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Analysis of the poem "The Greatness of Love" by Kahlil Gibran with an objective approach

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Abstract: Poetry is a literary work that is formed by elements in it, so that it makes poetry beautiful and contains value and full of meaning. Intrinsic elements are elements that form a literary work derived from the literary text itself. The purpose of this study is to describe the intrinsic elements present in the poem" majesty of Love " by Kahlil Gibran using an objective approach study. The technique used by the author in collecting data is literature study with qualitative descriptive method. The results showed that the poem "majesty of Love" by Kahlil Gibran built by intrinsic elements in it, namely the inner elements (theme, taste, tone and mandate) and physical elements of poetry (including the choice of words, concrete words, images, figurative language or expression, rhyme and typography).

Keywords: poetry, objective, keagungan cinta

▪ INTRODUCTION

Literary works are imaginative art and have elements of beauty (art) through the medium of language. Literary works are expressions of the author's expression expressed through a series of words in written form. Basically, literary works, especially poetry, are built on intrinsic and extrinsic elements, so that poetry is beautiful and contains value and is full of meaning. Wellek and Waren argue that the building blocks of literary works conventionally consist of intrinsic and extrinsic elements (in Al-Ma'ruf, 2010). Intrinsic elements are direct building blocks that are factual in a literary work and greatly influence a literary work. Meanwhile, extrinsic elements are elements that form literary works that come from outside the literary text. The intrinsic elements contained in a poem consist of physical and mental elements. To describe the intrinsic elements in a poem requires an analysis of the study, namely an objective approach, as an approach that specifically analyzes the intrinsic elements of poetry or the building elements of poetry that come from the internal text of the poem.

The objective approach is the approach explained by M.H. Abrams who emphasizes the literary text itself as an autonomous structure. Furthermore, Hasanuddin explained that this objective approach is very strict and persists in maintaining the autonomy of literary texts with elements outside of literary works (2019). An objective approach can also be called an intrinsic element of poetry. This approach is an approach that only investigates literary works, especially poetry itself without connecting with things that exist outside or the world around it. The point in this approach is that there is no need to relate the author as the creator of the work and the reader as the target and the extrinsic elements in the poem.

Wellek and Waren (1995) argue that an objective approach to literature is something that is considered autonomous, meaning that literary works stand alone, free from the political, social and other matters outside of literary works. In general, the implementation of an objective approach in analyzing literary works, especially poetry,

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can be described through three steps, namely, describing the building elements in literary works. Next, examine the meanings that are related between one element and other elements. Finally, explain the function and intrinsic elements contained in the literary work in question.

Based on the background explanation above, this article will focus on a literary text, in this case a poem entitled "The Greatness of Love" by Kahlil Gibran. This poem will examine the constructive elements in literary texts. The author's reason for choosing this poem to study is because there has been no objective research approach in studying the poem "Keagungan Cinta" by Kahlil Gibran. Apart from that, the poem "The Greatness of Love" by Kahlil Gibran is a poem that contains a very deep meaning.

Research related to an objective approach in reviewing and analyzing has been widely studied by previous researchers, such as Ardhian, et al. (2021) in the Journal of Language and Literature entitled "Analysis of the Novel Money!" T. Andar's work with the Objective Theory Approach of M.H. Abrams", this research examines the novel using an objective approach, namely analyzing the intrinsic elements contained in the novel "Money!" by T. Andar. A related study was also carried out by Yanti and Gusriani (2021) in the journal Language and Literature Studies entitled "Analysis of the Novel Guru Aini by Andrea Hirata with an Objective Approach", this research examines the educational value contained in the novel "Analysis of Novel Money!" T. Andar's work with the Objective Theory Approach of M.H. Abrams." From these studies an objective approach is used to examine the intrinsic elements by prioritizing the investigation of literary works based on the reality of the text itself.

Based on the results of the literature review, an objective approach analysis was used to examine the intrinsic elements in literary texts (poetry). Intrinsic elements in literary works include physical elements and mental elements. The author will examine the poem "Keagungan Cinta" by Kahlil Gibran using an objective approach that specifically analyzes the intrinsic elements that build in the poem. Research that examines the poem "Keagungan Cinta" using an objective approach has not been found. This is what motivates the author to study and analyze the poem "Keagungan Cinta" by Kahlil Gibran.The purpose of this study is to describe the intrinsic elements which include physical and mental elements in the poem "Keagungan Cinta" by Kahlil Gibran.

▪ METHOD

The research conducted by the author is qualitative research using qualitative descriptive methods. This analysis technique prioritizes empirically studied appreciation of interactions between concepts (Moelong, 2010). This research was carried out by collecting data according to the approach taken, followed by understanding and reading the poetry intensively, before finally carrying out an analysis based on the elements of all parts of the poetry. This research uses data on aesthetic units of stanzas and lines in poetry which includes intrinsic elements that build in literary texts with an objective approach. The source of data taken from this research is the poem "The Greatness of Love" by Kahlil Gibran. The literature study method is the method chosen by the author in this research.

▪ RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The poem entitled "The Greatness of Love" by Kahlil Gibran is a poem that expresses a sense of the greatness of love, about sincerity and sincerity in loving someone. Poetry studies based on an objective approach can be seen in the intrinsic elements that make up poetry which include inner elements (feeling, theme, tone and message) as well

as physical elements (word choice, concrete words, images, language style or figurative language, rhyme and typography). contained in poetry. The following is an analysis of the inner and physical elements in a poem by Kahlil Gibran entitled "The Greatness of Love".

The Inner Element

The inner element is an element that emphasizes the appreciation of poetry that contains meaning. According to Rokhmansyah (2014), the inner structure contained in poetry can be defined as a discourse text which, as a whole, contains meaning or meaning with deep appreciation. If there is no appreciation, then the elements from within that build in poetry cannot be understood properly. According to Waluyo, the inner structure of a poem has four elements, including: theme, tone, taste, and message (in Rokhmansyah, 2014).

Theme

The theme is a fundamental development by covering the whole story that is formed in it. According to Staton (in Nurgiantoro, 2010) "Theme is a meaning that specifically explains all its aspects in a simple form". Theme is the idea that underlies a literary work. Based on the poem "The Greatness of Love" by Kahlil Gibran, the theme raised is about sincerity and sincerity, namely about unrequited love by letting go and being happy to see the person you love loving someone else.

In the first stanza the poet describes someone who really loves "her" figure sincerely even when "she" figure no longer cares about him, but he still faithfully waits for "her" figure. This statement is in line with the evidence contained in the following lines of poetry,

When tears drip down your cheeks
When you still care about him
And he no longer cares about you
Even though you are still faithfully waiting for it

Furthermore, in the second stanza the poet describes a person's sincerity and the sacrifices made, because he wants to see the person he loves happy with his choice even though it is not him. The statement is in line with the line in the following poem,

When.he.could.love.besides.you
However…you…still…smile…happy
And.spoken.honestly.from.mouth,.then.said
I'm.so.happy.in.your happiness

The third stanza in the poem conveys the message to get up and continue living until he finds the right love for him. Overall, this poem emphasizes the theme of a person's sincerity and sincerity in loving, even though he wants the person he loves to be happy with someone else. This can be seen in the following excerpt from the poetry stanza,

If love is unrequited, let go of your hand
Fly and spread your wings as wide as the blue sky
Wade through the vastness of the wild, until you find shelter
To determine direction, find the love that was once lost

Tone

Basically, tone is the writer's attitude towards literature lovers regarding the content of the poetry they convey. Tone can be seen from the series of words contained in a text, how a poet presents a problem or event to the reader, and the suggestions that radiate

through the wording of the poem. Tone is usually manifested in feelings of joy, sadness, happiness and others. If you look at the poem "Keagungan Cinta" by Kahlil Gibran, the tone used by the poet is sadness, when he loves sincerely but the person he loves leaves with someone else.

Flavor

Taste is the author's depiction of the topic he is describing. Based on the poem "The Greatness of Love," the feelings expressed by the author are sincerity and sadness as well as motivation to rise. This can be seen in the first stanza, when someone cries for the person they love "When tears roll down your cheeks". Then the sadness is explained when the person he loves prefers someone else, "When he can love someone other than you." After that, the author gives a message and motivation to get up and find the right love for him.

Mandate

Basically, the message is the intention or message that the poet wants to communicate to the audience of literary works through poetry. Based on the poem "The Greatness of Love" the message the poet wants to give is that for him love is the meaning of sincerity and sincerity. When love is not reciprocated, basically love will still be love when we are still happy watching the people we love are happy. The poet also says that love is about finding and losing. When we love someone with all our heart, but it is not reciprocated, we can feel sad, but only temporarily. We must rise to find the right love for us.

Physical Elements

The physical element is an element of beauty that grows the outer structure of a poem. According to Waluyo, the physical elements in a poem include; diction (chosen words), concrete words, images, figurative or figurative language, rhymes and typography (in Rokhmansyah, 2014).

Diction

Diction is the word chosen and used by the author by using certain word choices or groups of words to create a certain nuance or atmosphere. The poet chooses and composes in such a way that it creates a beautiful or aesthetic impression, so it becomes a poetic diction (Barvield in Pradopo, 1987).

Based on the diction or choice of words applied to the poem "Keagungan Cinta" the poet applies a conversational language style that emphasizes the use of language from an aesthetic point of view. Judging from the use of diction in the poet's poetry, many use connotative meanings. This can be seen in the lines of the poem, “Throw through the wide open nature, until you find shelter” which means exploring the vastness of this world until you find the right place to go home by finding the right person in your life.

Concrete Words

Concrete words are words used by writers to awaken the imagination of their readers. The concrete word that can be seen in the poem "Keagungan Cinta" by Kahlil Gibran is the word shelter which refers to home or place of return. It is mentioned in the poem that we need to wade through the outdoors until we find shelter or stop, namely finding the right person in our life.

Image

Imagery is the diction used by writers to engage readers and animate messages conveyed by poets through sensory experiences, such as sight, touch, and so on. Poetry will feel alive if the poet stimulates the reader to feel for himself about the poetry he is reading. Based on the poem "Majesty of Love" the images used by the poet include,

The imagery of sight, the imagery of vision in the poem is contained in the first stanza of the first line, When tears roll down your cheeks. The auditory imagery, the auditory imagery in the poem can be seen in the third line, the second stanza, and is spoken honestly from the mouth, then says. In this line the poet seems to hear the conversation of the figure described in the poem. The imagery of motion, the imagery of motion in the poem can be seen in the third stanza, second and third lines, Fly and flutter your wings and Sail the wide open world. The image of motion displayed by the author in this poem is able to make the poem come alive.

Figure of speech or figurative language

Figure of speech or figurative language is one of the elements that builds the aesthetic value of a literary work. According to Tarigan (1985) "Figures of speech or language style are language used to increase the effect of beauty in literary works by equating or comparing certain things or objects with other things or objects." Language style is the author's attempt to create something by comparing or equating everything with something else in a poem using beautiful language. The use of figures of speech is very necessary in poetry to create an impression on the reader. Below we will explain the use of figures of speech found in the poem "The Greatness of Love" by Kahlil Gibran.

Pleonasm is what functions to create an impression of affirmation in poetry. The figure of speech for pleonasm can be seen in the following excerpt from the poem: If love is unrequited, let go of your hand. In this line, the poet creates the impression of confirmation of the previously written expression, namely, if our love is unrequited or affection that is not well received by the person we love, then the poet emphasizes that we must let it go.

Depersonification is a figure of speech that equates humans with objects. This figure of speech depicts humans as having characteristics or as animals, natural objects, or other objects. The use of depersonification figures of speech in the poem "The Greatness of Love" by Kahlil Gibran can be seen in the following excerpt from the poem:

…

Fly and flap your wings

…

Hyperbole is a figure of speech in the form of expressing words that exaggerate existing reality. If you look at the poem "The Greatness of Love" in the poem "The Greatness of Love" you can find one of them, namely in the third line of the third stanza in the poem.

Polysidenton is stating a sentence or discourse using connecting words. The form of polysidenton in poetry can be seen in the following poem fragment,

When he can love someone other than you

But you still smile happily.

If you look at the snippet of the stanza above, the existing polysidenton is the use of the word "However", this word is a form of connecting two opposite things in the line of poetry.

Rhyme

Rhyme is the similarity of sounds in poetry, both at the beginning, in the middle and at the end of lines of poetry. Based on the poem "The Greatness of Love", the form of rhyme used by the poet in the poem is cross rhyme. Cross rhyme is a form of sound similarity in poetry which is arranged the same at the end of the first line with the third line as well as the second line with the fourth line which ends in the -u sound. This can be seen in the first and second stanzas in the poem,

Stanza 1

When.water.drops.on.your.cheeks.
When.you.still.care.about.him.
And.he.no longer.cares about you.
Even though. you. are. still. faithfully. waiting for him.

Stanza 2

When.he.could.love.besides.you
However…you…still…smile…happy
And.spoken.honestly.from.mouth,.then.said
I'm.so.happy.in.your happiness

Typography

Typography is the arrangement of the lines of poetry in poetry. Typography can also be called carving shapes composed of words, phrases, lines and stanzas. Typography based on the poem "The Greatness of Love" by Kahlil Gibran can be seen in the paragraph of the poem which consists of three stanzas, each stanza consisting of four stanzas. In the first and second stanzas the poet uses the ending a-b-a-b. Apart from that, in each line the author uses capital letters and the lines of the poem by Kahlil Gibran are all located on the left.

▪ CONCLUSION

The objective approach is the approach presented by M.H. Abrams who emphasizes a literary work itself as an autonomous structure. This means that the poem is studied based on the internal elements that make up the poem or what are called intrinsic elements. Intrinsic elements are direct building elements that are factually present in the work and greatly influence a literary work. The intrinsic elements in a poem consist of physical and mental elements. Based on the results of the analysis of the intrinsic elements found in the poem "The Greatness of Love" by Kahlil Gibran, an objective approach includes the inner elements, including; the theme, feel, tone and message to be conveyed by the author as well as physical elements, including: choice of words, concrete words, images, style or figurative language, rhyme and typography.

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