

Repetition Analysis within the Poem "Merindukanmu" in the Poetry Anthology of Parrots

Kasma Amin¹, Putri Nurfadila²

^{1,2} Sastra Indonesia, Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Muslim Indonesia

¹ kasma.amin@umi.ac.id

² putrinurfadila25@gmail.com

Abstract

Creating a poem must understand a language style that is attractive to the reader. This study aims to describe the types of repetitive language styles used in poetry. The method used is a content analysis method with a structural approach. The data in this study are in the form of words, phrases, and sentences contained in the poem 'Merindukanmu'. The research result shows a picture of refraction in the creation of the poem 'Merindukanmu'.

Keywords: *Improvement, Persuasion Writing, Example Based*

1. Introduction

The poem 'Missing You' is a poem by Jumrana in the Parrot Poetry Anthology. Jumrana's work is one of the poetry works as a learning task to write creative works in writing poetry. Poetry anthology as a form of channeling the imagination of the students of the Stra Faculty of Indonesian Language and Literature Study Program, UMI. Writing activities begin with expressing ideas in poetry form.

Writing poetry seems very simple and easy, in addition to the generally short form of poetry it also uses an independent language style. However, many novice writers find it difficult to find the right language style in writing a poem.

This paper tries to analyze the language used by Jumrana in writing the poem 'Miss You'. Through this study, it is hoped that the authors beginners can know the use of stylistic forms. One of them is a stylistic form of repetition.

Literature review

Poetry is an expression of feelings or thoughts of the poet's imagination which is expressed in a complete and coherent form. Writing a poem or literary work, many writers use language style as a means to get the effects of a prominent poetry beauty. The use of stylistic forms in addition to evoking a certain atmosphere and impression, is also intended to beautify the narrative itself (Nurgiantoro, 2009: 297).

Language style is a beautiful language used by speakers to express their intentions through spoken or written language using certain ways and comparing objects or certain other things that are more general. Generally,

Language style can be limited as a way of expressing thoughts through language in a specific way that shows the soul and personality of the writer or language user (Keraf, 2005: 113).

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or things with other objects or things that are more general. In general, language style can be limited as a way of expressing thoughts through language in a specific way that shows the soul and personality of the writer or language user (Keraf, 2005: 113).

Of the various kinds of language styles that we know, one of them is the repetition language style. The goal is to reaffirm the meaning of the meaning and purpose of the sentence. This language style belongs to the style of affirmation. However, if viewed in terms of the word, this repetitive language style is included in the category of transitional language styles.

Repetition is the repetition of sounds, syllables, words or parts of sentences that are considered important to emphasize in an appropriate context. Thus, repetition is the same as repeating the same words, phrases and clauses in a sentence (Wikipedia). Repetition language style is a language style of repetition of words, syllables, words, or parts of sentences that are considered important to emphasize in an appropriate context (Keraf, 2005: 35). The repetition language style itself is divided into eight types, namely repetition epizeuxis, tautotes, anaphora, epistrofa, simploke, mesodiplosis, epanalepsis, and anadiplosis.

From this opinion it can be said that repetition is a change in words, syllables, or sentences in a literary work, both oral and written, which gives its own emphasis in a context.

2. Method

This type of research is a descriptive qualitative structural approach. Approaches can be interpreted it as a way to see from other scientific aspects that support a research process. The scientific approach functions to help understand the direction of research with a scientific approach related to the field of study (K.F.Amin, 2015). Data sources are poetry and data in the form of words, sentences in the poetry 'Merindukanmu'

“MERINDUKANMU”
Work by: Jumrana
Betapa sedih hatiku
Tanpa dirimu disiku
Dunia seakan beku
Tanpa dirimu disampingku

*Kupandang langit yang tak lagi biru
Sambil menatap rembulan yang
syahdu Sambil melihat wajahmu yang
sendu Tak lagi tersenyum padaku*

*Kau adalah duniaku dulu
Kau adalah penyemangatku dulu
Kau adalah segalanya dulu
Kau adalah tetap pujaanku*

*Malam sangat panjang
Bintang-bintang tak lagi bersinar ter-
ang*

*Engkau tak lagi mau datang
Walau sekejap saja
bertandang*

“How sad my heart is without you by my side. The world was frozen. Without you beside me I looked at the sky that was no longer blue While staring at the serene moon While looking at your sad face No longer smiling at me. You are my world first. You were my encouragement first. You were everything. You are still my adoration. It is a very long night. The stars were no longer shining brightly. You no longer want to come”.

3. Findings and Discussion

Repetition language style is the language style of repetition of sounds, syllables, words, or parts of sentences that are considered important to emphasize in an appropriate context. The following data will be analyzed based on syllables, words that will use a refetitive language style.

*Betapa sedih
hatiku Tanpa
dirimu disiku
Dunia seakan
beku*

Tanpa dirimu disampingku

The first stanza of Jumrana's poem shows the refetition of the last sentence by using the vowel 'u' at each end of the sentence my heart is, beside me, frozen, beside me. The words "yourself" and "without" are repeated twice indicating how many authors are affirming a person.

*Kupandang langit yang tak lagi biru
Sambil menatap rembulan yang
syahdu Sambil melihat wajahmu yang
sendu Tak lagi tersenyum padaku*

The second stanza on Jumrana's poem too

use a stylistic form of refetition in the first word of each sentence. Here is the second stanza, it shows the first word four times using the word 'you'. and 'is'.

*Kau adalah duniaku dulu
Kau adalah penyemangatku dulu
Kau adalah segalanya dulu
Kau adalah tetap pujaanku*

At the end of the sentence in the third stanza mentioned above also uses a refetitive language style by using the vowel 'u' at the end of the word. The author seems to want to emphasize that there was once a story that gave the impression that it is now over.

The fourth stanza of the poem above also shows that the author remains in a system using a refetitive language style. It can be seen in the use of vowels and consonants at the end of sentences which consistently repeat ‘-ang’ in long words, bright, come and visit.

*Malam yang sangat panjang
Bintang-bintang tak lagi bersinar ter-
ang*

*Engkau tak lagi mau datang
Walau sekejap saja bertandang*

4. Conclusion

Jumrana's use of refetic style in his poetry miss you is seen in every verse. There are words that are repeated several times and the tone is only in the vowel at the end of the sentence. The use of refetition in the poetry indicates that the writer deliberately arranges the form of the sentence to create the aesthetic of the poetry he creates. A poem attracts attention when the author uses a language style that looks for the characteristics of his work.

Suggestions for teachers and poetry creators to explore several language styles that can be used as a reference for poetry creation. For teachers to be able to introduce techniques to apply language style to poetry creation. Through this study, it can be a reference for teachers and novice writers to create a quality poem.

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