

# Stylistic Study of The One-Wing Eagle Anthology by Ulfatin C.H with A Semiotic Approach

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**Abstract:** The poetry anthology ‘Rajawali Satu Sayap’ by Ulfatin C.H in this research is studied from the stylistic aspect using semiotic approach. This research aims to find and analyse stylistic elements such as diction, imagery, figurative language, and meaning found in the poetry anthology ‘Rajawali Satu Sayap’ by Ulfatin C.H. Descriptive qualitative method with content analysis technique is the method used in this research. The meaning of the signalling system and language signs in the poems is revealed through a semiotic approach. The results show some stylistic peculiarities in the anthology ‘Rajawali Satu Sayap’, including (1) the use of diction dominated by connotative and philosophical words, (2) the use of strong images, especially visual and kinesthetic images, (3) the use of figurative language dominated by metaphor and personification, and (4) meanings that describe life struggles, spirituality, and social criticism. This study contributes to the development of stylistic studies of modern Indonesian poetry using a semiotic approach.

**Keywords:** stylistics, semiotics, poetry, diction, imagery, figurative language.

## 1. Introduction

A literary work is a type of art that is based on ideas, feelings, and creative thoughts related to cultural elements expressed through language. Literary works that are full of meaning are created with the aim of creating a personal experience and satisfaction for readers and connoisseurs.

Poetry is a type of literary work in which the use of language is unique. The meaning of poetry according to Sumardi is a literary work with a language that is condensed, shortened, and given a rhythm with a solid sound and the choice of figurative (imaginative) words. Related to this opinion means that every poet has a unique way of processing and utilizing language to convey meaning and produce aesthetic effects.

The approach that can be used to investigate the use of language in literary works is stylistic. Stylistic studies discuss the purpose of beauty from the use of certain forms of language, ranging from sound, lexical, structure, figurative language, rhetorical means, to graphology. Stylistic studies also examine how far and in what ways authors use linguistic signs to achieve certain effects. (Nurgiyantoro, 2014: 75-76). Meanwhile, according to Leech & Short, the stylistics of the study of stiles, the study of the form of linguistic performance, especially those contained in literary texts. Sound, lexical,

grammatical, cohesion, reinforcement, structural investigation, and imagery are some of the elements/aspects of style that can be studied in literary works.

Stylistic research is closely related to semiotics because the purpose of research in literary works, especially poetry, is to understand the true meaning contained in them. According to Riffaterre in Ratih (2016:1), semiotic theory sees social and cultural events as signs. By considering literary works as a system of signs, the semiotics of the Riffaterre model offer a unique method of meaning.

To understand the meaning of a literary work, this Semiotic Riffaterre is more suitable. By using a semiotic approach to analyze literature, it will get its original meaning and be understood as a work of art that has poetic value. The use of short, concise language, and strong diction are the hallmarks of the poem's verse as a whole. A certain effect of meaning is created by the poet's diction game. Diction is very related to imagery because the diction chosen by the writers must produce an image that can be lived by connoisseurs of literary works through hearing, pen

To explore diction, figurative style, and imagery in the book of poetry anthology "Rajawali Satu Wing" by Ulfatin C.H., the author will research the diction, figurative style, and imagery contained in the anthology of poems "Rajawali Satu Wing" by Ulfatin C.H. which is one of the interesting literary works to be studied from a stylistic aspect, because it has a unique style of expression, the use of language, and the choice of diction. Ulfatin C.H is a poet and academic who is famous for his poems full of meaning and philosophical value. He is sensitive to social and humanitarian issues. Ulfatin C.H as a poet has his own way of exploiting language to create poetic effects and deep meanings. This can be seen from the use of selective diction, strong imagery, and complex figurative language.

In this stylistic study, the semiotic approach was chosen because poetry is a structure of meaningful signs. Using a semiotic approach, it is possible to examine how language signs produce meaning. This research is important for several reasons. First, by using a semiotic approach to stylistic studies, this research can uncover how poetic language creates meaning and aesthetic effects. Second, the findings of the study will help us better understand the characteristics of Ulfatin C.H. poetry.

## **1. Research Methods**

This study uses a qualitative descriptive method, using a stylistic approach and semiotic theory. To find out the diction, figurative style, and imagery in the book of poetry anthology "Rajawali Satu Wing" by Ulfatin C.H., the primary data source in this study is the poetry anthology "Rajawali Satu Wing" by Ulfatin C.H., while the secondary data source is obtained from journals related to this research.

## **2. Results and Discussion**

### ***2.1. Use of Diction***

Diction, according to KBBI (Ministry of Education and Culture 1990: 205), refers to the selection of appropriate and appropriate words to convey ideas, topics of conversation,

or events to the audience in the right way. Meanwhile, according to Kridalaksana (2001: 44), diction is a process of word selection that also includes clarity of pronunciation, which aims to achieve a certain effect when speaking in public or writing. Diction is one of the efforts of writers in pouring their ideas into a literary work, the choice of diction has a great influence on the meaning and aesthetics in literature. The function of diction is to create effects through the selection, series, and pairs of words that highlight a specific part or foreground, giving emphasis in the work. This style of language can trigger a reaction and elicit a response from the reader, who will find various meanings from the arrangement of the words.

The dictionaries in the anthology of poems "Rajawali Satu Wing" by Ulfatin C.H are marked by the presence of connotative words and philosophical words for discussion as follows.

## **2.2. Connotative Words**

Connotation is an additional meaning or emotional association contained in a word, beyond its literal definition, and is often figurative. Examples of connotation words found in the anthology of poems "Rajawali Satu Wing" by Ulfatin C.H are as follows

"eagle" which represents strength and courage

"wings" that symbolize hope and freedom

"night" that depicts sadness or darkness of the soul

The connotative words in the anthology of poems "Rajawali Satu Wing" by Ulfatin C.H create a deeper and more complex dimension of meaning because it not only refers to literal or literal meaning, but also carries additional meanings that are emotional, cultural, or subjective. This connotation can include personal or collective associations that are formed in the mind of the reader or listener. For example, a word can evoke certain feelings, be reminiscent of personal experiences, or give rise to certain values that exist in society. In the

## **2.3. Philosophical Words**

Philosophical words are widely used in the anthology of poems "Rajawali Satu Wing" by Ulfatin C.H. Philosophical words refer to words or terms used in the context of philosophy to describe abstract ideas, deep concepts, or thoughts related to the big questions of existence, reality, truth, morality, freedom, and knowledge. These words often have meanings that are not only limited to literal definitions, but also involve broader and complex interpretations.

Examples of the use of diction that contain philosophical values in anthologies are:

"Eternity" reflecting the concept of time

"Void" describing existence

"Universe" representing the concept of divinity

Philosophical diction reinforces the message and values it seeks to convey because the words used in this context have the power to express profound ideas related to the meaning of life, morality, existence, and truth.

## **2.4. Use of Imagery**

Imagery in poetry acts as a bridge that connects reality and imagination, evokes feelings and thoughts that go beyond the words themselves, and thus, influences how the reader feels and appreciates the meaning contained in the poem. Imagination or imagery in the anthology of poems "Eagle One Wing" refers to the use of language designed to evoke a specific mental image or sensation in the reader's mind, which is often abstract and indirect. These imagery serve to convey ideas that are difficult to explain directly with ordinary words, and instead of explicit explanations, they present a deeper and more complex visual, auditory, kinesthetic, or even emotional picture. In the anthology of poems "Rajawali Satu Wing" by Ulfatin C.H is dominated by two explanatory images as follows

## **2.5. Visual Imagery**

The poetry anthology "Rajawali Satu Wing" features a variety of rich and symbolic visual imagery. The meaning becomes deeper, the reader can feel their feelings, and this visual imagery depicts the struggle of life through powerful metaphors and elements of nature. Some of the images in this anthology are as follows:

### **"Eagle with One Wing"**

It is the main symbol in the visual image of an eagle with only one wing. It shows resilience and the struggle for freedom. An eagle that cannot fly perfectly indicates someone or something that is very strong or has a lot of potential but is hindered by the situation.

### **"Wide and Open Skies"**

The vast sky is depicted as a symbol of freedom, hope, and dreams. However, when there is a single wing, the vast sky becomes a challenge to achieve. The greatness of the universe and the power of nature that surpasses human abilities are also shown by the stretched sky.

### **"Wounded or Broken Wings"**

Images of injured or broken wings show difficulties and struggles. It shows a difficult and challenging journey of life that leaves a deep impression. These wounded wings left a weak impression of hope.

The visual images in the anthology of poems "Rajawali Satu Sayap" by Ulfatin C.H. create a melancholic atmosphere but also full of fortitude. Although there are nuances of sadness and limitation, the works in this anthology also exude a spirit of struggle and hope.

Through the use of strong visual imagery, the reader seems to be invited to dive into the poet's emotional journey. Every reader can feel the inner upheaval, as if they are flying with the figure of an eagle who is not physically perfect, but remains firm in his determination to achieve true freedom.

Images such as nature, objects, movements, and colors are used to create an atmosphere that contrasts on the one hand feeling sad and limited, but on the other hand also gives rise to the impression of struggle and optimism. Through a strong visual

depiction, readers seem to be invited to feel the complexity of human emotions and existence reflected in the eagle figure.

## **2.6. Kinesthetic Imagery**

In the anthology of the poem *Rajawali Satu Sayap* by Ulfatin C.H., kinesthetic imagery is used to show movements or activities that show physical and emotional struggles. It provides a lively and dynamic feel, which shows constancy and fortitude in the face of obstacles. Some of the kinesthetic images found in this anthology:

### **"The Flapping of the Limping Wings"**

The flapping of the wings of the limping eagle moving with difficulty is a symbol of resilience full of pain. The eagle shows an imperfect feeling of struggle when trying to flap, even though it only has one wing. This gesture shows great determination even when conditions do not allow it; It seems to indicate someone who continues to put in the best effort even if he or she is hindered by physical or mental problems. There are also kinesthetic images of eagle bodies or wings trembling as they try to fly high. These vibrations not only indicate fear, doubt, or physical and mental weakness, but also indicate a desire to keep trying. This *citra* indicates feelings of instability, but also a strong desire to rise.

### **"Flapping and Falling"**

Each flap followed by the fall of the eagle indicates a constant effort, although the results are sometimes not as expected. The image of an eagle flapping its wings but then falling or failing to fly perfectly shows a repetitive struggle that often leads to failure or downfall. This shows resilience in the face of failure.

The kinesthetic image of the One-Winged Eagle Anthology shows the intensity and violence of the struggle depicted. These movements not only represent the physical, but also show the toughness of the heart that persistently strives to overcome self-limitations and achieve freedom or higher goals. Each kinesthetic image reinforces themes of determination, hope, and struggle to live in the midst of limitations, giving readers the opportunity to feel the strength and spirit of life's challenging journey

## **2.7. Figurative Language**

Ulfatin C.H. uses a lot of figurative language in the anthology of the poem *Rajawali Satu Wing*, which deepens the meaning, creates the atmosphere, and adds complexity to the emotions that he wants to convey. The work uses figurative language to describe deep inner experiences, especially when describing life's struggles, limitations, and hopes. Here are some examples of figurative language used in this book, along with their explanations:

**Metaphor:** In *One Winged Eagle*, metaphors are used to give deep meaning through implicit analogies. For example, the "eagle with one wing" serves as a symbol for someone who is strong but faces obstacles. The eagle with one wing can also be described as someone who has great potential but is hindered by certain situations. This metaphor gives the impression of limitation and toughness at the same time, prompting the reader to consider that imperfection sometimes carries strength.

**Simile (Analogy):** The word "like" or "like" is an explicit example of comparison. For example, the expression "flying like chasing a star that never approaches" describes an unsuccessful attempt, such as hope is always far away and difficult to achieve. Using this simile, we can create a close picture of unfulfilled desires, which makes us feel sad about the endless struggle.

**Personification:** Many poems in this anthology use personification to give a soul to an inanimate object or element of nature. For example, "the sky stares cold" or "the wind whispers softly about solitude" use personification to increase the intensity of emotions, making nature seem to be involved in the struggles and feelings of the eagle or the subject of the poem. These poems describe nature as human, creating an atmosphere that seems to be filled with unspoken judgment and sadness.

**Hyperbolic depiction:** also known as hyperbole, is often used to emphasize a specific mood or feeling. One example is "wings that are no longer able to reach the horizon", which is a hyperbola that describes how far hopes or dreams have deviated. The use of hyperbole increases the sense of hopelessness or difficulty, as if the goal to be achieved is far away.

**Symbolism:** In this anthology, symbolism is particularly powerful, with eagles and the sky often used as representations of hope, freedom, or the limitations of life. The eagle is a symbol of human beings who struggle because it symbolizes a soul that is big but limited by circumstances. Additionally, the celestial or horizon symbol can serve as a sign of high goals or aspirations that may not be achievable; This creates a beautiful but painful sense of limitations.

**Allegories:** Some of the poems in this anthology use the story or journey of the eagle as an allegory of human life. For example, the eagle's struggle to fly despite having only one wing can be considered an allegory for people who remain strong despite facing many challenges. This allegory describes life as a challenging journey with goals to achieve despite having limited resources.

**Paradox:** arises when a statement that seems to be the opposite but is actually true. For example, "flying in limitations" is a paradox that describes an attempt to break free from limitations. Using this paradox, we can see how complex the human condition is; We can be strong despite our weaknesses, or we can keep going despite many obstacles.

**Irony:** it appears in some poems that describe the contradiction between what is expected and what actually happens. For example, eagles are described as creatures confined within their physical limitations, which reinforces the idea that life often does not live up to expectations, and that desired freedom is sometimes difficult to achieve.

**Methods and Synecdoches:** Certain body parts or elements are used in certain poems to illustrate a larger meaning. For example, "wings" indicates potential or ability, and "wind" indicates challenge or freedom. These methods and synecdoches emphasize relevant aspects to increase feelings of limitation or loss of freedom.

The conclusion of the anthology "Eagle One Wing" shows the peculiarities of a complex and profound stylistic, with the use of language rich in meaning and values of life. The semiotic approach helps to unravel the layers of meaning contained in these poems.

### 3. Conclusion

The conclusion of the Anthology of Rajawali Satu Wing by Ulfatin C.H. highlights the complexity and depth of stylistics through the use of language that is rich in meaning as well as philosophical and emotional values. The use of connotative and philosophical diction creates an additional layer of meaning that evokes the reader's emotions and adds to the nuance. Connotative words such as "eagle," "wings," and "night" enrich the poem with symbolic meanings that lead to strength, hope, and sadness, while philosophical diction invites readers to reflect on abstract concepts of existence and purpose in life.

The use of imagery, both visual and kinesthetic, depicts struggles, limitations, and life expectancy. Visual imagery such as "eagle with one wing" and "wide sky" symbolize life's challenging journey, while kinesthetic imagery such as "limping wings" presents a picture of fortitude despite limitations. Figurative language, including metaphors, personifications, and allegories, deepens emotions in this anthology, providing readers with an experience that goes beyond the boundaries of literal words.

Through symbolism and the use of strong figurative language, this anthology manages to portray life as a journey full of challenges. The message of resilience, limitations, and the search for freedom makes this anthology not only a collection of poems, but also a deep reflection on the meaning of life. The semiotic approach to interpretation helps to open up layers of meaning, providing a deeper understanding of the feelings and messages contained in the poems.

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