

Assonance in Shakespeare's Poem 'The Rape of The Lucrece'

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Abstract

This paper describes the stylistic found in analysing a poem especially an assonance. This research applied qualitative method. To analyse the data, the writer used the content analysis approach, in which based on Welles and Warren's theory about intrinsic and extrinsic aspects of literary works. The findings were collected from assonance found in William Shakespeare poem 'the Rape of the Lucrece'. The writer concludes from this research more information to the people about the identified stylistic analysis (assonance) found in the poem that can show us its relationship among the poem itself and the background of the poem's writing by the poet.

Keywords: assonance, shakespeare, the rape of the lucrece, poem

Introduction

Literature is an essential element which contains beautiful language in our life, where we can communicate with other people to express the identity of human being, such as; experience thinking, feeling, idea and spirit in a concrete reflection form.

Literature is an abstract that everyone has in that mind. Literature unlimited, because it is a result of human being mind that unlimited. Literature is an expression of a heart that hides in human being soul and will be showed through somebody expressions and body languages with song, melody and also a poem.

Some people give definition about stylistic just focusing on discussing figurative, idea and meaning actually in stylistic also the contents discuss assonance from the phonological approach. Good literature also lives because it gives pleasure. If life not only because of the thought and feeling expressed, for bad literature may have thought and feeling, but because of the way in which the thought and feeling have expressed the style. We use the term style for many things in everyday life we say that a singer has a style because of the way he presents a song.

According to Terry Eagleton (1983) ^[1], literature is a highly valued kind of writing is an illuminating one. However, it has one fairly devastating consequence it means that we can drop one and for all the illusion that category literature is objective; in the sense of being eternally given and immutable.

Therefore, one of the ways to express our feeling is through literature so that overall literature communication using written word/symbol, which explores from the ability of reader some degree of flow feeling response.

Poem

A poem is a kind of rhythmic, compressed language that uses figures of speech imagery designed to appeal to our emotions and imagination. The poem is usually arranged in line it often has a regular pattern of rhythm and may have a regular rhyme scheme. The major forms of the poem are lyric, the epic and the ballad. Beyond this, it is hard to define poem; thought reader feels it is easy to recognise it.

Some poems are so rich in their meanings that a lifetime is needed to appreciate them. As we try to come to term with a poem meaning, we may become aware of some features of poetic language that are common in ordinary speech or writing. Gill (1995) ^[2] mentioned five (5) reasons why students often find difficult in analysing a poem, as follows:

1. Line and stanza endings are not always determined by units of meaning.
2. A poem often shortens phrases, so a few words stand for what in speech would be conveyed by several more.
3. Poets have a habit of contracting word.
4. Poets use inversion the changing or reversing the regular order of words.
5. Over the years have developed the special meaning of words.

The poem is a symbol or mind expression and pronouncing a word from the person. People like of beautiful language and use interesting language. The poem is an arrangement of the word in verse especially a rhythmical composition, sometimes rhymes, expressing facts, idea or emotion in style more concentrated, imaginative, and powerful.

Pradopo (2004) ^[3] stated that a poem is a form of literature makes some significant use of the formal properties of the words it uses, the properties attached to written or spoken a kind of the phrase, rather than to their meaning. A poem is an art form in which human language is used for its aesthetic qualities also, or instead of, its nation and semantic content. It consists of largely oral or literary works in which language employed in a manner that is felt by its user and audience or reader.

Stylistic in poem

The value of stylistic analysis is that it can provide the meaning whereby the learner can relate a piece of literary writing with his experience language and so extend experience (Widdowson, 1985) ^[4]. The analysis of a text as a piece of literature-stylistic always involves an act of interpretation this does not mean that we lose contact with the text; each hermeneutic step can ultimately related to what is there on the page. However, even for the analytic phase, the operation of 'parsing' one is

selecting, out of the thousands of possible linguistic variables, just those features that will repay being studied; and this is far from being an automatic process.

Style in the poem can be limited as the expression of mind through language especially for looking at the soul and personality of the poet. Style in literature is the mysterious yet recognisable result of the successful blending of form and content. Generally speaking, all the art reflect one of two stylistic tendencies, the classical or the romantic when applied to literature the first term suggests an actual presentation, formal structures, and clear yet ceremonious language.

Stylistic is not intended to replace the enjoyment of literature with little comprehension. Rather it is an avenue leading to increased enjoyment through the understanding of the ways in which texts have been put together (Cummings & Simmons, 1983) ^[5]. Thus, the stylistic can give an additional value to literature. Besides it give literature a beautiful language through words, it can make the literary works itself more deeply understand and become a sample for human's better life.

Assonance in Poem

Assonance is the repetition of the vowel sound. The points that were made about alliteration often apply to it, though you will have to become used to assonance working on a smaller scale. Nevertheless, it can be effective. Assonance uses similar vowel sound repeated in the successive or proximate word containing different consonants. So that, the writer gives a definition which gets the conclusion above, Assonance is a repetition of the stressed vowel or the same consonant with the different vowel in a phrase, and also the other definition refers to the repetition of the vowel sound in word or syllables.

Assonance, is like alliteration which depends on the perceived identifying of certain vowels, although these vowels may, in fact, has different sounds characteristic vowels articulation is modified by the consonants before and after. Assonance is the content as a familiar refers to the vowel in the poem. Sound patterns share the item present the line as a single unit.

Assonance use of similar vowels sounds repeated in successive or proximate words containing different consonants. The definition of assonance according to Keraf (1984) ^[6] that is assonance is the same kind stylistic language which concretes the repetition of the same vowels usually used to the poem, sometimes in prose to get emphasis effect or power esthetic.

Based on the short explanation previously, the writer gave her definition of assonance that is the use of strategy vowel sounds in the repetition of the poem. That is the characteristic which gives the emphasis in a word so that we can determine which one part of assonance.

The repetition of vowel sounds, as in 'mad as a hatter,' 'time out of mine', free and easy', 'slapdash' are assonances. Assonances have been used to mean the similarity as well as the identity of vowel sounds or even the similarity of any sound whatever.

The rape of the Lucrece

Shakespeare's The Rape of the Lucrece was written during a lull in theatrical production in Elizabethan England, partly due to a plague epidemic. It may be considered as stylistic exercises, with similitudes and differences, by a possibly idle dramatist perhaps also meeting a challenge and answering some vicious attacks from jealous contemporaries (Mathis, 1998) ^[7]. Though recent criticism has consistently recognised metaphor's

contribution to the poem, it has not yet adequately followed up on the argument that the poem's rhetoric shapes the desires of its characters and, by extension, its narrative (Vasileiou, 2011) ^[8]. The Rape of Lucrece was entered in the Register on May 9, 1594, and the six extant editions range from 1594 to 1624. Each poem is prefaced by a dedicatory epistle from the author to Henry Wriothesley, Earl of Southampton (Chambers, 1911) ^[9]. The poem's prefatory Argument informs us further that all of the Tarquins are banished and that the Roman monarchy is succeeded by a Republican government, with kings being replaced by consuls Desmet, 2015) ^[10]. Thus, by reading this poem, some information are found in the history of Rome invaded England.

Research Method

The method that the writer used in this research is a qualitative method. This method was employed for the reason that in the William Shakespeare's poem was an illustration of human social life at the time of the poem creation. In content analysis especially stylistic analysis there are two important things have to be achieved, they are meaning and function (Endraswara, 2008) ^[11]. The meaning means here would be found out through an interpretation which related to the totality of the referred literary work, in this case, the poem as the object of the research. Meanwhile, the functions appeared in the role of stylistic which built the poem. Thus, the use of stylistic which analysed by the writer can manage and built communication between the poem, the reader and the writer herself and that is the main important point which would be achieved by the writer in this research.

Discussion

In the stanza 3 related another stanza such as 11, 12, 41, 58, 49, 68 and 72 with the initial "o", "ea" and "o". Refers to which the poet mean describe high relationship level of the system the law. With the wealthy can make the prosperity in the society in the period of Tarquin.

In stanza 16 related stanza 55 with initial "e" refers to the background of the story tell the relation of spause and sexual harassment the expressing to show their feeling and glorious.

In stanza 20 with the initial "u", the poet meat based on the institution approach toward low class was attempting polish his reputation when he wrote the poem. If there is a weakness, it is that Lucrece some assembles an automaton expressing emotion rather than feeling them.

In stanza 45 related with stanza 188, the initial is "a" there are many ways to express their love refers to one of the ways is they have prepared a letter to the Lord, their love.

In stanza 53 and 83 is the same initial "oo" in this stanza the poet meant refers to the figurative language especially personification to give the meaning of this stanza, and then describe the condition of surround with the concerned the reflection form make the colour this part meaningful, weather support this explanation.

In stanza 124 related another stanza such 182, 228, and 268 with the initial "oo", "ee" focusing on the main point of this stanza which related the content itself. A different interpretation was intended to refer to the relationship between a woman and their husband includes or overall more complex the symbolism of personification and this argument is linked to Shakespeare story.

Conclusion

The stylistic analysis of assonance found in the William Shakespeare's poem is *the Rape of the Lucrece* that can show us the initial vowel sounds (assonance initial) found among the lines or even between the two lines in a stanza.

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