

CHAPTER III

III.1. Methods

The writer used library research as the medium in searching, selecting and organizing the the work-self . While in analysing the literary work, the writer applied the structural method as a strategy and technical terms, in operating and accomplishing the literary work. This structural method is a strategy in viewing and describing the literary work. According to Marlies K Danzieger, and Stacy Johnson (1961) Structural method is :

...A second concept has been proposed, that is a piece of literature to be regarded a structure. Although this idea has been interpreted in several rather special sense, it means, fundamentally, that each work is a highly complex organization and that its many components, or facets are interrelated in such a way that the whole is greater than its parts.

Moreover, Richard C Guches's opinion about structural-form,

One must examine a piece of literature closely enough to begin discovering its structure; one must look for the unifying patterns that shape the work and give its parts a relevance to the whole.

So, based on those statements have mentioned above, enable the writer to arrange and develop the data organized towards the analysis develops.

Specifically, the technique which is used in analysing this thesis is based on the arrangement of the objects specified, those are, the tone, diction, imagery

symbols and lyric to qualify descriptively the topic analysis. The arrangement of those elements are established to get the whole meaning through the relationship of its elements.

Along with the analysis developed and the method established, the writer confirms the strictness of the method applied, in order to determine descriptively the criterion of its object analysis. The writer tends to make a point to develop the detail of its analysis. By organizing and arranging those selected data of literary research, the writer then confirms the specificity and its aptness to clarify its analysis.

Having considered the method above, the writer proposed her reasons in establishing this method. The first the structural method applied to achieve the lyrical poetry in describing the specific analysis. The second, to appeal the essence of the poem by describing and relating one element into another based on the technical terms have been proposed already. The writer stresses more on the coherence, structure, and then arrange them, into one integral aspect to qualify and find out the main idea. The third, to describe and prove those data of the literary research selectively and descriptively, in achieving and accomplishing those particular object analysis on the basis of literary context.

III.2. The work Of The Author (General Discussion)

In order to get intelligently what we may expect of lyrical poetry in William Butler Yeats's work, we can't avoid from the appreciation and paraphrasing as one integral aspect, which are inseparable elements to get the main idea and intensified each other. The writer then proposed and organized it into the gneral discussion as a means, and stategy to get the aptness of its meaning and the main idea on the basis of verisimilitude.

The compactness and concentration of poetry calls for a special use of language. The tone of this poem deals with the poet's emotional experience. The experience encompasses moods, feelings and attitudes, and enhanced by Yeats' Irish background. The tone then is, the poet's admiration towards the magnificence of the mosaic art at Ravenna. The coherence between the poem and the topic analysis is, this mosaic art builds his spirit up to enhanced his literary achievements at his old age then is expressed in his poem, " Sailing To Byzantium " . He is not considered as tattered coat upon a stick anymore, but above all he has spent his time to achieve his wishes.

In relating the experience of a poem, the poet reveals his attitude towards that experience through his utterances figuratively. The tone stated above brings the main idea, expressed through imagery. The image of the

poet as effective in the light of building up the hidden symbol and increases in finding out the main idea, .

The poet therefore employs the language to evoke and arouse the sensory perception. Sailing gives to the sense of time, Byzantium gives the sense of magnificence of the mosaic art at Ravenna, altogether give us to the sense of sight. The criteria for the writer in establishing this general discussion in coherence with the title analysis are, the first, " Sailing To Byzantium " suggests the idea of advice, the poet wishes in contributing his literary achievements for the rest of his age. The second, " To The Artist's Mind and Spirit " suggests the idea of the poet's resignation and persevere patience in facing his life experience as a poet or as a playwright. The third, the first and the second parts above, altogether as the expression of the poet's admiration, intensified his respect towards literary works , and suggessts the idea of wisdom.

The symbols present in this poem is most of all the poet's own set of symbol that he is establishing. The idea of the symbol is central to understand W.B Yeats's poetry. At the end of the poem, indeed, Yeats changes it from the word symbol to that of image. The scene which is described in " Sailing To Byzantium " in such specific detail has its emblematic meaning which is overwhelmed by the physical sights and sounds. For W.B Yeats

the poem becomes the symbol of time, wishes and encompasses the sense of advice.

In conclusion, the poem, is an expression of Yeats's delight in a style of lyrical poetry. The idea of his old age, death and sense of advise in his poem, is showing those ideas by placing the phrase "gather me into the artifice of eternity" which finally brings to the lyric and main idea of time in W.B Yeats's "Sailing To Byzantium." The criteria in determining and operating this general discussion in this poem are, the first, to establish the appropriate of its object analysis in Yeats' lyrical poetry as one integral aspects and inseparable elements and intensify each other. The second, to make a limitation in analysing Yeats's "Sailing To Byzantium", by showing through the divisional analysis towards lyrical poetry, "Supreme Monument To The Artist's Mind and Spirit" as is shown in his poem, "Sailing To Byzantium" which has a strong appeal to the sense of sight. The third, to shift and develop the general discussion of the poem to qualify for the analsis on the basis of literary perception.

CHAPTER IV

ANALYSIS