry, figurative language and imagery are special effect that used by the poet in order to give impression to the reader. Therefore, they have power to suggest ideas and images related to the explicit meaning. Moreover, figurative language is known as a medium to obtain a poetical effect. Besides, imagery takes important role in determining the whole words of the poetry. It also uses figurative language as medium such as metaphor, personification etcetera in order to express the whole words of meaning in the poetry. Thus, imagery represents the whole words used by poet and brings the message to the reader's mind becomes really informative through the use of figurative language.

Figurative language and imagery, after all, belong to the language phenomena which interested to analyze. They are product of creative imaginations. Using figurative language and imagery lead us to avoid misperception. In addition, by identifying and analyzing the figurative and imagery, the readers can understand and get the main idea of poetry as a whole.

Related to the poetry, there is the poet who sends the messages through string of beautiful selected words. In this research, the writer observes William



ry. Shakespeare (26 April 1564-23 April 1616) is widely ish poet, playwright, and actor. He is also called England's kespeare's works consist of approximately 38 plays ,154

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sonnets, two long narrative poems, and a few other verses, some of uncertain authorship.

Concerning Shakespeare's poetry, there are three forms of poetry classification namely narrative poetry such as *Venus and Adonis* (1593), sonnet poetry such as *The Passionette Pilgrim* (1599), and lyrics poem such as *It was Lover* (1600) taken from comedy play *As You Like It*. Moreover, regarding sonnet poetry, there are various main ideas in Shakespeare's sonnets as follows : some sonnets talked about the man beauty, some sonnets talked about triangle love that involved two men and a woman, some sonnets talked about the destructive power of time etcetera.

In this research, the writer focuses on figurative language and imagery. The writer also wants to reveal how the figurative language and imagery increase the intensify of the meaning in the poetry. Moreover, the reason why chooses Shakespeare's sonnets as the writer's research because Shakespeare's sonnets contain a lot of possible interpretations. They can lead misinterpretation meanings in the poetry. Furthermore, based on personal experience, the writer gets confusion in differing kinds of figurative language that used in the poetry. The writer believes that other scholars find similar problem as same as the writer's experience. In addition, the selected words used by Shakespeare are hardly to



words originated from middle English.

For the reasons above, The writer is truly motivated by the problems

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analyze figurative language and imagery in William Shakespeare's
his sonnets . In this writing, the writer gives the title for his

thesis “*Figurative Language and Imagery in William Shakespeare Selected Sonnets*”.

B. Identification of problems

Related to the background of the research, there are some problems that may arise. The writer identifies the problems as follows:

1. Some people get difficulties to understand the kinds of figurative language and imagery in poetry.
2. Some people get confusion in understanding the meanings of poetry.
3. Some people do not understand how to use figurative language and imagery appropriately.
4. Some people get confusion in understanding the words that used by William Shakespeare in his sonnets.

C. Scope of the problems

In order to avoid misunderstanding between the readers and the writers, it is necessary to limit the problem. The scope of problem as follows:

1. the writer wants to describe the kinds of figurative language and imagery
2. the writer also wants to reveal the meanings of each quatrain and couplet



Shakespeare’s selected sonnets, in order to find the main ideas nets by using semantic approach.

Furthermore, the writer chooses two sonnets to be observed. The selected sonnets are Sonnet 12 : *when I do count the clock that tells the time* and Sonnet 73 : *that time of year thou mayst in me behold.*

D. Research questions

Based on the background, the writer distinguishes some questions related to the topic of figurative language in William Shakespeare sonnets, the research questions as follows:

1. What kinds of figurative language and imagery are used in William Shakespeare's selected sonnets?
2. How can the figurative language and imagery expand the meanings in William Shakespeare's selected sonnets?

E. Objectives of the study

1. To describe the kinds of figurative language and imagery in William Shakespeare's selected sonnets.
2. To disclose how the figurative language and imagery can expand the meanings in William Shakespeare's selected sonnets.

F. Significances of the research



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Theoretically, this study is expected to provide a clear
on about figurative language and imagery which include many
these devices. Practically, this research is expected to the
readers in order to understand the use of figurative language and

imagery by revealing the meanings of poetry. Beside that, the writer hopes that this research can increase students' knowledge about semantic, especially in understanding kinds of figurative language and imagery. This study is also hoped to inspire students who interested in the study of linguistics. At last, the writer hopes that the study can provide further opportunities for researchers to examine deeply about the use of figurative language and imagery in others fields.



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