METAPHORICAL EXPRESSION USED IN POEMS ON POETRYANDGAHWA’S INSTAGRAM

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ABSTRACT

Metaphor is an interesting way to convey meaning in literary works. It is considered a language art because of its wide range of diction and distinct style. This study will be conducted as a qualitative study with a descriptive design. In this case, the researcher used the metaphor theory of Parera (2004) and theory discourse analysis of Michael Foucault (2017) to describe the types of metaphor were found in poems, to examine the realization of the metaphor in poems on Poetryandgahwa’s Instagram account and to investigate resistances through discursive formations in archeological method by Foucault. From the poems entitled “A conversation with a flower, Candle, Show me, The moon in your eyes, You and every pretty thing, Every Tongue Said, When your heart refused to beat, Summer rain, Rupture in the cloud, and What guides my pen” consists of 21 lines that used metaphor. The resultd of the study shown that metaphor expression used anthropomorphic metaphor and it got the highest percentages. Then, it consist of two resistances there are: resistances in transmission and resistances in condition.

Keywords: Metaphor, Discourse Analysis, Poems, Instagram


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INTRODUCTION

Metaphors seem to be forms of communication which are used to compare two things without revealing the utterances that imply the correlation. They are two-idea figures of speech that really are brief and strong. The whole first definition is truth, which would be presumed being an element, and the other one is actual fact comparable (Tarigan, 1995). Understanding meaning seems to be essential when studying words, terms, phrases, and sentences. Inside an opening to English semantics and pragmatics, Griffiths (2006:10) stated, "Sentence indicating as well as word that means statement definition seems to be a necessary fantasy that linguists conducting semantics and pragmatics must work with." It happens because each word, phrase, and sentence has a meaning, but language has been meaningless without meaning. Simpson (2004:41-42) stated that metaphor seems to be a process of modeling between two separate concepts; the virtualization techniques would be the topic or concept that will be explained by using metaphor, although the object is the concept that would be drawn. Metaphors are an interesting way to convey meaning in literary works. It is considered a language art because of its wide range of diction and distinct style. Metaphor is classified into three types (Lakoff and Johnson, 2003). There are three of them: structural metaphor, orientation metaphor, and ontological metaphor.

Foucault (2017) contends that every discourse construction essentially functions as a way to enforce authority. Power, in his view, functions constructively and successfully rather than negatively and oppressively. Moreover, Foucault (2017) mentioned that discourse can be described as a group individualization statement as well as a field of a statement in addition to being a regulative practice as evidenced by a number of assertions inferring from this description, Foucault implies that covert discourse might serve as a vehicle for the propagation and reinforcement of rules established by particular groups. Archaeology is the term Foucault gives to his method, which seeks to describe discourses in the conditions of their emergence and transformation rather than in their deeper, hidden meaning, their propositional or logical content, or their expression of an individual or collective psychology. The fundamental objective is for the dominant group to accept the discourse's information as knowledge of truth that has the capacity to challenge their preconceived notions of truth. As an addition Harry (2012) stated that “discourse analysis is
not only study language use “beyond the sentence boundary”, but also prefer to analyze “naturally occurring” language use, and not invented examples.” Michael (2000:5) said that “discourse analysts study language in use: written texts of all kinds, and spoken data, from conversation to highly institutionalized forms of talk.” According to Michael Stubbs (1983) Discourse analysis is what texts tell us about events, what people think, believe, etc.; how texts express ideology; how texts relate to situational and cultural contexts; how texts are generated as a social practice (power struggle etc.).

To perform this research, the researcher consults earlier studies in the same topic, such as Ulfa (2016), which examined the use of metaphor in Anne Bradstreet's poetry. She applied (Parera, 2004) theory to investigate the many forms and meanings of metaphor. As a consequence, she discovered four sorts of metaphor in Bradstreet's poems: anthropomorphic metaphor, animal metaphor, abstract to concrete metaphor, and synesthetic metaphor. Syarwani (2017) conducted another study in which she examined metaphor in Emily Dickinson's poetry. He examined the kinds and hidden meanings of metaphors in his studies. He identified and evaluated the data using (Lakoff & Johnson, 1980) theory. He discovered three kinds of metaphor in Emily Dickinson's poems: structural metaphor, ontological metaphor, and orientational metaphor. Furthermore, the latent meaning of metaphor discusses life, love, and melancholy. The researcher did not provide the animals as a source of metaphor development in this study. In fact, the animal kingdom might be considered a wellspring of creative metaphor development. Because the theory of Lakoff and Johnson was old, the researcher decided to apply the theory of Parera based on the explanation of past study.

Metaphors, according to Parera (2004), may be classified into four types. Specifically, Anthropomorphic metaphor compares the resemblance of experience with what is included in the metaphor user's body. Users of language evaluate the resemblance of experience to what is in itself or to their own bodies. There is a word connection in anthropomorphic metaphors that is designed to be used exclusively for a human attribute or aspect but is related with inanimate items. Animal Metaphors are metaphors that demonstrate the presence of correlations that develop between the traits of the animal and human nature. What is actually being compared is in reality, not only are the traits being compared, but also the features of the animal's physique. In general, the animal metaphor
may be embodied from animal to plant, animal to human, and animal to inanimate objects. Abstract to concrete metaphor is metaphor from abstract to concrete is a form of distraction metaphor in which abstract phrases are transferred to tangible language. Synesthetic metaphor is a sort of metaphor that deviates from one sensation to another. This metaphor's fundamental construction is a diversion of reactions based on the experience of comprehending one to another. Expressions can be formed by redirecting a stimulus from one given instrument to another, such as the senses listener.

As a result, researcher must employ innovative theories. Another explanation is that this hypothesis is still relatively new, with just a few other researchers using Parera's idea in past investigations. As a result, further study is required to provide references and knowledge of the usage of this theory in identifying metaphor kinds. The aims of this study are to analyze the types of metaphor expression in the poems of Poetryandgahwa’s Instagram account, to examine the realization of metaphor expression in the poems of Poetryandgahwa’s Instagram account and to investigate resistances through discursive formations in archeological method by Foucault.

**METHODOLOGY**

The descriptive qualitative method was used by the researcher in this study to describe the research questions. Hancock (2011) defines qualitative research as "the development of explanations for social phenomena." He said that qualitative research aims to help us understand the world we live in and why things are the way they are. From the poems entitled “A conversation with a flower, Candle, Show me, The moon in your eyes, You and every pretty thing, Every Tongue Said, When your heart refused to beat, Summer rain, Rupture in the cloud, and What guides my pen” consists of 21 lines that used metaphor. The researcher conducted the following procedures to acquire data. Select ten poems from the Poetryandgahwa’s Instagram account. Then, read the poetry that were selected. Compare the metaphorical phrases employed in the poems to those proposed by Parera (2004). Record the information and divide the data into sections based on the type of metaphor offered (Parera, 2004). Determine the meaning presented in each poems.
FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION
This study focused on the types of metaphor expression used in poems on Poetryandgahwa’s Instagram account. It was intended to discover the various types of metaphor expression used in poems on Poetryandgahwa’s Instagram account. Based on data analysis, it was found that there were four types of metaphor expression used in poems on Poetryandgahwa’s Instagram account. The four types of metaphor expression are anthropomorphic metaphor, animal metaphor, abstract to concrete metaphor, and synesthetic metaphor. The result of all types of metaphors were presented in the following table.

Table 1. The Percentages of All Types

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Types</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Percentages (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Anthropomorphic metaphor</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>47.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Animal metaphor</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Abstract to concrete metaphor</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>19.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Synesthetic metaphor</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>28.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>99.92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on data above it is found that anthropomorphic metaphor is 47.61%, animal metaphor 4.7%, abstract to concrete metaphor 19.04% and Synesthetic metaphor 28.57%. Anthropomorphic metaphor is the highest percentages.

THE TYPES OF METAPHOR
The study analyzed the types of metaphor expression used in poems on Poetryandgahwa’s Instagram account. Based on the analysis there were four types of metaphors namely antropomorphic metaphor, animal metaphor, abstract to concrete metaphor and synesthetic metaphor. The following are the analysis.
1) Anthropomorphic Metaphor

Anthropomorphic metaphor compares the resemblance of experience with what is included in the metaphor user's body. Users of language evaluate the resemblance of experience to what is in itself or to their own bodies.

1) Conversation with a flower “I am robbed of my joy like a flower that has been robbed from the ground beneath”.
   The metaphor used in the sentence is Anthropomorphic metaphor because due to the similarity between the author's feelings and the words used in the poems.
2) Candle " What rest in my heart is a candle that glows ".
   In this sentence the author uses human attributes or aspects that are related to inanimate objects.
3) Show me “Show me your ocean and I will show you where my treasure lies”.
   The association between some of the terms in the statement is an anthropomorphic metaphor reserved for inanimate item qualities.
4) The moon in your eyes “They would spend the rest of their nights with you to witness your beauty”.
   The use of language in terms of spending and observing your attractiveness analyzes the experience's likeness to that of himself or her own body.
5) You and every pretty thing “Of what gives me joy in the morning confused i remain.
   There is an experience likeness to what is indicated by the metaphor by the user's body or himself.
6) Every tongue said “Every tongue said that this life would turn you to a soul that is cold”.
   A mix of comparable experience and the application of inanimate item qualities to the human body.
7) When your heart refused to beat “The words I tried to write about your absence felt incomplete”.
   As seen by the inclusion of the phrase "I tried to write," the author means to assess the experience, whether for himself or the reader.
8) Summer rain “And like the calming scent of that summer dew after it had left me in peace behind”. The author can tie the reader’s experience to the experience of being abandoned by a loved one by utilizing the verb left me in the sentence.

9) Rupture in the cloud “This life is my cloud and you are the crack of light”. There seem to be word relations that are intended to be used only as human qualities or features yet are connected to inanimate objects.

10) What guides my pen “It is my skill or her beauty that guides my pen?”. It appears that there will be word connections that are meant to be employed solely as human attributes or features yet are linked to represent objects.

2) Animal metaphor

Animal Metaphors are metaphors that demonstrate the presence of correlations that develop between the traits of the animal and human nature.

You and every pretty things “Is it the song of the bird or your voice from which i can never abstain”.

Because there are parallels between animal and human qualities, such as a melodic voice like a singing bird, the animal metaphor can be realized from animals to plants, animals to humans, and animals to inanimate objects in this situation.

3) Abstract to concrete metaphor

Abstract to concrete metaphor is metaphor from abstract to concrete is a form of distraction metaphor in which abstract phrases are transferred to tangible language.

1. A conversation with a flower “Which felt like home for a moment more than a lifetime on soil that i considered to be my happiness”.

   A term like home transforms abstract concepts into realities, and everyone believes that all types of eternal bliss reside in the house.

2. Candle “This candle of mine will shine for you and stay”.

   It is evident from this statement that the previous metaphor, such as the advantages of a candle that casts a shadow, is true.
3. Summer rain  “Like the rain during summer that comes in the most unexpected time”.
The term unexpected refers to what happens when it rains in summer; July is synonymous with blazing heat, but it doesn't imply it never rains; it just means we can't foresee it.

4. Every tongue said “To a soul that is cold and one that would be unable to smile or love again”.
A cold soul is literally defined as a soul that finds it difficult to smile again after suffering numerous wounds, as well as finding it tough to re-start a relationship).

4) Synesthetic metaphor
Synesthetic metaphor is a sort of metaphor that deviates from one sensation to another. This metaphor's fundamental construction is a diversion of reactions based on the experience of comprehending one to another.

1. Every tongue said “You were forged by this very life into a flower that left no heart sane”.
   In this line, the transitional reaction is the word you becoming the word flower, where the meaning of flower here is something that will bloom or a good existence.

2. Summer rain “A surprise was the way you came into my life”.
   In this line, the transitional reaction is the word you becoming the word flower, where the meaning of flower here is something that will bloom or a good existence.

3. The moon in your eyes “For if the stars saw what my eyes did”.
   The interaction of stars that can see and those that have been seen by humans.

4. Rupture in the cloud “You opened a door to the sweetest of mysteries for my eyes to witness”.
   Emotion transmission based on experience of understanding each other between opening statements and then being watched.

5. What guides my pen “For what words can ever describe such a star?”.
   After witnessing, transition response, then describe or explain what was observed afterwards.

6. Summer rain “The scent of your love will forever remain on my heart attached and tied”.

The term scent, which should have emanated from the sense of smell, became tied to my heart; there is clearly a synesthetic metaphor in this passage.

**Resistances through discursive formations in poems**

**Resistance in Transmission**

1. Rupture in the cloud “You opened a door to the sweetest of mysteries for my eyes to witness”. (Emotion transmission based on experience of understanding each other between opening statements and then being watched).

2. Like the rain during summer that comes in the most unexpected time and like the calming scent of that summer dew after it had left me in peace behind. (Transmission rain during summer in unexpected time).

**Resistance in Conditions**

1. The only place that gave my roots comfort (Feel comfortable in one location).

2. This candle of mine will shine for you and stay (Be prosperous and live long).

3. A surprise as the way you came into my life (happy because it comes into his life).

4. Show me your sky and I will show you where my stars belong (showing each other's condition).

Based on the research, it is known that there are many phrases that employ metaphor in the poems on Poetryandgahwa's Instagram account. However, the researcher had been constrained in this study with using Parera's theory to evaluate the varieties of metaphor in poems, therefore only a few sorts of metaphors may be explored. The researcher advises that for future studies, a different theory be used with the same data so that all forms of metaphors contained in the poems on Poetryandgahwa’s Instagram account may be thoroughly addressed. A discourse because it has influence and is influenced by the social context, certainly raises a lot of analysis or analysis. This is what is called discourse analysis. As a result, speech, in Foucault's view, has a more nuanced awareness of the social context and can even affect how an individual or group of individuals behaves and thinks. Through discourse, people are created, controlled, and disciplined in addition to being defined.
CONCLUSION

The results of the study revealed that there are four metaphorical expression in use, with the being the anthropomorphic metaphor most commonly used. The thinking of Michel Foucault (2017) about discourse analysis focuses on how discourse and social change. In response to the first research question about the types of metaphorical expression used in poems on Poetryandgahwa’s Instagram account, the writer discovered that four metaphorical expression purposed by Parera (2004) are used. Anthropomorphic metaphor, animal metaphor, abstract to concrete metaphor, and synesthetic metaphor.

Then, the study discovered that there is also a lot of body language conveyed by the author in the poems, which can be related to the fact that if you use experience in writing poems, it will be easier to be absorbed and understood by the readers of the poems that have been written by Hasyim Y.A and posted on Poetryandgahwa’s Instagram account. In addition, the resistances through discursive formations in archeological in this poems the researcher discovered that the characteristic of the discourse is a set which functions to form and preserve power relations in a society. Foucault, however, views discourse as something that generates another and not merely a set of ideas or statements in a text (idea, concept, or effect). Because, discourse can be recognized, systematically refers to an idea, viewpoint, concept, or worldview that is developed in a certain setting in order to have an impact on specific ways of thinking and behaving. Based on this investigation, the researcher concluded that metaphor plays a significant role in poems composition. The poems can communicate their sentiments to the viewer in order for the reader to comprehend the implied meaning included in the poems through the portrayal or comparison produced by the poet by employing metaphorical meaning in the poems.

REFERENCES


