

AN ANALYSIS OF PERSONIFICATION IN THE SOME SELECTED POEMS BY ROBERT FROST

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Abstract— This study aims to determine the type of personification figure of speech and the general meaning of personification in Robert Frost's selected poems entitled (Leave Compared With Flowers, The Road Not Taken, Stopping By Woods On A Snow Evening, Christmas Tree, Pan With Us, The Tuft of Flowers, The Trial by Existence, The Generation Of Men, Home Burial, O Erathward, Wind and Window Flower, Bond and Free, and Spoils of The Dead. Based on the use of personification figure of speech in Robert Frost's poetry, the researcher knows the most dominant type of personification. Personification figure of speech has 2 types, namely prosopographia and prosopopeia. The data of this research are documents from some selected poems by Robert Frost's poems. In this study, the researcher used document analysis as a method and technique of data analysis. From the results of the study, researchers found 24 personifications. Then the researcher concludes that from the two types of personification figure of speech found in Frost's poems, there are 6 prosopographia and 18 prosopopeia. From this data, it can be seen that the dominant type used is prosopopeia.

Keywords— Personification, Prospographia, Prosopopeia, and Poetry.

1. Introduction

(According to the book a pursuit of poetry by Robert Hillyer (1960:15), the poetry is calssified to there forms; epic, dramatic and lyric. Poetry is a collection of words that become a unified beauty, filled with the meaning of the world, living things and feelings. Poetry (ancient Greek: (poieo) = I write) is an art form in which language is used for aesthetics alongside, or as an assessment of its notional and semantic content. In general, poetry, like other literary texts, focuses on interesting and motivating topics that are open to multiple interpretations (Akyl: 1995). It consists mostly of oral or literary works in which: language is used in a way that is perceived by users and listeners as different from usual.

Talk about the poetry of one of the great poets like Robert Frost (26 March 1874–29 Janury 1963). William Blake Robert Frost was an English poet, reader and graphic artist in the revival era he was unknown during his life but is now recognized as a seminal figure in the history of poetry and visual arts from the romantic era. A common aspect for constructing poetry is figurative language but it is also used in prose and nonfiction writing as good. Figurative language is a language that uses words or expressions that have different meanings from their literal meaning. Figurative language defined as an expression of the imagination and based on images or pictures of things seen and action experienced (Perrine,1970). One type of figurative language is personification. Personification is a figurative language, that giving human attribute or in other words, poetry makes an object or does something that usually only people do. By personification, paintings make objects or ideas resemble a person and, therefore, they personify poetry. Personification is not actually a person, but definitely thinks and acts like us.

2. Literature Review

One previous study that is relevant to this research is the research according to the Rosdiana's (2015), entitled: "*Analysis of Personification Translation in The Novel Angel and Demons*". There are 168 data personification found in the novel *Angels and Demons* and they are used 16 techniques of translation and the result of the analyzing data shows that personification translation in the novel of *Angels and Demons* and its translation novel *Malaikat dan Iblis* written by Isma B. Koesalamawardi is qualified translation with the assessment 2,70 from the counting each raters of the data. The analysis of personification translation is used 16 techniques of translation that are applied from 19 techniques of translation from Molina and Albir (2002) and Moentaha (2006) which is presented. of personification translation in *Angels and Demons* novel are included into accurate, acceptable and have high readability with the accuracy assessment is 2.69, acceptability assessment is 2.81, readability assessment is 2.78. Overall, the result of quality personification translation is 2.70. It means that they are qualified translation.

In other study conducted by (Stefanny, 2017) entitled: "*Analysis of Personification found in Wiliam Blake Seleted Poetries*". The study concerned to identify the types of personification in William Blake Selected poetrise. The findings of the study revealed that the types of personification occurred were; prosopographia accounted for 35 % and prosopopeia 65%. The researcher found 7 data of prosopographia and 13 data of prosopopeia.

The article was written by (Rabanni) entitled; *An Analysis of Personification Used in Modern Pop Culture Song*. The article also conducted a study to analyze the personification found in modern pop culture song.

3. Methods

This research was descriptive study. Descriptive determined and described something. According to Laurantina and Melchor (2007:70) in descriptive design, this research focuses on current conditions, descriptive designs have many types. This study uses qualitative research methods because the data source is text. Qualitative research does not provide numbers or statistics but depends on how knowledgeable the researcher is in analyzing the data. The research method in this study will examine several aspects, such as; research design, data sources, data collection and data analysis techniques.

The aims of the study was to find out the types of personification that occur in Robert Frost selected poems. The data of this study were taken from the thirteenn poems written by Robert Frost by using several steps: First step, the writer reads the data to undestand of Robert Frost's selected poems. Second, takes a noted for all those them. Third, quates the data that are used to be analyzed . After the data collected, there have been analyzed. The data analyzed were the results of the research. The techniques for analyzing the data followed two steps: First step, the writer analyzed the kind of personification in each sentence of selected poems, then continued to analyze the meaning. Second, the writer showed most dominant types of personification used in the selected poems written by Robert Frost. And then, the writers identified the types of personification found in Robert Frost's poems by using the theory of personification by Paxon (1994). According to Paxon, there are two types of personification. Such as : prosopographia and prosopopeia..Next step is analyzing the meaning of personification the theory from Leech (1981).

4. Result and Discussion

The examination of the data is based on the theory mentioned in theoretical framework on personification.

4.1. Analysis Types of Personification

The analysis of types of Personification in this study proposed by Paxon (1994) included; prosopographia and prosopopeia.

4.1.1. Prosopographia

Data 1:

*And both that morning equally lay
In leaves no step had trodden black.
(Source; The Road Not Taken, by Robert Frost, 1916)*

Based on the data above, it can be classified as prosopographia because morning that written by author of the poem is abstract object that describe as human being.

Data 2:

That crossed me from sweet things,
The flow of—was it musk
*From hidden grapevine springs
Downhill at dusk?*

(Source: O Earthward, by Robert Frost, 1923)

From the third and fourth line, the author using a figurative language of personification and categories as prosopographia. In the sentence above the author use personification in the third and fourth line from second stanza of the poem.

Data 3:

The city had withdrawn into itself
left at last the country to the country;

Source: Christmas Tree, by Robert Frost, 1916)

Based on the sentence above, the author using a figurative language of personification and categories as prosopographia. City is something abstract that can carry out human activities a human and is humane or have feelings like human.

Data 4:

On snow and sand and turf, I see
Where Love has left a printed trace
With straining in the world's embrace.
And such is Love and glad to be.
But Thought has shaken his ankles free.

(Source: Bond and Free, by Rober Frost, 1963)

In the second line above, the figurative terms that the researcher found is personification and categories as a prosopographia. Love is something abstract that carry out human activities human and is humane or have feelings like human

Data 5:

Thought cleaves the interstellar gloom
And sits in Sirius' disc all night,
Till day makes him retrace his flight,

(Source: Bond and Free, by Robert Frost 1963)

In the first line above, the type of figurative language that the reeracher found is personification. And the type of the personification is prosopographia. *Thought* is something abstract that presented as being human by giving human attributes and that is in the word *cleaves*.

Data 6:

I've never listened in among the sounds
That a brook makes in such a wild descent.
It ought to give purer oracle

(Source: Generation of Men, By Robert Frost, 1914)

Based in the sentence above, the typoe of figurative language that found by researcher is personification and categories as prosopographia.

Data 7:

I bade men tell me which in brief,
Which is fairer, flower or leaf.
They did not have the wit to say,
Leaves by night and flowers by day
(Source: Leaves Compared With Flowers, by Robert Frost. 1937)

The second line in the poem above is a personification and categories as prosopopeia. The author describes the flowers and leaves as if human have a sense of justice which is owned by the flowers and leaves that are being compared.

Data 8:

Leaves and bar, leaves and bark,
To lean against and hear the dark
Petals I may have once pursued.
Leaves are all my darker mood
(Source: Leaves Compared With Flowers, by Robert Frost, 1937)

The second line in the poem above is a personification and categories as prosopopeia. Based on the last verse of this poem, conclude from the overall content of the poem that compares the flowers is a symbol of luxury and physical beauty, the leaves and bark are a symbol of good personality despite having no physical beauty as a flower. Flower could be something better to be seen outside.

Data 9:

Then took the other, as just as fair,
And having perhaps the better claim,
Because it was grassy and wanted wear
Though a for that the passing there had won them really about the same.
(Source: The Road Not Taken, by Robert Frost, 1916)

The third line in the poem above is a personification and categories as prosopopeia. Poet by Robert Frost using a figurative language of personification on the fragment of his poem above and categories as a prosopopeia.

Data 10:

My little horse must think it queer
To stop without a farmhouse near
(Source: Stopping By Woods On A Snowy Evening, by Robert Frost, 1923)

The first line in the poem above is a personification and categories as prosopopeia. In this line, the author asserts that his *horse* be able to thinking and asking. In this sentence and considers his little horse seemed able to think like humans.

Data 11:

I had the wril and ache
From sprays of honeysuckle
That when they're gathered shake
Dew on the kunckle
(Source: O Earthward, by Robert Frost 1923)

The sentence is include as personification and the types of personification that found by researcher is prosopopeia. It is because the word "they're" that is implied honeysuckle that can gather and sway.

Data 12:

A-buttoning coats, to ask him who he was.

He proved to be the city come again

(Source: Christmas Tree, by Robert Frost, 1916)

The sentence in the third line above classified as personification and the types of personification that found by researcher is prosopopeia. A *buttinong coat* is inanimate object which can not talk like human.

Data 13:

The snow must have made The feathery bed

(Source: Spoils of the Dead, by Robert Frost, 1913)

In the first line above, the type of figurative language is personification. And the type of personification that found by researcher from that sentence is prosopopeia. It is because in the sentence the author stated that snow has the characteristic like the human.

Data 14:

That made me here the wakening birds around,

And hear his long scythe whispering to the ground,

(Source: The Tuft of Flowers, by Robert Frost, 1915)

In the sentence above, the second line classified as a personification and categories as prosopopeia. The author describes the scythe as an inanimate object as if it could whisper like a human.

Data 15:

And the whimper of hawks beside the sun

Were music enough for him, for one.

(Source: Pan With Us, by Robert Frost, 1913)

From the sentence above, the sentence is the type of figurative language is personification, and categories as prosopopeia. In the sentence above the author describes an eagle that whines like a human.

Data 16:

The fruited bough of the juniper

And the fragile bluets clustered there

Than the merest aimless breath of air.

(Pan With Us, By Robert Frost, 1913)

Based in the sentence above, the type of figurative language that found by researcher is personification and categories as prosopopeia.

Data 17:

In the pain that has but one close,

Bearing it crushed and mystified.

(source: The Trial by Existence, by Robert Frost, 1913)

From second line above, the type of figurative language that found by researcher is personification and categories as prosopopeia. Bearing is inanimate object that presented as being human by giving human characteristic and that is in the words "crushed and mystified".

Data 18:

But rain spoiled all. The day began uncertain,

(Source: Generation of Men, by Robert Frost, 1914)

Based in the sentence above, the type of figurative language that found by researcher is personification and categories as prosopopeia. Rains is inanimate object that describes by author as human being

Data 19:

A bead of silver water more or less
Strung on your hair won't hurt your summer looks
(Source: Generation of Men, by Robert Frost, 1914)

Based in the sentence above, the type of figurative language that found by researcher is personification and categories as prosopopeia. Silver water is inanimate object that describe by author as if it human being.

5. Conclusion

There are two types of personification according to (Paxon, 1994) they are prosopographia and prosopopeia switching. The two types of personification that proposed by (Paxon, 1994) are found in the Robert Frost poems. In the Frost poems occurs both types types of personification, they are prosopographia and prosopopeia.

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