

AN ANALYSIS OF ANTHOLOGY POETRY STRUCTURE OF NETRA CINTA BY SELAWITRI

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the physical structure and inner structure in the anthology of Netra Cintapoetries. Based on the research problems, this research aims to describe the morals contained in the Netra Cintapoetrycollections. The method applied in this study was qualitative research methods as descriptive analysis design. The writer used this method because the writer tried to know and describe the physical structure, inner structure and description of morality in the anthology of Netra Cinta poetrywhich is the object of this research. The research instrument was the documentation technique. The using of this documentation technique is done by reading poetry data sources which aimsto identify data in accordance with the theory used. After obtaining this research data, further analysis of the research data is carried out with content analysis techniques. The process of data analysis could be done by mastering the physical and inner elements as well as the moral description contained in the poetry anthology of Netra Cinta. The results showed that the physical structure in the anthology of Netra Cinta poetry used diction and concrete words that are disappointed. Anthology of Netra Cinta poetry typifies in straight stanzas. The dominant inner structure is the expression of feelings in the soul. The feeling depicted is a feeling of disappointment, sadness, pride and anger towards the state of the animal who is not good at taking advantage of opportunities.

Keywords: Text analysis, poetry anthology, physical structure, inner structure, moral description

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui struktur fisik dan struktur dalam dalam antologi Netra Cintapoetries. Berdasarkan permasalahan penelitian, maka penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan akhlak yang terkandung dalam koleksi Netra Cintapoetry. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode penelitian kualitatif dengan desain analisis deskriptif. Metode ini penulis gunakan karena penulis berusaha untuk mengetahui dan mendeskripsikan struktur fisik, tatanan batin dan gambaran moralitas dalam antologi puisi Netra Cinta yang menjadi objek penelitian ini. Instrumen penelitian adalah teknik dokumentasi. Penggunaan teknik dokumentasi ini dilakukan dengan membaca sumber data puisi yang bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi data sesuai dengan teori yang digunakan. Setelah mendapatkan data penelitian ini, selanjutnya dilakukan analisis data penelitian dengan teknik analisis isi. Proses analisis data dapat dilakukan dengan penguasaan unsur fisik dan batin serta gambaran moral yang terkandung dalam antologi puisi Netra Cinta. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa struktur fisik dalam antologi puisi Netra Cinta menggunakan diksi dan kata-kata konkret yang mengecewakan. Antologi puisi Netra Cinta dilambangkan dalam bait-bait lurus. Struktur batin yang dominan adalah ekspresi perasaan dalam jiwa. Perasaan yang tergambar adalah perasaan kecewa, sedih, bangga dan marah terhadap keadaan hewan yang kurang pandai memanfaatkan peluang.

Kata kunci: Analisis teks, antologi puisi, struktur fisik, struktur batin, deskripsi moral

INTRODUCING

Literature is an imaginative work that has an aesthetic value (beauty) in it. In addition, literature conveys various forms of stories that arouse the desire to be enjoyed by all readers. Literature in general is a work that has aesthetic value (beauty), both in written and utterance. The word of Literary is absorbed from the Sanskrit language. Literature is interpreted as a text that contains instructions or guidelines. Literary words come from basic words sas which

means instructions or teachings. Semi (1985: 8) explained that literature is a form or result of creative art work whose object is human and its life by using language as its medium. In Bahasa Indonesia the word literature is usually used referring to literature or a type of writing that has a certain meaning or beauty. In this research, the researcher discusses one form of literature, namely "An Analysis of Netra Cinta Poetry." The poetry words originate from the ancient Greek language derived from the word *Piouo* or *poio* which means written art.

Poetry uses language in its aesthetic quality for additions other than its semantic meaning. Literature has two functions, namely social function and aesthetic function. The social function of literature is literary involvement in social, economic, political, religious and other life. While the aesthetic function of literature is the appearance of literary works that can give pleasure and a sense of beauty to the reader, be it a sense of pleasure, sadness, pain, emotion, happiness and so on. This is usually poured by someone in the form of poetry because basically since long time ago humans have known poetry, therefore it is no longer surprising if every event or imagination is often expressed through poetry as is the anthology of "Netra Cinta Poetry", the poets express the fluctuations that are contained in poets.

In connection with the Introducing above, the researcher wants to do a more in-depth study of "Text Analysis of the Anthology Poetry Netra Cinta."

The formulation of the problem in this study are:

1. What is the physical structure of the anthology text "Netra Cinta Poetry"?
2. What is the inner structure of the anthology text "Netra Cinta"?
3. What is the description of morality in the poetry "Netra Cinta"?

The objectives of this study are:

1. To know the physical structure of the anthology text "Netra Cinta Poetry."
2. To know the inner structure of the anthology text "Netra Cinta Poetry."
3. To find out the description of corruptor morality in the anthology "Netra Cinta."

The researcher hopes this research will provide benefits including:

1. The reader or researcher in particular can find out the analysis of the anthology text "Netra Cinta Poetry", both regarding the physical structure, inner structure and description of morality in the poems contained.
2. As input for readers or connoisseurs of literary works so that they are motivated to love and appreciate literary works, especially literary works created by authors in Indonesia.
3. As a comparison material for other researchers in examining the same problem in different literary works.

4. As reference material for students, teachers and lecturers in subjects or subjects related to literature, especially in the anthology of poetry.

METHOD

The research design used in this study is descriptive because it is considered as a method in accordance with the research to be carried out. The steps are: first, reading carefully the material will be analyze in the research is "Netra Cinta Poetry". Secondly, collecting research data related to the poetry textual analysis of Netra Cinta through an objective approach. Third, Analyzing physical and mental elements in the anthology of Netra Cinta Poetry.

The data source of this research is the anthology book "Netra Cinta Poetry " by Selawitri which consists of 120 pages and published by the publisher Ujwart Media. This research data is part of the anthology book "Netra Cinta Poetry " by Selawitri. In addition, to expand and strengthen data, researchers also use literary books and other research materials that are relevant to the study of research as an additional reference and science in this research. The theories related to research problems. The theories can be used as a basis for in-depth research to get relevant research results. Remembering the importance of this, then this section will be complemented with theories that are relevant to the research problem, strengthening and clarifying the variables studied. Analysis or analysis is a study carried out on a language to examine the structure of the language in depth. The Language Center Preparation Team (in the Big Indonesian Dictionary, 2007: 67) explained that the analysis was an elaboration of a subject to gain an understanding of the overall meaning.

The Language Center Preparation Team (in the Big Indonesian Dictionary, 2007: 77) explained that the anthology is a collection of selected papers from one person or several authors. In this study the researcher discussed the anthology of poetry. Poetry is a written art in which language is used for its aesthetic quality. Kosasih (2003: 206) says that poetry is a form of literary work that uses beautiful words and rich in meaning. The beauty of a poem can be caused by diction, majas, rhythm and rhythm contained in the literary work Broadly speaking, the elements of poetry consist of the physical elements of poetry and the inner elements of poetry. J.Waluyo (1995: 206) says that in outline the elements of poetry are divided into two kinds, namely physical structure and inner structure. The physical structure of poetry is the building blocks of poetry that are physical or that appear in the form of wording. Which includes physical elements of poetry are diction, imagination, concrete words, figurative language, rhyme, rhythm, and typography. Meanwhile, the inner structure of poetry is a

building element of poetry that does not appear directly in the writing of the words. What is included in the inner element of poetry is the theme, feeling, tone, atmosphere, and mandate. The data collection is done by documentation techniques. According to Nasution (in Sugiona, 2010: 226) "Documentation is a record of events that have already passed". Furthermore, Syamsuddin (2007: 108) documentation technique is used to collect data from non-human sources.

The collection of this data was obtained from the anthology book "Netra Cinta Poetry". The data collection tool is a research instrument in the form of a portion of poetry contained in the anthology book "Netra Cinta Poetry". Then the poem is analyzed one by one its intrinsic elements such as diction, judgment, concrete words, figurative language (majas), rhyme, facial arrangement (tifography) and the inner structure of the poem, such as themes, feelings, tones and mandates contained in the poem. will use content analysis techniques (Content Analysis). This analysis technique is used because it is in accordance with the basic understanding and how it works. According to Wuradji (in Pradopo, 2003: 5) says that a study that uses a content analysis technique (Content Analysis), researchers analyze documents to find out the content and meaning contained in the document. Various types of documents include written essays, drawings, graphics, paintings, biographies, photography, reports, textbooks, letters, films, drama scripts, documents from a poet, diaries, magazines and bulletins.

Furthermore, Holsti (in Gubadan Lincoln, 1981: 240) in Moleong (2010: 220) also explains that the study is a technique used to draw conclusions determining the characteristics of messages carried out objectively or systematically. Documents can take the form of writing, pictures or monumental works from someone. Documents in the form of writing such as diaries, life history, stories, biographies, rules and virtues. So in this case the researcher specializes in the form of poetry as a form of document. Researchers use documents to identify physical elements and mental elements as well as a description of the morality of corruptors in Indonesia. Content analysis in this qualitative research refers to an integrative analysis method and conceptually seeks to find, identify, process and analyze documents to understand the meaning, significance and its relevance. The research data was collected and clarified for analysis according to the poems that have been set. Analyzing the data in this study was done by mastering the physical and mental elements of poetry and describing the morals of corruptors in Indonesia. In addition, the content analysis techniques have their own advantages as explained by Babie (in Martono, 2011: 108).

1. Save time, energy and costs. Content research is different from survey and experimental research, both of these research methods involve humans or social groups as research targets.
2. Survey research uses a questionnaire or questionnaire as the main data source. This research method also requires a considerable number of respondents. For this study requires a lot of costs to double the questionnaire or questionnaire as many respondents. The cost of this questionnaire has not been included transportation costs, accommodation costs during the study, costs for processing data into computers and data analysis costs. The time required to collect data is also quite long. So when compared with content analysis, with this method researchers simply utilize the book-books only, especially books on the type of anthology Poetry Against Corruption 2a written by Indonesian Poets and other supporting books.
3. Content analysis is safer to do. This technique is relatively safe to do in the sense that content analysis has a very minimal risk of failure. It is different from survey or experimental research which has a risk of failure which is very likely to occur, for example the risk to repeat the process of data collection in the field because there are some questionnaires that are not filled properly.

Meanwhile, if using content analysis techniques, then this will not happen. The risk for the data collection process is very small, so researchers will not lose a lot of time, energy and costs. Content analysis has no social effect because the object is passive. This technique makes use of existing data and is published to the general public. This means that the use of data sources in content analysis does not have any risk so that content analysis does not have social effects.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Result

The process of collecting data in this study uses documentation techniques and literature review. The research data were collected by clarification to be analyzed according to established criteria. Furthermore, researchers used content analysis techniques to analyze the data in this study conducted by mastering the elements of poetry, identifying and analyzing physical structures, inner structures and descriptions of morality of corruptors drawn from these poems. Researchers have read and analyzed repeatedly to make their interpretation and

research more reliable and their validity accountable. Following are the results of research that have been collected and analyzed by researchers:

Analysis of physical structure, inner structure and moral description in the poem "Rasa yang tak bertepi" by Selawitri.

*Nyanyian burung dipagi hari
Sinar mentari menyelimuti bumi
Hiasi indahnyanya alam semesta
Indah nan tiada tara
Pesona terpancar alam raya
Rasa ta'jub yang bertepi pun menyerta
Betapa bangga nan bahagia
Nikmati indahnyanya pesona alam raya
Gagah perkasa pencipata jagad raya
Insan-insan tak berdaya
Menyentuh kreasi cipta-Nya.*

Analysis of Physical Structure

- a. Diction: Analysis of diction on the poem above is:
- 1) In the first line of the first stanza “nyanyian burung dipagi hari” is a substitute for the word “kicau burung dipagi hari”
 - 2) In the first line of the second stanza “sinar mentari menyelimuti bumi” is a substitute for the word “sinar matahari menyinari bumi”
- b. Imagination: The image contained in the poem is.
- 1) “Hiasi indahnyanya alam semesta” (visual vision)
 - 2) “Indah nan tiada tara” (visual vision)
 - 3) “Pesona terpancar alam raya” (visual vision)
 - 4) ” Nikmati indahnyanya pesona alam raya” (visual vision)

- c. Concrete words: The meaning of poetry “Rasa yang tak Bertepi” it describes the feeling of amazed towards nature created by God.
- d. Figurative (Majas): The Majas contained in the poem above is.
 - 1) 1. “Nyanyian burung dipagi hari” (personification)
 - 2) 2. “sinar mentari menyelimuti bumi” (personification)
- e. Rhyme: In this Poetry “Rasa yang tak Bertepi” there is a rhyme in it that is the repetition of the letter i in the first line, second, repetition of vowels a in the third line until the end. Repetition of the sound gives the beauty effect on the poem above.
- f. Tata Wajah (Tipografi): In this poetry “Rasa yang tak Bertepi” it has full straight typography.

An analysis Inner Structure

- a. Theme: The main idea put forward by the poet in the poem entitled “Rasa yang tak Bertepi” this is the theme of amazed in God's creation.
- b. Feeling: In the poem above is an expression of the soul of the poet as if expressing admiration that arises in him against the natural beauty and power of the creator.
- c. Tone: In the poem above, the poet is worshiping God because of his admiration for creation and divine power.
- d. Moral value: The moral value delivered by the poet in the poem above is.
 - 1) Be a person who can enjoy and take lessons from God's creation.
 - 2) Be a human being who can give thanks for God's blessings.

Moral Description

This poem illustrates the beauty of God's creation so that humans should be grateful for the natural beauty that God has created.

An Analysis of physical structure, inner structure and moral description in the poem "Sesal Past" by Selawitri.

Saat riak air membuka mata

Bergumam kalbu dengan liris

Ingar bingar nestapa sesal
Membuka lembar baru kehidupan
Mengeja kata raban dengan nyaring
Kisah hidup nan rancu
Asa dalam dekap
Lari terbirit dengan pukau
Dulu...
Ku menyemai harapan
Merajut asa menyulam hati
Namun
Jalir terpaut laku
Laku menyiakan waktu
Kecewa temani bulir air mata
Sesal tersendu
Sendu dalam haru
Dalam diam ku simpan kecewa
Menyimpan sesal terdalam.

Physical Structure Analysis

- a. Diction: Diction on the poetic verse entitled “Sesal Lampau” is.
 - 1) On the 11th line of the second stanza
”Merajut asa menyulam hati” is a substitute for the word ”menata harapan dalam hati”
- b. Imagination: The image contained in the poem above is.
 - 1) “Saat riak air membuka mata” (visual image)
 - 2) “Merajut asa menyulam hati”(visual image)
 - 3) “Kecewa temani bulir air mata ” (visual image)
 - 4) “Dalam diam ku simpan kecewa” (image of feeling)
- c. Concrete words: In the poem the poet describes self-regret towards what has been done in the past.
- d. Figurative Language (Majas): The poem above contains several forms, such as.
 - 1) “Saat riak air membuka mata”(personification)
 - 2) “Bergumam kalbu dengan lirik” (personification)

- 3) “Kecewa temani bulir air mata ” (personification)
- e. Rhyme: In this poetry “Sesal Lampau” there is a rhyme in it. Ie rima ahir which is dominated by the letter u while others letter a.
- f. Facial Treatment (Typography): Typography in poetry “Sesal Lampau” have straight stanzas.

Inner Structure Analysis

- a. Theme: In this poetry “Sesal Lampau” this is the theme of the regret of someone who has been given the opportunity but wasted.
- b. Feeling: The feeling or attitude of the poet seen in the poem above illustrates the expression of the soul of the poet who regrets his life who has wasted the opportunity that God has given him.
- c. Tone: Tone is the poet's attitude towards his readers. In the poem above, the poet acts remorsefully by expressing his disappointment with himself.
- d. Moral value: The moral value delivered by the poet in the poem above is.
 - 1) Be someone who does not waste the opportunity that God gives
 - 2) Be a person who is good at muhasabah themselves.

Moral Description

Described moral description in the poem "Sesal lampau" is describing the state of the soul of someone who is regretting the state of his life. Someone's self-regret is caused by his negligence in the past, not smart to take advantage of the opportunities God has given him.

Discussion

Based on the results of research conducted by researchers on "An Analysis of the Anthology of Netra Cinta Poetry", it can be concluded that the general picture of the physical structure is diction, judgment, concrete words, figurative language or speech, rhyme and facial order or typography. In general, diction and concrete words that are used by poets are using vulgar language and classical language which is a language that is difficult for readers to understand. So that makes the poem needs to be analyzed to understand every meaning contained therein.

The physical structure related to the image in the anthology of "Netra Cinta" generally uses visual images and images of feelings, this is because it is easier to touch the hearts or

feelings of readers to share what is expressed in the poem. Furthermore, the style of language used is the style of personification, that is, comparing inanimate objects as if they are living like humans. The reason for poets to use personification is because poets want to convey their turbulent thoughts and feelings about awe and regret or disappointment towards oneself. The poet considers that through someone's master can convey an abstract result that becomes more concrete. With the imagination even wilder. And the poems use various typography in it. Typography that is generally found in the anthology is fully straight and straight couplets. The poet uses typography in his poetry, of course accompanied by certain reasons, whether it uses circular typography, full straight, straight stanzas or other things that sometimes look strange. The reason used by poets to choose typography in the form of a straight line and straight lines is that the reader is more focused on the meaning conveyed by the poet in his poem without regard to the form of the poem.

Furthermore, the results of research on the inner structure of poetry relate to the themes, feelings, tones and mandates found in the anthology of "Netra Cinta Poetry". These poems take the same theme, which is about expressing the feeling that is in the soul. The reason poets adopt the same theme regarding expressions of taste is because poets want to contribute to the reader by providing understanding and motivation in living the ark of life conveyed in his poetry.

Furthermore, in the anthology of poetry also describes the tone or feeling of pride, disappointment, anger and sadness expressed by the poet through a choice of words that express these feelings. In general, the message that the poets want to convey in his poem is about advice so as not to take action off-track.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of data analysis and discussion in this study that has been described in the previous chapter, then the conclusion of this study is the physical structure in the anthology of "Netra Cinta Poetry" which includes diction, imagination, concrete words, figurative language, majors, rhymes and facial procedures or typography. inner structure in it. The inner structure includes themes, feelings, notes and mandates. In the anthology " Netra Cinta Poetry " contains 119 poems written by several authors with the same theme, which is about the expression of feelings that exist in the soul. sense intended in the anthology book "Netra Cinta Poetry" is disappointed, angry, sad and even proud. While the feelings and sentences contained there are insinuating attitudes or being straightforward to only tell

something to the reader. Danamanat is generally contained in poems contained in the theology "Netra Cinta Poetry" is to advise the reader not to do something that makes us regret later on.

The results of data analysis and discussion of the results of the study showed that the anthology book "Netra Cinta Poetry" which was researched gave a description of the moral description of the taste that God has given to His creatures. In this anthology "Netra Cinta Poetry" contains many moral messages. So, it is feasible to be used as a teacher choice in teaching learning materials about literary works as well as teaching materials or media to instill and provide examples of morals. This will prove that literature, especially poetry, can also contribute to the education of character that is being pursued by the Indonesian education world. Character education actually requires an example that is not only obtained from the people around the students, but can also be found in the characters that are described through poetry by the author.

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