

**LANGUAGE STYLE ANALYSIS OF POETRY ANTHOLOGY
“CATATAN PADA DAUN” BY L.K.ARA**

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Abstrak: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) Gaya bahasa yang terdapat dalam puisi *Notes on the Leaves, Medan Kotaku, Di Pintu Kampus Itu* dari antologi puisi “Notes on the Leaves” karya L.K. Ara. (2) Makna yang terkandung dalam puisi *Catatan Daun, Medan Kotaku, Di Gerbang Kampus* berasal dari antologi puisi “Catatan Daun” karya L.K. Ara. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif deskriptif yang artinya penelitian ini tidak menggunakan prosedur analisis statistik atau metode kuantifikasi lainnya. Objek penelitian ini adalah antologi puisi berjudul “Catatan Daun” karya L.K.Ara. Penggunaan ragam bahasa yang digambarkan Keraf dalam antologi puisi “Catatan Daun” karya L.K.Ara dapat dirinci sebagai berikut: (1) Gaya bahasa berdasarkan pilihan kata lebih menekankan pada gaya bahasa informal; (2) Gaya bahasa berbasis nada menggunakan gaya bahasa sederhana, mulia, kuat, dan sedang; (3) Gaya bahasa berdasarkan struktur kalimat menggunakan tipe struktur kalimat periodik dan seimbang; berdasarkan strukturnya menggunakan struktur kalimat yang merupakan turunan dari sifat periodik, serta struktur kalimat paralelisme; dan (4) gaya bahasa berdasarkan ada atau tidaknya pemaknaan antologi puisi berjudul “Catatan Daun” karya L.K.Ara, lebih banyak terjadi hiperbola dan personifikasi.

Kata kunci: analisis, antologi puisi

Abstract: This study aims to determine: (1) The style of language contained in the poem *Notes on the Leaves, Medan Kotaku, Di Pintu Kampus Itu* from the poetry anthology “Notes on the Leaves” by L.K. Ara. (2) The meaning contained in the poem *Notes on the Leaves, Medan Kotaku, At the Gate of the Campus* is from the poetry anthology “Notes on the Leaves” by L.K. Ara. This type of research is descriptive qualitative research which means the research does not use statistical analysis procedures or other quantification methods. The object of this research is a poetry anthology entitled “Notes on the Leaves” by L.K.Ara. The use of various language styles described by Keraf in the anthology of poetry “Notes on the Leaves” by L.K.Ara can be detailed as follows: (1) Language style based on word choice emphasizes more towards informal language styles; (2) The tone-based language style uses simple, noble, powerful and medium language styles; (3) The style of language based on sentence structure uses a periodic and balanced type of sentence structure; based on its structure, it uses a sentence structure which is a derivative of the periodic nature, as well as a parallelism sentence structure; and (4) language style based on whether or not the meaning of the anthology of poetry entitled “Notes on the Leaves” by L.K.Ara is made, hyperbole and personification are more common.

Keywords: analysis, poetry anthology

INTRODUCTION

The existence of humans in the process of developing their minds cannot be separated from language. This is based on the position of language as a support for the actualization of ideas, ideas, and human behavior. It can be said that the emergence and development of language is a sign of the emergence of a culture in a particular area. The specialty of a language is that it can produce many interpretations, one of which is poetry. Poetry as a part of literary works is basically a means of expression of a person from within. The embodiment of the author's expression through poetry is then facilitated through language which aims to give a certain emotive impression and atmosphere to be able to influence the feelings of the poetry connoisseur.

Pradopo explains that "Poetry is called a creative expression (which creates)"¹. Furthermore, Wordsworth in Pradopo explains another meaning "Poetry is an imaginative expression of feelings, namely feelings that are imagined or imagined"². Poetry learning in Indonesian subjects has the aim that students are able to convey ideas, ideas, feelings, and thoughts in the form of literary works called poetry.

Language style allows us to assess the personality, character, and abilities of someone who uses the language. The attractiveness of a poem is judged by the poet's ability to use language style, thus causing the reader to want to read and respond to the implied intent of the poem. Tarigan explains that "The use of language style also shows the richness of the user's vocabulary, which is why learning language styles is an important technique for developing students' vocabulary"³. Therefore, language style is expected to make students understand and appreciate literary works, especially poetry.

According to the KBBI, an anthology is defined as a collection of literary works or written works of one or several artists. So an anthology of poetry is a collection of poems written by one or more authors. L.K.Ara's poetry book which contains 26 poems. L.K.Ara's poems in the anthology *Catatan Pada Daun* are poems of contemplative value from terminal to terminal reflection on his spiritual experience. On the road, on campus, in several cities that he stopped by, he found mysteries that gave birth to dhikrullah poems. This is what makes researchers interested in examining several poems by L.K. Ara, especially those entitled: *Catatan Pada Daun*, *Medan Kotaku*, *Di Gerbang Kampus Itu*.

¹ Pradopo, Rachmat Djoko, *Poetry Studies* (Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press), 2017. p. 12

² Pradopo, Rachmat Djoko, *Poetry Studies* (Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press), 2017. p. 6

³ Tarigan, Henry Guntur, *Teaching Language Style*, (Bandung: Angkasa), 2013. p. 5

RESEARCH METHOD

This type of research is descriptive qualitative research which means the research does not use statistical analysis procedures or other quantification methods. Arikunto also explained that "The research method is the method used by researchers in collecting research data, such as interviews, observations, tests and documentation"⁴. Sugiyono suggested that "The research method is a scientific way to obtain data with certain goals and uses"⁵.

Lexy J Meleong explained that "Qualitative research is research that produces analytical procedures that do not use statistical analysis procedures or other quantification methods"⁶. Meanwhile, according to Sugiyono "Descriptive qualitative research is in the form of research using case study methods or approaches"⁷. Qualitative research deals with the ideas, perceptions, opinions, or beliefs of the people being studied, all of which cannot be measured by numbers but using narratives. The data collected is not intended to support or reject the hypothesis that has been determined by the researcher before the research begins, but abstractions are compiled as specifics that have been collected and grouped together through a data collection process that is carried out carefully. In this case, the field of study that becomes the research is literature.

Data collection techniques were carried out by observation techniques and library techniques. Arikunto explains that "The technique of observation is direct observation"⁸. By reading critically and carefully the entire contents of discourse and dialogue in literary texts. Literature study is a method of collecting data that is directed to the search for data and information through documents both written and electronic.

The steps used in data collection techniques, namely literature study are as follows:

1. Looking for reference sources related to language style;
2. Reading stylistic theory reference sources;
3. Read written sources carefully and repeatedly, namely a poem by L.K.Ara entitled *Catatan Pada Daun, Medan Kotaku, At the Campus Gate* with full understanding and sincerity;
4. Identify research data related to the use of language style and the meaning of the language style used in the poem entitled *Catatan Pada Daun, Medan Kotaku, Di Pintu Kampus Itu* by L.K. Ara

⁴ Arikunto, Suharsimi, *Practical Approach Research Procedure*, (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta), 2013. p. 136

⁵ Sugiyono, *Educational Research Methods (Quantitative, Qualitative, and R&D Approaches)*, (Bandung: Alfabeta), 2019. p. 2

⁶ Meleong, Lexy, *Qualitative Research Methods*, (Bandung: Pemuda Rosdakarya), 2017. p. 6

⁷ Sugiyono, *Educational Research Methods (Quantitative, Qualitative, and R&D Approaches)*, (Bandung: Alfabeta), 2019. p. 18

⁸ Arikunto, Suharsimi, *Practical Approach Research Procedure*, (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta), 2013. p. 200

5. Grouping the data into a single unit according to each group of research data;
6. Record the results of grouping the data in a note.

RESULT

The following is a brief description of the discussion of language style in terms of language in the poetry anthology entitled "Catatan Pada Daun" by L.K. Ara, as follows:

1. Poem entitled "Catatan Pada Daun"

a. Language Style Based on Word Choice

In the poem entitled "Catatan Pada Daun" by L.K.Ara, the language style is based on the choice of words used using conversational language style.

In the poem entitled "Catatan Pada Daun" by L.K.Ara, it is clear that the use of the greeting word you indicates the choice of words following the times or using popular words:

.....
kau mencatat pada daun
sebuah pesan
ketika langit sangat biru
tanpa awan
setelah kau pergi
jauh
kubaca pesanmu

The language of the quote above is the standard language, but it is different from the previous quote regarding official and unofficial language styles. In his language it sounds as if he is conveying a message or speaking to someone directly.

2. Language Style Based on Tone

This style of language is based on suggestions emitted from a series of words contained in a discourse.

In the poem entitled "Catatan Pada Daun" by L.K.Ara, the style of language based on the tone used uses a medium style. This style is a style that is directed at efforts to create a happy and peaceful atmosphere.

As in the poem entitled "Catatan Pada Daun" by L.K.Ara, there is also a metaphor that clearly shows a peaceful atmosphere. The following is an example of a quote in the poem entitled "Catatan Pada Daun" by L.K.Ara:

.....
dalam diriku
kini pesan itu
mengalir dalam darahku

.....
 In the quote above there is a stanza that reads now the message is flowing in my blood which is a metaphor.

3. Language Style Based on Sentence Structure

Sentence structure is used as the basis for creating this language style. The sentence structure here is a sentence how to place an important sentence element in the sentence.

In the poem entitled "Catatan Pada Daun" by L.K.Ara there is a periodic nature. The most important message in the poem is conveyed with emphasis at the end of the sentence.

.....
*kubaca pesanmu
 lalu kusimpan
 jauh
 dalam diriku
 kini pesan itu
 mengalir dalam darahku
 dan bila aku mati
 ia kusimpan di syair sunyi
 Jakarta, Februari 1986*

From the quote from the poem entitled "Catatan Pada Daun" by L.K. Ara above, it is clear that the author places emphasis on the sentence and when I die. In this sentence, it seems to give a clear emphasis to the reader that the author really remembers the message to death.

In the poem entitled "Catatan Pada Daun" by L.K.Ara there is a kind of figurative language that contains sequences of thoughts which each time increases in importance from the previous ideas. This shows that the poem entitled "Catatan Pada Daun" by L.K.Ara has a climax sentence structure.

The following is an excerpt from the poem entitled "Catatan Pada Daun" by L.K.Ara:

CATATAN PADA DAUN
*kau mencatat pada daun
 sebuah pesan
 ketika langit sangat biru
 tanpa awan
 setelah kau pergi
 jauh
 kubaca pesanmu
 lalu kusimpan
 jauh
 dalam diriku*

*kini pesan itu
mengalir dalam darahku
dan bila aku mati
ia kusimpan di syair sunyi
Jakarta, Februari 1986*

In the poetic quote above, there are several connecting words such as when, after, then, now, and and which indicate sequences of thoughts that each time increase in importance from the previous ideas.

Apart from the type of climax sentence structure, in the poem entitled "Catatan Pada Daun" by L.K.Ara there is also a repetition sentence structure or sound repetition.

The following is an excerpt from the poem entitled "Catatan Pada Daun" by L.K. Ara which shows the repetition of the emphasis on the word message:

.....
*kau mencatat pada daun
sebuah pesan
ketika langit sangat biru
tanpa awan
setelah kau pergi
jauh
kubaca pesanmu
lalu kusimpan
jauh
dalam diriku
kini pesan itu
mengalir dalam darahku*
.....

In the poem entitled "Catatan Pada Daun" by L.K.Ara there is repetition or repetition of the word message. In addition, the repetition of the word message over and over again in a construction classifies the poem into the type of repetition of tautotes.

4. Language Style Based on Direct or Not Meaning
 - a. Rhetorical Language Style

The kinds of rhetorical styles found in the poem "Catatan Pada Daun" by L.K.Ara are:

1) Polysyndeton

In the poem "Catatan Pada Daun" by L.K.Ara several successive words, phrases, or clauses are connected to each other by conjunctions. The following is an excerpt from the poem "Catatan Pada Daun" by L.K. Ara which shows polysyndeton:

Kini pesan itu mengalir dalam darahku dan bila aku mati ia kusimpan di syair sunyi

From the quote above, it shows the clauses that are connected with connecting words and which show that the poem "Catatan Pada Daun" by L.K.Ara uses polysyndeton.

The meaning in the stanza explains that the poet will always remember the message conveyed to him and only the poet knows.

2) Periphrasis

In the poem "Catatan Pada Daun" by L.K.Ara there is a periphrasis at the end of the stanza. Here's the quote:

***kini pesan itu mengalir dalam darahku
(remember)***

3) Hyperbole

.....
***kubaca pesanmu
lalu kusimpan
jauh
dalam diriku
kini pesan itu
mengalir dalam darahku***
.....

The meaning in the verse explains that the poet will always remember the message conveyed to him.

1. Poem entitled "Medan Kotaku"

a. Language Style Based on Word Choice

In the poem entitled "Medan Kotaku" by L.K.Ara, the language style is based on the choice of words used using conversational language style.

In the poem entitled "Medan Kotaku" by L.K.Ara, it shows the choice of words to follow the times or use popular words, here are the quotes:

.....
***lemparkan aku kembali
ke rumah-rumah rakyatmu
akan kucari bayang juluran tanganku
yang raib oleh waktu
akan kucari sapaku dulu***

yang ditiup angin kelabu

.....

The language of the quote above is the standard language, but it is different from the previous quote regarding official and unofficial language styles.

b. Language Style Based on Tone

In the poem entitled "Medan Kotaku" by L.K.Ara, the tone-based style of language used is noble and powerful, as follows:

.....
biar kureguk lagi cinta kasihmu
kasih yang perih
menggoreskan derita

.....

In the quote above there is a stanza *biar kureguk lagi cinta kasihmu kasih yang perih* that stirs the soul and is powerful.

c. Language Style Based on Sentence Structure

In the poem entitled "Medan Kotaku" by L.K.Ara there is a balanced sentence nature. The most important message in the poem is conveyed from the beginning to the end of the sentence.

In the poem entitled "Medan Kotaku" by L.K.Ara there is a kind of language style that has a parallelism sentence structure in accordance with the nature of balanced sentences. The following is an excerpt from the poem entitled "Medan Kotaku" by L.K.Ara:

MEDAN KOTAKU
Medan
lemparkan aku kembali
ke lorong-lorong jalan kotamu
akan kucari bekas kakiku dulu
yang tertutup debu
akan kucari tetes keringatku dulu
yang menyirami bumimu
Medan
lemparkan aku kembali
ke rumah-rumah rakyatmu
akan kucari bayang juluran tanganku
yang raib oleh waktu
akan kucari sapaku dulu
yang ditiup angin kelabu
Medan, kotaku
lemparkan, lalu dekaplah aku
ke jantungmu
biar kureguk lagi cinta kasihmu
kasih yang perih
menggoreskan derita

*kasih yang salih
memberiku makna*

Medan, Februari 1986

In the quote above, the poem shows the balanced sequences of thoughts in each sentence.

Apart from the type of parallelism sentence structure, in the poem entitled "Medan Kotaku" by L.K.Ara there is also a repetition sentence structure or sound repetition. The following is an excerpt from the poem entitled "Medan Kotaku" by L.K.Ara which shows the repetition of the word:

.....
Medan
lemparkan aku kembali

In the poem entitled "Medan Kotaku" by L.K.Ara there is repetition or repetition of the word Medan

d. Language Style Based on Direct or Not Meaning

1) Rhetorical Language Style

a) hysteron proton

This style of language expresses something that cannot be reasoned or digested in sentences or meanings.

akan kucari tetes keringatku dulu yang menyirami bumimu

2) Figurative Language Style

This figurative language style is first formed based on comparisons or similarities. The types of figurative language styles are as follows:

a) Personification or prosopopoeia

Medan, kotaku lemparkan, lalu dekaplah aku ke jantungmu

1. Poem entitled "Di Gerbang Kampus Itu"

a. Language Style Based on Word Choice

In the poem entitled "Di Pintu Kampus Itu" by L.K.Ara, the language style based on the choice of words used uses an informal language style. In the poem entitled "Di Pintu Kampus Itu" by L.K.Ara, it can be seen the choice of words used in standard language, especially in less formal occasions. The following is an excerpt from the poem entitled "Di Gerbang Kampus Itu" by L.K.Ara:

.....
seorang setengah baya
entah dari mana datangnya
tiba-tiba terengah

*di gerbang kampus itu
setelah ribuan kilometer berlari
mencari
lalu tertunduk
menangis
tangisnya kemudian hilang
entah ke mana
tapi tiba-tiba menetes kata
dari batu
tergulir ke bumi
menjadi puisi
yang abadi*

.....

The language of the quote above is the standard language, the tone of the informal style is more relaxed and the choice of words is simpler. It's also shorter.

b. Language Style Based on Tone

In the poem entitled "Di Pintu Kampus Itu" by L.K.Ara, the tone-based language style used uses a simple style.

Sentence structure is used as the basis for creating this language style. The sentence structure here is a sentence how to place an important sentence element in the sentence.

In the poem entitled "Di Gerbang Kampus Itu" by L.K.Ara there is a periodic nature. The most important message in the poem is conveyed with emphasis at the end of the sentence.

.....

*seorang setengah baya
entah dari mana datangnya
kemudian pergi
entah ke mana
di subuh hari
ketika seorang mahasiswa
membuka pintu gerbang kampus itu
ia lihat kertas lusuh
di sana tertulis
Tuhan, berkahi usaha mulia ini*

.....

From the quote from the poem entitled "Di Gerbang Kampus Itu" by L.K. Ara above, it is clear that the author concludes with **Tuhan, berkahi usaha mulia ini**. In this sentence, it seems to give a clear emphasis on someone's expectations of the reader.

In the anthology of poetry entitled "Di Pintu Kampus Itu" by L.K.Ara, there is a repetition sentence structure. The following is an excerpt from the poetry anthology

entitled "Di Pintu Kampus Itu" by L.K.Ara which contains a repetition sentence structure:

DI GERBANG KAMPUS ITU
seorang setengah baya
entah dari mana datangnya
tiba-tiba berdiri

seorang setengah baya
entah dari mana datangnya
tiba-tiba terengah

seorang setengah baya
entah dari mana datangnya
kemudian pergi

In the above quotation, there is a repetition of the first word in each subsequent line or sentence. The repetition of the word or sentence is *seorang setengah baya entah dari mana datangnya*. The repetition of the word indicates the type of anapora repetition.

c. Language Style Based on Direct or Not Meaning

1) Rhetorical Language Style

a) hysteron proton

This style of language expresses something that cannot be reasoned or digested in sentences or meanings.

Example:

tapi tiba-tiba menetes kata dari bintang jatuh ke bumi berserakan di bumi menjadi syair
tapi tiba-tiba menetes kata dari batu tergulir ke bumi menjadi puisi yang abadi

b) hyperbole

setelah ribuan kilometer berlari mencari

2) Figurative Language Style

This figurative language style is first formed based on comparisons or similarities.

a) Antonomasia

seorang setengah baya entah dari mana datangnya

CONCLUSION

The use of the types of language styles described by Keraf in the anthology of poetry "Catatan Pada Daun" by L.K. Ara can be detailed as follows:

1. The style of language based on the choice of words emphasizes more towards the informal style.
2. The style of language based on tone uses simple, noble, powerful and medium language styles.
3. The style of language based on sentence structure uses a periodic and balanced type of sentence structure; based on its structure, it uses a sentence structure which is a derivative of the periodic nature, as well as a parallelism sentence structure
4. The style of language is based on whether or not the meaning of the anthology of poetry entitled "Catatan Pada Daun" by L.K.Ara is made, hyperbole and personification are more common.

From the whole in the anthology of poetry entitled "Catatan Pada Daun" by L.K.Ara in accordance with the theory of according to the kinds of language theories that have been put forward by Gorys Keraf. The style of language based on whether or not the meaning of the literary work is directly found is more than that of other types of language styles.

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