

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER I : INTRODUCTION

- A. Background of the Study.....2
- B. Purpose of the Study.....2

CHAPTER II : BIOGRAPHY OF THE AUTHOR AND THE POEM

- A. Biography of Heinrich Heine.....3
- B. Poem *Of Pearls and Stars*.....5

CHAPTER III : LITERARY REVIEW

- A. Imagery.....6
- B. Symbol.....6

CHAPTER IV : DISCUSSION

- A. Imagery.....7
- B. Symbol.....8

CHAPTER V : CONCLUSION.....9

.BIBLIOGRAPHY.....10

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the study

Literature comes from the word “literature” which is used for grammar and poetry (Teeuw, 2003 : 20). There are three genres of literature: poetry, drama, and prose. The oldest is poetry. Generally, poetry is an “artifact”, an object of the same with a piece of sculpture or a painting (Renne Wellek and Austin Warren, 1949: 142). Poetry is written stanzas form and it had existed before the written literature was created. Its structure is complex and its language usually deviates from normative language and says more intensely than ordinary language.

The main function of poetry is to give information to the readers, and it makes sense kind of language inspiration implicitly. The writer gives his experience in order to make the readers feel what he feels. The reader can also participate discussing something in a poetry like this paper.

There are a lot of poem, but I only discuss Heinrich Heine’s poetry which has titl “Of Pearls and Stars” because it is very interesting poem. Because large of English poetry discussion so I only discuss imageryand symbol in this poem.

B. Purpose of the Study

This analysis has a goal which makes a progress in the study of literature by applying the structural theory. Beside that, this analysis helps the readers to understand more about this poetry, especially for figurative language such as imagery and symbol, which will be discussed in this paper. This analysis is also intended to make the reference for the readers. In appreciating poem and analyzing the structure and the intrinsic of poem.

CHAPTER II

BIOGRAPHY OF THE AUTHOR AND THE POEM

A. Biography of Heinrich Heine

Christian Johann Heinrich Heine (13 December 1797 – 17 February 1856) was a journalist, essayist, literary critic, and one of the most significant German Romantic poets. He is remembered chiefly for selections of his lyric poetry, many of which were set to music in the form of *lieder* (art songs) by German composers, most notably by Robert Schumann. Other composers who have set Heine's works to music include Friedrich Silcher, Franz Schubert, Felix Mendelssohn, Fanny Mendelssohn, Johannes Brahms, Hugo Wolf, Richard Strauss, Edward MacDowell, and Richard Wagner; and in the 20th century Hans Werner Henze, Carl Orff, Lord Berners, Paul Lincke and Yehezkel Braun.

Heine was born in Düsseldorf, Rhineland, today North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany, which was then occupied by France (becoming part of Prussia in 1815), into a family of Jewish background. He was called "Harry" as a child, but after his baptism in 1825 he became "Heinrich".

His father was a merchant, and his mother, the daughter of a physician, was a refined and educated woman. When his father's business failed, Heine was sent to Hamburg. His wealthy banker uncle, Salomon, encouraged him to go into commerce, but his ventures in this sphere were not successful.

Failing in this attempt at business life, Heine took up law, studying at the universities of Göttingen, Bonn and Berlin, where he heard Hegel's lectures on the philosophy of history (he later wrote a short satirical poem about Hegel's philosophy "Doctrine"). During his student years he was a member in the "Verein für Kultur und Wissenschaft des Judentums" ("Society for the Culture and Scientific Study of Judaism"), founded by his contemporary Leopold Zunz. Heine finished his studies in 1825 with a doctorate in Law.

The same year, he converted to Lutheranism. Jews were still subject to severe restrictions in many of the German states at that time. They were forbidden to enter certain professions, including an academic career in the universities, a particular ambition for Heine. As Heine said in self-justification, his conversion was "the ticket of admission into European culture". He wrote, "As Henry IV said, 'Paris is worth a mass'; I say, 'Berlin is worth the sermon'."

As a poet, Heine made his debut with *Gedichte (Poems)* in 1821. Heine's one-sided infatuation with his cousins Amalie and Therese later inspired him to write some of his loveliest romantic lyrics; *Buch der Lieder (Book of Songs, 1827)* was Heine's first comprehensive collection of verse.

Heine became increasingly critical of despotism and reactionary chauvinism in Germany, of nobility and clerics but also of the narrow-mindedness of ordinary people and of the rising German form of nationalism, especially in contrast to the French and the revolution. Nevertheless, he made a point of stressing his love for his Fatherland.

Heine suffered from ailments that kept him bedridden for the last eight years of his life. He died in Paris on 17 February 1856, at the age of 58.

B. Poem *Of Pearls and Stars*

Of Pearls and Stars

The pearly treasures of the sea,
The lights that spatter heaven above,
More precious than these wonders are
My heart-of-hearts filled with your love.

The ocean's power, the heavenly sights
Cannot outweigh a love filled heart.
And sparkling stars or glowing pearls
Pale as love flashes, beams and darts.

So, little, youthful maiden come
Into my ample, feverish heart
For heaven and earth and sea and sky
Do melt as love has melt my heart

CHAPTER III LITERARY REVIEW

A. Imagery

There are some definition that explain about what imagery is. These explanation are stated by different persons, but their explanation still have similarities in describing the meaning of imagery. Though the term image suggest a thing seen, when speaking of images in poetry i generally mean “a word or sequence of words that refers to any sensory experience” (Kennedy, *Literature: An introduction to Fiction, Poetry, and Drama*. Second ed. 1978:464). It means that imagery refers to any sensory experience. Meanwhile Donald Hall says that “an image is language that speaks to our senses, recording an sensory experience” (*To Read Poetry*. 1981:25). In the other words, Kennedy and Hall state the same meaning of imagery that it is kinds of expression represented through our senses.

B. Symbol

According to Andrew Leng in his book *Mastering Unseen Poetry (2006)* page 306, symbol is an image with a meaning greater than itself which has highly suggestie image. Symbol can transfer an idea from to an image without stating them. For example:

- *Rose, thou art sick !*

The Sick Rose – William Blake (1757-1827)

Rose here is a symbolization of woman.

CHAPTER IV

DISCUSSION

A. Imagery

Imagery may be defined as the representation through language of sense experience. Poetry appeals directly to our senses, of course, through its music and rhythms, which i actually hear when it is read aloud. But indirectly it appeals to our senses through imagery, the representation to imagination of sense experience. Imagery on *Of Pearls and Stars* use **visual imagery**.

➤ Stanza 1 line 2

The lights that spatter heaven above

The writer use an visual imagery to represent the light that he see in the heaven above.

➤ Stanza 2 line 3

And sparkling stars or glowing pearls

The visual imagery can be saw in this line, that the writer use visual imagery when he see the sparkling stars on the sky.

➤ Stanza 3 line 1

So, little, youthful maiden come

In this line we can see that the writer use an visual imagery when he see a young girl that he represent as youthful maiden.

B. Symbol

Heinrich Heine uses many symbol in this poem, there are :

- Stanza 1 line 1

*The pearly treasures of **the sea***

'The sea' in this sentence show that the writer use symbol to represent treasure of the sea as very important thing that he compare with love.

- Stanza 2 line 1

***The ocean's power**, the heavenly sights*

In this line the writer use symbol to represent 'ocean power' the heavenly sight as a power of love that he feel.

- Stanza 3 line 2

*Into my ample, **feverish heart***

Heinrich Heine use symbol feverish heart in this line as a great feeling when someone is falling in love.

- Stanza 3 line 4

*Do **melt** as love has melt my heart*

In this line the writer use the word melt to represent that when two people are falling in love each other, they will understanding each other too

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSSION

From the discussion above the poem from Heinrich Heine “Of Pearls and Stars” is about love from the writer for the girl that he love. As we know, Heinrich Heine is one of the poet who a romantic person. He also a person who concern about anything about love that happened in reality life someone.

I analyze this poem “Of Pearls and Stars is tell us about love. The writer use imagery and symbol to represent what he feel when he is falling in love. He imagine what he feel with stars and pearls, because he want to show that his love is more worthy then pearls and stars that showed the writer that love is so pure. In short, the poem use imagery and symbol are to make the poem more beautiful, meaningful and has characteristic of the poem.

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