AN ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE USED IN THE POEM OF “THE ECHOING GREEN” BY WILLIAM BLAKE

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This study was aimed to find out kinds of figurative language and the meaning figurative language used in poem “The Echoing Green” by William Blake.

This study used a descriptive research design. The approach used in this analysis was objective approach, because approach was used to analyze the poem “The Echoing Green” By William Blake based on what stated in the poem without correlating it to the life or author or the author’s experience.

There were many figurative languages used in this poem. There were, Personification such as The birds of the bush Sing louder around; Symbol such as The sun does arise; Simile such as Many sisters and brothers like birds in their nest; and Antithesis such as When we all, girls and boys.

The meaning of figurative language found in this poem were as follows: The birds of the bush Sing louder around (Personification) means that The reader’s imagination to the atmosphere of cheerfulness was felt not only by human but also by other creatures like birds. Singing louder, they welcomed the spring. The sun does arise (Symbol) means the first life (rebirth human being). Many sisters and brothers like birds in their nest (Simile) means all human being were family, so human being should help each other like the birds that were always together. When we all, girls and boys (Antithesis) means that if we were still young, we experienced joy in youth time.