CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

The second chapter provides an understanding of the review of theoretical literature regarding the meaning and function of poetry, types of poetry, elements of poetry, the significance of poetry in life, the impact of poetry, and the types of human behavior.

2.1 Meaning and Function of Poetry

Poetry is a form of literary work with a distinctive structure and style of language. Brooks (1947) mentions that poetry has always been important in literature because it embodies human reflection, expression, and emotional resonance. It acts as an art form that inspires, stimulates thought, and impacts human feelings. Along with the development of its writing, poetry also became an instrument that allowed for a broader and deeper harmonization of ideas and emotions.

Poetry expresses the poet's emotions, feelings, and thoughts. The expressionist side that is poured out focuses on the subjectiveness and personal experiences of the poet. This is also in line with the deep feelings indicated by the poet in the works.

2.1.1 Types of Poetry

Abrams & Harpham (2013) explains that there are five types of poetry: lyric poetry, narrative poetry, descriptive poetry, dramatic poetry, and didactic poetry.

1. Lyric poetry

Lyric poetry is a type of poetry that is expressive, usually expressing individual feelings and thoughts. It is arranged to be concise, uses imaginative and musical language, and is often based on emotional experiences or introspective thoughts. It represents poetry that explores themes of loneliness, disbelief, uncertainty, love, desire, and the complexity of the human experience while focusing on the power and potential of words (Gardner, 2017).

2. Narrative poetry

Narrative poetry has literary elements such as character, plot, and setting. The poem tells a story or narrative like a short story or novel. Narrative poetry explores human themes and conflicts through a flowing and continuous narrative. Abbott (2017) stated that the essence of narrative poetry is to explain a phenomenon of interest.

3. Descriptive poetry

The specifics of a certain item, setting, or mood are described in descriptive poetry. This poem's features include the use of strong imagery to build a clear picture for the reader (Field, 2022). This kind of poetry makes use of language's ability to vividly and pleasantly portray the setting and events it describes. With the help of the poet's imagery, descriptive poetry stimulates readers' imaginations and lets them experience the beauty that is conveyed through words.

4. Dramatic poetry

Dramatic poetry illustrates people and circumstances using devices like dialogue and monologue. It describes poetry that has dramatic components like the characteristics of several characters, particular behavior, a fascinating plot, and intense conflict (Liu, 2022). The poem's use of storytelling approaches puts the reader right in the middle of the action, allowing them to experience the characters' emotions and struggles as if they were at a stage play.

5. Didactic poetry

The purpose of didactic poetry is to express or convey moral lessons (Moul, 2017). This poetry is known for its messages or advice, which are frequently expressed through metaphors and anecdotes. Through didactic poetry, readers can learn important lessons from the experiences detailed in the poem.

2.2 Elements of Poetry

Inside a poem, certain elements form the poem as a whole literature. Gander (2018) specifics the supporting elements of poetry as follows.

1. Rhyme

Rhyme, which usually appears at the very end of lines in a poem, is the repetition of similar or identical sounds. The reader or listener will find it more captivating because of the rhymey harmony created by this repetition. The typical repeated pattern of rhymes is A-B-A-B or A-A-B-B.

2. Imagery

In order to stimulate the senses and provoke strong feelings or images, imagery employs descriptive language. It is essential for establishing an emotional bond between the reader and the poetry.

3. Figurative Language

Through the use of metaphors, similes, personification, and symbolism, figurative language enables poets to express abstract concepts and deeper meanings.

4. Tone and mood

The tone expresses the poet's perspective toward the subject, while the mood invokes the reader's feelings or surroundings. The poet's word choice, writing style, and general attitude to the subject all contribute to this tone. However, mood refers to the emotional environment or sensations that the poem generates in the reader as they interact with the text.

2.3 The Significance of Poetry in Life

Poetry has a significant role in human life, particularly as a way of expressing emotions and thoughts. Poetry allows people to express a wide range of intense emotions, including love, sorrow, gloom, and happiness. In addition to allowing others to feel connected with what has been expressed, this expressiveness promotes people's understanding and managing their emotions. According to Johnson-Laird & Oatley (2022), poetry creates emotions, which are significant means of communication inside the brain and between individuals.

Poetry is a powerful instrument for character development since it tends to convey morality and cultural values. Poetry may be used in literary instruction to promote moral principles and great character features (Wardiah, 2018).

Because many poets utilize their poetry to speak out about urgent social concerns or to encourage collective action, poetry is frequently used as an instrument for protest or hope. Marti & van der Houwen (2019) states that poetry's sentimental and persuasive qualities give it a special capacity to inspire people and make it an effective medium for spreading messages of change.

2.4 Impact of Poetry

As specified by Garrison (2019), poetry has persuasive power and impact that involves changes in an individual's awareness structure. This process is usually depicted in movies through conflicts and challenges to the characters to re-evaluate their values and beliefs. This impact affects how characters view themselves and interact with the world, significantly changing their characteristics.

2.4.1 Positive Role

Poetry is a versatile instrument that enhances critical thinking, creativity, mental health, social interactions, and personal growth (Preiss et al., 2020). Poetry can emotionally impact a person and provide deep insights into feelings and thoughts that are more difficult to express verbally. In addition, poetry is an aesthetically pleasing work of art that adds a unique layer of beauty to language and rhyme, which helps to create a particular atmosphere.

2.4.2 Negative Role

On the other hand, Vázquez (2018) recognizes that although poetry has numerous positive roles, it may also have negative sides, such as misunderstandings, problems with simplicity, feelings of sorrow, and an excessive focus on individuality. The negative impact can include a decrease in motivation to live and can trigger a sense of depression. In addition, if poetry is not interpreted or

delivered in a way that is easy to understand, it can lead to misinterpretation, which can have further negative impacts.

2.5 Human Behavior

Human behavior is shaped by a mix of several factors which affect how individuals see and engage with the world around them. Mahdavi (2019) describes human behavior as a range of actions, reactions, and interactions exhibited by individuals, particularly in response to their environment, social contexts, and cognitive processes. To understand human behavior, it is important to look at individual experiences, cultural backgrounds, and social influences, as these elements highlight how people adapt and respond to their surroundings and relationships.

2.5.1 Types of Human Behavior

Taylor et al. (2005) stated that there are several types of human behavior which are described as follows.

1. Individual behavior

This type represents the thoughts, actions, and emotions that each individual has.

The complex relationship between these elements influences how each interacts and behaves in various situations.

2. Family dynamics

This kind of behavior focuses on interactions that occur with family members, this is also influenced by how the relationship is established with family members. It highlights how the pattern of a family and the specific roles individuals play can

significantly affect their actions, ultimately shaping their overall behavior and emotional management.

3. Group behavior

The way of behaving in a group is formed because of the dynamics that occur within the group. The intensity of the relationships that the group has also influences the range in which changes in behavior occur.

4. Societal Behavior

Social life is something that is certainly owned by all individuals, each has its way of acting depending on the environment it has. In society, attitudes can be formed and shaped by social interactions with each other happen.

