CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Research Background

Interpreting is nothing other than teaching someone the concepts which are necessary to learn to understand or to totally understand a speech or a written work.\(^1\) It means that Interpreting is the act of explaining or otherwise showing the understanding of something also a term to convey the understanding of text. The interpreter usually interprets the meaning of poem, lyric, story and others. However, the researcher focuses in interpreting of poem in this research. It is because poem requires thinking and deep understanding of the message conveyed in the poem.

Interpreting of poem is one of controversial issue caused by the exiting conflict between forms content and also high figurative language of poem.\(^2\) Therefore all of interpreters must have creativity to interpret the content and the figurative language involved in poem. It is because poem expresses deep feeling of human beings. The result of interpreter in interpreting their poem may be different with others because interpreters have different perception in interpreting their poem.

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There are many parts of poetry, such as: characteristic, kinds, aspect, appreciation of poem and figurative language. The researcher focuses on metaphor and simile in poem.

Figurative language is describing one thing in terms of something else, something very different. The poet creates figurative language by using a special effect, clarifies an idea by a specific language, and makes writing more colorful. It means that, every poem has figurative language that make poem more colorful. There are three main types of figurative language to be considered in poem. It includes metaphor, simile, and personification.

The researcher emphasizes in interpreting metaphor and simile of poem. It is because metaphor and simile have similar function to compare between two things but different in the way to compare it. Therefore, the students have to understand the differences between metaphor and simile.

There are some studies related to this study. The first study was carried out by Atiek Rokhimah who conducted the research entitled “The metaphors in William Wordsworth’s poems based on reffatere’s semiotic theory.” This research focused on the metaphors that found in five of Wordsworth’s poems dealing with the lower class society. The research design of this study used literary criticism. The poems are taken from William

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3 Rief,linda, *Literature and language art* (California:Holt,Renewart and Winston,2010), 74
4 Atiek Rokhimah, Degree of Strata 1”The metaphors in William Wordsworth’s poems based on reffatere’s semiotic theory.”( Malang: The State Islamic University:2009)
Wordsworth’s poems. Whereas, the current study focuses on analyzing figurative language of poem, especially in metaphor and simile, and this study uses descriptive qualitative as research design and the poem which use is taken from “What’s Poetry? Antologi Puisi” Charl-Pierre Naude the title Ghost Noon, This Is The sea by Victor Diamini and The Broken Potion by Alexzandria Sanchez. There is also the similarity between the previous study and the current study. It is the subject of the study “poem and metaphor.”

The second study was conducted by Silvia Evi Septiana with title “Literary Analysis of Figurative Language and Imagery in Robert Browing Poem.” In this research had purpose to find out kind of several imagery and figurative language in the poem and how to convey the theme of poem. However, this study does not analyze kind of several imagery and figurative language and convey the theme but analyze students’ ability in interpreting figurative language in poem.

The third previous studies that done by Uswatun Hasanah “An Analysis of Figurative Language in Khairil Gibran’s Poem.” This research discuss about analysis poetry and kind of figurative language that are used in Khairil Gibran’s poem and analyzing contextual of meaning.

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5 Silvia Evi Septiana, Degree of Strata 1"Literary Analysis of Figurative Language and Imagery in Robert Browing Poem.” (Tangerang: Pamulang University; 2013)
6 Uswatun Hasanah, Degree of Strata 1”An Analysis of Figurative Language in Khairil Gibran’s Poem” (Madura: Madura University;2012)
From those explanations the researcher is curious about interpreting metaphor and simile in poem. It is because interpreting metaphor and simile is challenges for students.

The researcher conducts the research at sixth semester of English Teacher Education Department of UINSA. It is because there is the subject of translation that learns about interpreting of poem. The researcher uses poems from book “What’s Poetry? Antologi Puisi” Charl-Pierre Naude the title Ghost Noon, This Is The sea by Victor Diamini and The Broken Potion by Alexzandria Sanchez as object in the research. It is lecture’s recommendation. It is because these poems are appropriate for students in university level and contain about metaphor and simile.

That is the reason inspire the researcher to discuss about, “Students’ Ability in Interpreting Metaphor and Simile in Poem a Case Study at Sixth Semester of English Education Department of UINSA.”

B. Research Questions

From the background above, there are some problems of interest to be discussed in this study. The problems under concern are as follows:

1. How is the students’ ability in interpreting metaphor and simile of poem?
2. What are the difficulties faced by students while interpreting metaphor and simile of poem?
C. Objective of the Study

Every study has certain purpose or objectives to be obtained and avoid deviation from what has been planned. The objectives of this thesis are:

1. To know the students’ ability in interpreting metaphor and simile of poem.
2. To know the difficulties faced by students while interpreting metaphor and simile of poem.

D. The Significance of the Study

Theoretically, the significance of this study is to give contribution to the development of translation, especially for the translation study about interpreting figurative language in poem. Therefore the clearest interpretation can be done by the interpreter. Then, in practical significance, hopefully, the result of this research enhance students’ desire to learn more about figurative language of poem especially metaphor and simile. Also, it is expected that this research can be used as a new knowledge which give them information if figurative language especially metaphor and simile are important to be learned because figurative language part of poem.

E. Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scopes of this research are students’ ability interpreting metaphor, and simile. The researcher does not focus on other figurative language but focus on metaphor and simile. This research investigates the translation students in English Teacher Education Department of UINSA. The researcher
investigates students’ ability in interpreting of poem based metaphor and simile.

The limitation of this study is the students of sixth semester students in translation class. The researcher choose the sixth semester students because based on lecture’s recommendation and sixth semester already have their basic knowledge about translation and there is a subject about interpreting poem at the sixth semester.

F. Definition of Key Terms

In order to avoid misinterpretation, some words that used in this study need to be defined, they are as follow:

1. Interpreting is nothing other than teaching someone the concepts which are necessary to learn to understand or to totally understand a speech or a written work.\(^7\) It means that Interpreting is the act of explaining or otherwise showing the understanding of something also a term to convey the understanding of text.

2. Poetry is a form of speech for the better expression of emotional ideas.\(^8\) It means that the language of poetry explore powerful feeling and express imagination.

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3. Metaphor is words to indicate something different from the literal meaning. A metaphor is figure of speech in which two "essentially unlike things" are shown to have a type of resemblance or create a new image. The similarities between the objects being compared may be implied rather than directly stated.

4. Simile also to a figure of speech in which a comparison is expressed by the specific use of a word or phrase. A simile is a comparison of two things, indicated by some connective, usually "like", "as", "than", or a verb such as "resembles" to show how they are similar.

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9 Writing techniques in the English Love and Lyric Poem by Xiaoying Liu Journal