THE ANALYSIS OF THE POETRY “PAINTING THE MOTHER’S FACE” BY SEVRYADE ANUGRAH SAMBOLANGI FROM THE INNER STRUCTURE

Putri Juwita¹
Universitas Muslim Nusantara Al Washliyah
E-mail : putrijuwita@umnaw.ac.id

Desniarti²
Universitas Muslim Nusantara Al Washliyah
E-mail : desniarti@umnaw.ac.id

Fita Fatria³
Universitas Muslim Nusantara Al Washliyah
E-mail : fitafatria@umnaw.ac.id

Abstract

Poetry is one of the most interesting and beautiful forms of literary work. The beauty of poetry does not only lies in words. The beauty of poetry is also formed by the physical and mental structures. The physical structure is the builder of poetry from the outside, while the inner structure of poetry is the spirit of a poem, so it is very important in a poem itself. This study aims to analyze the poem “Painting the Mother’s Face” by Sevryade Anugrah Sambolangi from the Inner Structure. In this case, the observations or studies of poetry, especially in terms of language style are often carried out. The researcher chose Painting The Mother's Face poetry as the object of the study of poetry. The choice of poetry Painting The Mother’s Face is based on the inner structure of the author which is interesting to study further. Those poetry contain the complexities associated with the language to be conveyed by the author. The researcher feel that the aspect of language has not been examined. These reasons encourage the researcher to conduct research on the language used by the author in conveying the meaning and message of the story to examine the inner elements, namely Themes, Tones and Feelings, Atmosphere, and Message.

Keywords: Analysis, Poetry and Spirit Elements
A. Introduction

Literature is a form of a person's ideas through a view of the environment around him using beautiful language. Literature is an art that expressed by human thoughts and feelings with the beauty of language. Literature is present as a result of the writer's contemplation of existing phenomena. Literature is not only seen as a work of art that has the mind, imagination, and emotions. However, literature has been considered as a creative work that used as intellectual consumption in addition to emotional consumption. Literary work is a form of play on words of an author that contains a specific purpose, which will be conveyed to literary connoisseurs. Literary work is an overflow. The author's feelings are expressed in written form, using words that are arranged in such a way.

Poetry is one of the most interesting and beautiful forms of literary work. Poetry is a means of self-exploration in literary works. In the poetry there are elements that become the builders which consist inner and physical structure. These two elements have absolutely become the life for the creation of a poem. The mental structure that is meant as an invisible element hidden in the words of a poem, including theme, taste, tone, atmosphere, and message. Analysis is the elaboration of a subject on its various parts and the study of the parts themselves and the relationships between the parts to obtain a proper understanding and understanding of the overall meaning.

Analysis is an investigation into the activities of an event (bouquet, deeds, etc.) that done by identifying, comparing the evidence or signs to prove the truth of the object being analyzed. This research focuses on the analysis of the inner elements. The researcher’s reason researched by analyzing the poem "Painting The Mother’s Face" wanted to know more about the contents of the message in the poem. Sevryade Anugrah
Sambolangi's work depicts the mother character that she missed so much by remembering all the memories. through memories and memories while together. This can be seen from the diction and the figure that the writer uses.

**B. Methods**

This research method is qualitative descriptive. According to (Sugiyono, 2016) this method aims to describe the phenomenon of a research subject. The poetry is then described in the form of written language to scientifically describe the elements that make up the poetry. This research is based on a poem entitled "Painting The Mother’s Face" by Sevryade Anugrah Sambolangi. The focus of research is to analyze only the inner structure which includes : 1. Themes. 2. Tone and Feelings 3. Atmosphere 4. Message.

**C. Finding and Discussion**

The results of the analysis of the poem "Painting The Mother’s Face" by Sevryade Anugrah Sambolangi in terms of mental structure can be grouped as follows:

**1. Theme / meaning (sense)**

Theme is the main idea. As for the theme of the poem is Mother, because in the poem the author clearly describes how a mother is.

**2. Feeling**

Rasa is closely related to the poet's social and psychological background. The depth of the expression of the theme and the accuracy in addressing a problem does not depend on the ability of the poet to choose only words, rhymes, language styles, and poetry forms, but is more dependent on the insights, knowledge, experience, and
personality formed by his sociological and psychological background. The feeling of the author in the poem is a feeling of deep longing for the figure of a mother. That feeling is reflected in the diction used "a hug holding under the timang-timang renjana" where the author describes that he has ever felt embraced by his mother. The diction "Renjana" which implies deep longing and "Retisalya" which means a wound in the heart will explain the loss of a mother's figure for the author.

3. Tone

Tone is the poet's attitude towards the reader. As for the tone in this poem, the author invites the reader to get to know the mother figure while she is still there. Respect and appreciate both parents, especially mothers. Because she sacrificed so much for us, her son, before she left us.

4. Mandate / Aim / Purpose (Intention)

Mandate is the message that the author want to conveyed to the reader or listener. The purpose of the poem "Painting The Mother's Face" is the author wants to convey that the feeling of love of a child for her dead mother is timeless and timeless. This means that the memories or memories that the mother gave during the time with them are still clearly stored in the memory. Even if they are hurt by the feeling of loss, the author revives the diction used “I paint mother's face from the remains of the past loot.”

D. Conclusion

After analyzing the inner structure of the poem in the poem "Painting The Mother’s Face" by Sevryade Anugrah Sambolangi's work has a mother theme, the author's feeling in the poem is a feeling of deep longing for the figure of a mother. That feeling is reflected in the diction
“peluk yang mendekap di bawah timang-timang renjana" in which the author describes that she had felt being held and held by his mother. The diction "Renjana" which implies deep longing and "Retisalya" which means a wound in the heart will explain the loss of a mother's figure for the author. In the tone of this poem, the author invites the reader to get to know the mother figure while she is still there. Appreciate and respect both parents, especially mothers. Because he sacrificed so much for us, his son, before he left us. The mandate of this poem is the feeling of a child's love for his dead mother that is timeless and timeless. It means that the memories or memories that the mother gave while together are still clearly stored in the memory. Although hurt by the feeling of loss, the author revives the diction used "I paint the face of the mother from the remains of the past spoils".

**Bibliography**

Aminuddin. (2013). Pengantar Apresiasi Karya Sastra. Bandung: Sinar Baru Algesindo.

Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2010. *Prosedur Penelitian. Sebuah Pendekatan Praktik*. Bandung: Rineka Cipta.

Dahana, R. P. (2015). Manusa Istana. Yogyakarta: PT Bentang Pustaka.

Dalam KBBI (2005:43), Departemen Pendidikan Nasional. Jakarta. Balai Pustaka.

Depdiknas. 2006. *Permendiknas no 22/2006 tentang STANDAR ISI*. Jakarta: Depdiknas

Funbahasa.2020.Di Balik Ruang Tanpa Garis Temu. Batam : Alinea Media Pustaka

[240]
Kosasih. (2012). Dasar-Dasar Keterampilan Bersastra. Bandung: Yrama Widya.

Sudjana, Nana. 1989. *Tuntunan Penyusunan Karya Ilmiah*. Bandung: Sinar Baru Algesindo. ((2004: 40))

Waluyo (2005: 1) Waluyo, J. Herman. 1987. *Teori dan Apresiasi Puisi*. Hubungan minat Baca Dan Kebiasaan Membaca Karya Sastra Terhadap

Wahyuni, R. (2014). *Kitab Lengkap Puisi, Prosa, dan Pantun Lama*. Jogjakarta: Saufa. Wuryani, W. (2017). Pesona Karya Sastra Dalam Pembelajaran Bahasa Dan Budaya Indonesia. Semantik, 2(2), 87-101. https://id.wikihow.com/Menganalisa-Puisi#/Berkas:Analyze-Poetry-Step-06.jpg