

**WOMAN'S INSPIRATION THROUGH SARAH KAY'S
SELECTED POEMS**



UNIVERSITAS

THESIS

**Presented to the Faculty of Letters Bosowa University Makassar
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at English Department**

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WOMAN'S INSPIRATION THROUGH SARAH KAY'S
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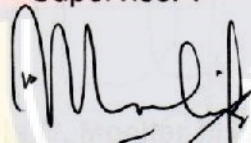
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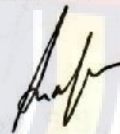
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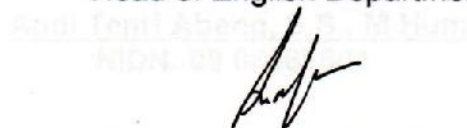
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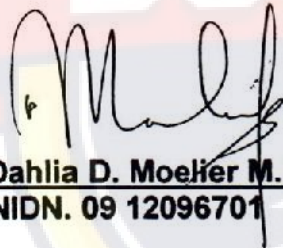
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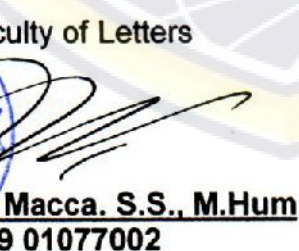
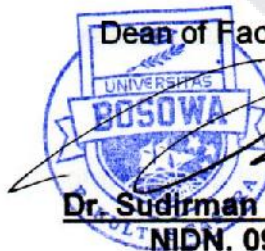


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Makassar, September 2019



The researcher



PERNYATAAN

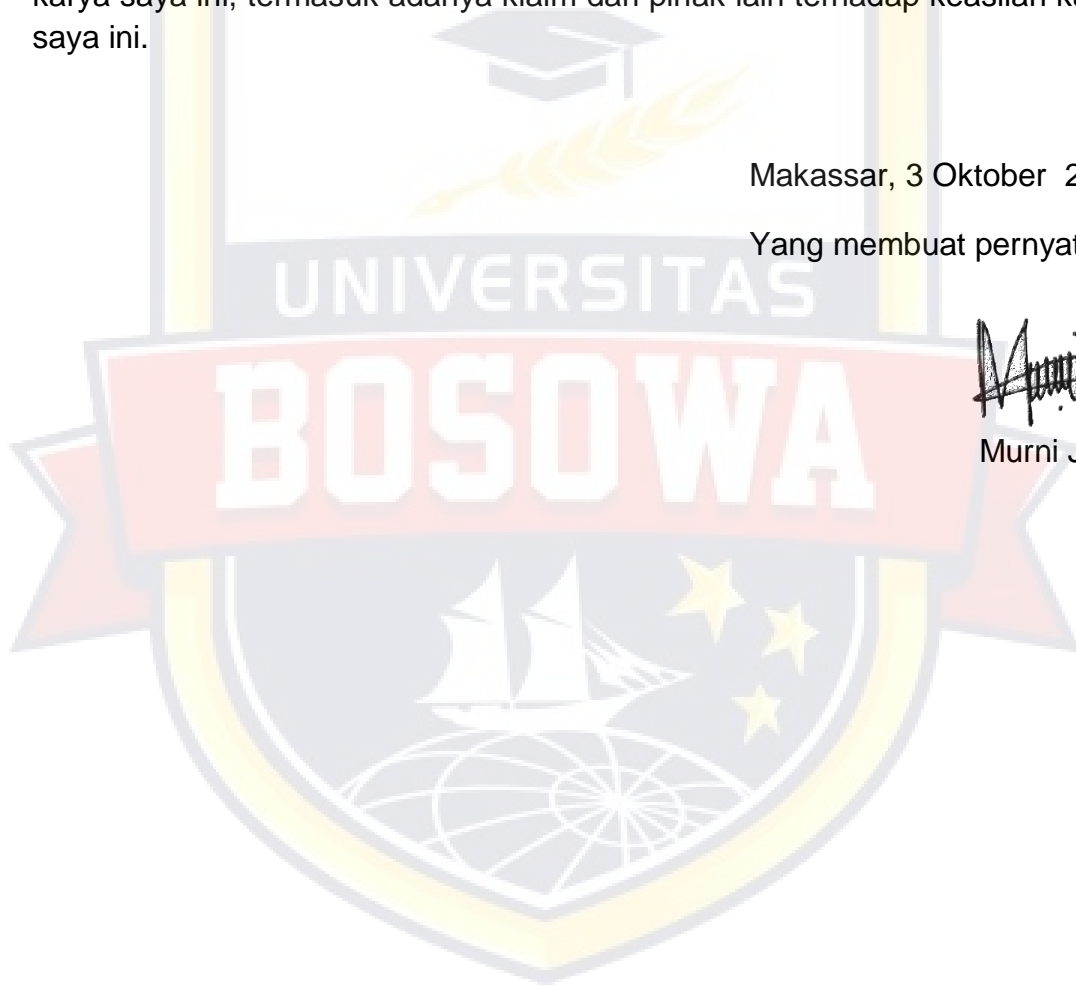
Dengan ini saya menyatakan bahwa skripsi yang berjudul, **WOMAN'S INSPIRATION THROUGH SARAH KAY'S SELECTED POEMS** beserta seluruh isinya adalah benar-benar karya saya sendiri, bukan karya hasil plagiat. Saya siap menanggung resiko/sanksi apabila ternyata ditemukan adanya perbuatan tercela yang melanggar etika keilmuan dalam karya saya ini, termasuk adanya klaim dari pihak lain terhadap keaslian karya saya ini.

Makassar, 3 Oktober 2019

Yang membuat pernyataan



Murni Jaya



ABSTRAK

Murni Jaya. 2019. *Woman's Inspiration Through Sarah Kay's Selected Poems* (Dibimbing oleh Dahlia D. Moelier dan Andi Tenri Abeng).

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan makna puisi Sarah Kay yang menjadi inspirasi bagi wanita, selain itu juga untuk mengidentifikasi apa yang menginspirasi Sarah Kay sebagai seorang wanita dalam menulis puisinya. Data diperoleh dari hasil pendekatan genetik strukturalisme dan metode kualitatif sebagai penerapan analisis makna puisi yang tersirat didalam puisi tersebut. Peneliti memberikan dua penjelasan tentang makna puisi yang menginspirasi dan mengidentifikasi apa yang menginspirasi Sarah Kay sebagai penulis puisi tersebut. Ketiga puisi ini memiliki makna denotatif, konotatif, makna kiasan: metaphor, repetisi, diksi, personifikan, apostrof, metonomia, alegori, nada, dan hubungan genetic strukturalisme.

Penelitian tersebut menunjukkan bahwa hasil analisis dari puisi yang pertama dan kedua menjelaskan tentang kekuatan dan kesabaran seorang wanita dan puisi yang terakhir menemukan makna pengharapan seorang ibu kepada putrinya, dan puisi Sarah Kay dimaksudkan sebagai inspirasi/motivasi bagi pembaca. Sedangkan apa yang menginspirasi Sarah Kay sehingga ingin menulis puisi-puisi tersebut yaitu dari melihat pengalaman yang pernah dialami penulis, sahabatnya, dan orang disekitarnya.

Kata Kunci: Wanita, Inspirasi, Puisi, Sarah Kay

ABSTRACT

Murni Jaya. 2019. *Woman's Inspiration Through Sarah Kay's Selected Poems* (Supervised by Dahlia D. Moelier and Andi Tenri Abeng).

The study aims to find the meaning of Sarah Kay's poetry that is an inspiration for women, and also to identify what inspires Sarah Kay as a woman in writing her poetry. Data is derived from the results of a genetic approach to structuralism and qualitative methods for the application of the poetry meaning implied in the poem. Researcher gave two explanations of the meaning of poetry that inspired and identified what inspired Sarah Kay as the writer of the poem. These three poems have denotative, connotative, figurative meanings: metaphor, repetition, diction, personality, apostrophe, metonymy, allegory, tone, and genetic relationship between structuralism.

The research shows that the analysis results of the first and second poems explaining the strength and patience of a woman and the last poem find the meaning of a mother's expectation to her daughter, and Sarah Kay's poem is meant as an inspiration/motivation to the reader. Meanwhile, what inspires Sarah Kay so that she wants to write the poems is from seeing the experience that the writer, her best friend, and the people around her.

Keywords: Woman, Inspired, Poems, Sarah Kay

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE PAGE	i
PAGE OF APPROVAL	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iii
PERNYATAAN	iv
ABSTRAK	v
ABSTACT	vi
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vii
CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION	
A. Background	1
B. Reason for Choosing the Title	4
C. Problem of the Research	5
D. Question of the Research	5
E. Scope of the Research	5
F. Objective of the Research	5
G. Significance of the Research	6
CHAPTER II: LITERATURE REVIEW	
A. Previous Study	7
B. Poetry	9
1. Definition of Poetry	9
2. Elements of Poetry	11
C. Structuralism	19
1. Structuralism in Literature	19

2. Genetic Structuralism	20
D. The Poetry	24
E. Biography of Sarah Kay	26

CHAPTER III: METHODOLOGY

A. Type of the Research	30
B. Procedure of Collecting Data	31
C. Method of Analyzing Data	31

CHAPTER IV : FINDING AND DISCUSSION 33

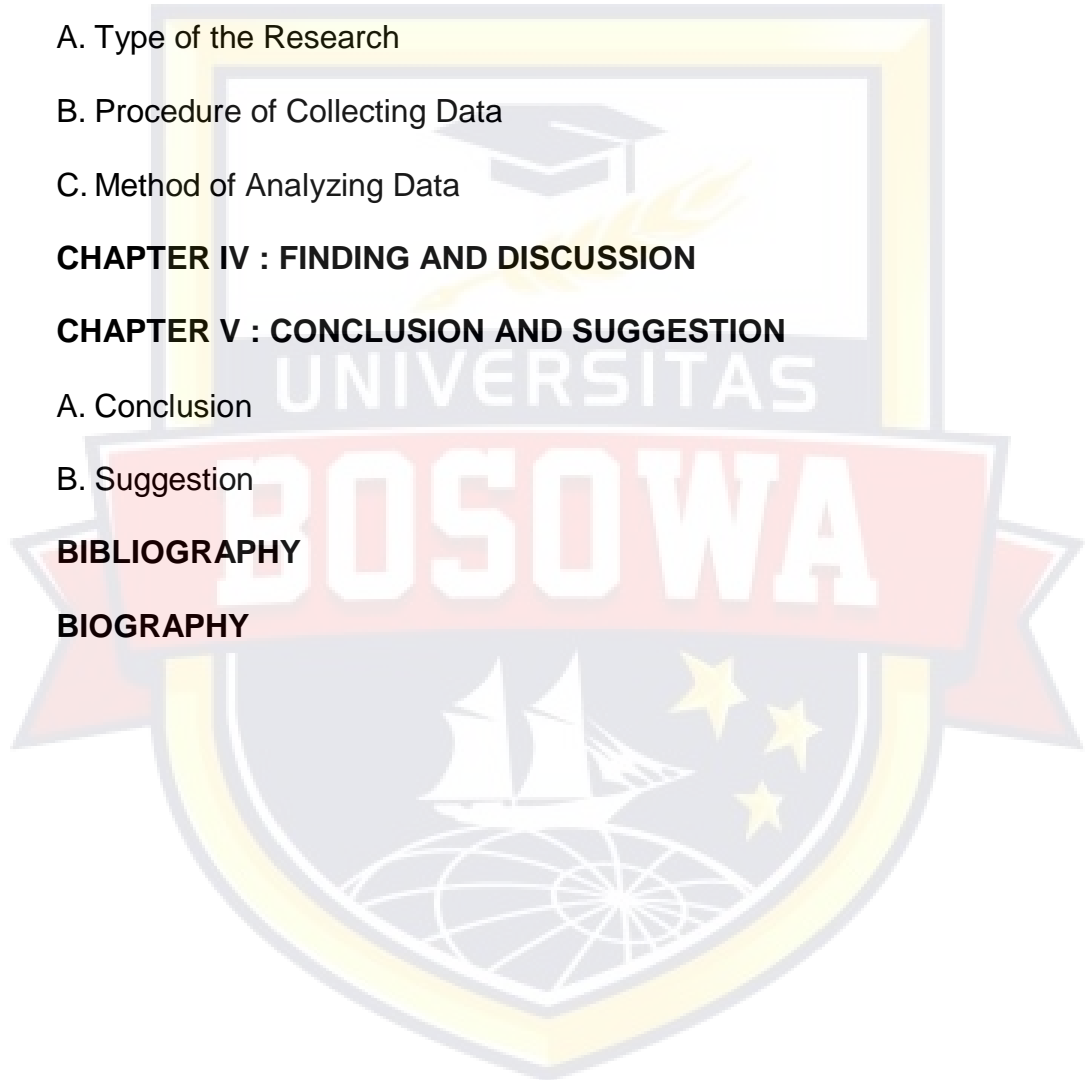
CHAPTER V : CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION 57

A. Conclusion	57
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B. Suggestion	59
---------------	----

BIBLIOGRAPHY	60
---------------------	----

BIOGRAPHY	62
------------------	----



CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background

Literature is an activity of art which relates to the expression and creation. Or it can be interpreted that literature is a result of ideas expressed in a writing or an art form that produces artwork where the form and quality can be felt by the human senses, especially the sense of sight and sense of touch, but the term is the most commonly used to refer to work of the creative imagination, including works of poetry, drama, fiction, and nonfiction. Zaidan, et al. (1994:181) states that "Literature is the imaginary results text in poetry or prose which their value is based on depth of thinks and expression of soul."

Literature is a media which gives many benefit for human because literature covers the whole aspects of life so people can see and know anything from the world and every part of the world can be revealed in literature. This statement is in line with the following quotation:

"Literature is relation of life, seeing it's a way of reproducing or recreating the experience of life in the words, just of painting reproduces or recreates certain figurative or scenes in out of line or color. Knowledge face value; it suggests that it is life which literature imitates or mirror, in the other words the subject matter of literature is the manifold experiences of loving people".(Zeeger 1996:9)

Literature represents the language and the people, such as culture and tradition. Literature introduces us to new worlds of experience. People learn about books and literatures; they enjoy the comedies and the tragedies of poems, stories, and plays; and may even grow and evolve through literary journey with books.

Literature relates to all human aspect and world with its contents. Every literary work is always present about something that often gives people what they need and provides understanding that people can understand, therefore it will increase the knowledge to the people who understand it.

In literature, there are several kinds of literary works drama, prose, and poetry. Poetry is the sounds of heart which appears from the deepest feeling, it is might tell about what can be said about is in the feeling or about himself, probably about hunger, hating, or regret. Furthermore, poetry is compound of words which have meanings from the result of human thought that created by the moments happened in life.

Literary works became the media to convey author's opinion, ideas, and experience to make it valuable to the society. Therefore, literary works might have contributed greatly in influencing and delivering the value to the reader. The value itself might come from the author's imagination or inspired from the environment or society. Furthermore, the poems as one of literary works then become the representative of the society.

In general, poetry deals with particular things in concrete language, since our emotions which the most readily respond to these things. In, people may discover a meaning in literature by looking at what the writer and how he or she writes it, to interpret the poet's message. In academic circles, this decoding of the text is often carried out through the use of literary theory, using a mythological, sociological, psychological, historical, stylistically or other approaches. In making poetry ordinary writers use language that is more difficult for readers to understand. In the poetry people need the deepest comprehension in its every word so that people can be realized what the true meaning of the poetry.

Genetic structuralism is a theory under the umbrella of literary sociology. Genetic structuralism was born to a French sociologist, Lucien Goldman. Its appearance is due to dissatisfaction with the approach of Structuralism, whose studies have only focused on intrinsic elements regardless of the extrinsic elements of literary work, so that literary works are considered to be separated from Social context.

Genetic structuralism attempts to improve the weakness of the structuralism approach, by incorporating genetic factors in the understanding of literary works. Genetic structuralism is often also called historical structuralism, which considers typical literary work to be analyzed in a historical sense. Goldmann intends to bridge the gap between a structuralism (intrinsic) approach and a sociological (extrinsic) approach.

Therefore Sarah Kay writing poetry use genetic structuralism approach to perfect the poetry she made. Sarah Kay's poetry about makes a woman as an inspiration, might be seen through Sarah Kay's poetry because Sarah understand that it is not easy to get up after being hurt, woman needs an inspiration to be able to stay up, stay strong even though she is not feel strong. Because nothing can cure the wound except herself. Other people are just supporters. The rest are the one who has the greatest influence to heal the wound herself.

Because of that, the researcher is interested to analyze Woman Inspiration Through Sarah Kay's Selected Poems, they are "The Type", "Postcard", and "If I Should Have A Daughter" from these poems woman can find out that whatever the problem is at least woman can find a way out of the problem.

B. Reason for Choosing the Title

Sarah Kay is a poet who hopes that with her poetry, woman would be able to know that whatever the problems that comes to them at least they could find a way out of their problems and treat it as a stepping stones to become stronger and a better person in the future because of this message from every poem she put in her poem. That is why the researcher wants to study the Woman Inspiration Through Sarah Kay's Selected Poems

C. Problem of the Research

Based on the background above, the researcher found the problems in this research, they are:

1. The role of Sarah Kay's poems that becomes inspiration to woman.
2. What is the aim of Sarah Kay as a woman in writing her poems.

D. Question of the Research

In analyzing the data, the researcher have two reasons why the writer wants to analyzed a woman's inspiration of the poems, they are:

1. What is the role of Sarah Kay's poems that becomes inspiration to woman?
2. What is the aim of Sarah Kay as a woman in writing her poems?

E. Scope of the Research

Based on the identification of the problem that will be analyzed by the researcher. The scope of the study will be limited and will discuss only the role of Sarah Kay's poem and the aim that Sarah Kay tried to convey through her poetry.

F. Objective of the Research

The researcher formulated the objective of the study as follows:

1. To find the role of Sarah Kay's poems that becomes inspiration to woman.
2. To identify what is the aim of Sarah Kay as a woman in writing her poems.

G. Significance of the Research

The benefits that the writer wants to achieve from the result of this research are:

a. Theoretical Benefit

1. This research is expected to give contribution to improve the literature theory.
2. As a reference to know what the woman's inspiration used in Sarah Kay's poems and become the reference to the student and teacher.

b. Practical Benefit

1. It will be some help for the people who interested in analyzing the poems and provide knowledge about the purpose of Sarah Kay's poetry.
2. As an inspiration for woman be a person in the future and find a way out of their problems through Sarah Kay's poetry.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEWS

A. Previous Studies

There are some of studies that have been conducted related to the use of analysis and approaches. These studies then becomes the researcher's reference in conducted the research of woman's inspiration through Sarah Kay's selected poems. They are mentioned in their report as follows:

Ridwan (2012) conducted a research entitled "Woman in the Family as Factory Workers and Housewives." Quantitative research methods and data collection techniques are interview, observation, and documentation related to research. The data can be concluded that as girls factory workers some of their children feel less attention in their behavior and procedures to get along with their surroundings, and finally there are findings from researchers that the children of factory workers commit criminal acts and prohibitions in their schools like drunks, smoked, and ditch.

Rahmatania (2013) in her thesis "The Theory of Feminism in Literary Research." Feminist theory as a tool for woman to fight for their rights is closely related to racial class conflict, especially gender conflict. Feminists, especially problems regarding women are generally associated with emancipation, the women's movement to

demand equal right with men, both in the political and economic fields, as well as in the socio-cultural movement in general.

Derrida (2007) "Choreographies". As women in the same closed system, feminists also emerge from a place. If, as Derrida argues, we begin the process of deconstruction "wherever we are," then the feminist question of "woman's place" becomes an important deconstructive question as well.

Carmen (2005) woman," who was pure, pious, submissive, and sized they could, when they needed to, cooper-best suited to the "private" sphere of the home, ate despite their larger disagreements.

The last research as previous study is a research by Muri'ah (2011) "understanding of career woman." The role of a woman's career is a part that is played and a way of behaving a woman in a job to advance herself.

The similarities of the present research to the previous findings above are that they of analysis and genetic structuralism approached the object in this research. Some of that research using woman's as the subject of the research. The differences of this research from the previous findings above are related to the object of the research.

B. Poetry

1. Definition of Poetry

Poetry is a form of writing or the results of one's thoughts which are poured out, so it becomes literary works that are purely from the results of thought. Usually, the author will write by looking at the situation that is happening like, the situation that occurs in his country, politics, love, happiness, disappointment or destruction. William Wordsworth defined poetry as "the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings, recollected in tranquility" Badrun (1989:2). Defines poetry as "a pieces of writing in verse, especially are expressing deep feeling".

Poetry is as one of the pieces of literature that can be studied from various aspects "Poetry is the expression of ideas and feelings through a rhythmical composition of imaginative and beautiful words selected for their sonorous effects, Tomlinson (1998: 38)."

Poetry can be studied from its structure and its elements, given that the poem is a structure composed of various elements and means of allegory. Throughout the era, poetry always experienced changes and developments. This is because the essence as works of art that always happen the tension between convention and innovation. Poetry is always changing according to the evolution of taste and aesthetic concept of change, Pradopo (2000:3).

In poetry, there are some things which can beautify a poem, it uses aesthetic and rhythmic qualities of language, such as sound symbolism and however to evoke meanings in addition to, or in place of the prosaic ostensible meaning. Poetry is meant people several letters various which are language tied by rhythm, however, rhyme, and arranging row and abode.

Poetry is a lot of things to a lot of people. Poetry is the soul of language in the body which has powerful emotional, feelings and senses created into ourselves and poured by several tools like paper, canvas, etc, and poetry is what makes you laugh or cry or yawn or hunger, what makes your toenails twinkle, what makes you wants to do this or nothing.

Poetry is different with another literary work. As a of literary work, poetry has an idea or main problem which wants to inform by the poet. The idea is in the poetry itself. As a discourse of poetry, poetry has an unsure which support it, for instance, metaphor, symbol, etc. This focus on ordinary language is important, especially when regarding the selection of particular poems that illustrate relevant features of literary discourse. Halliday et al (1964:11) long ago suggested that both literary and non-literary texts could be described by common features of so-called ordinary language. According to Halliday et al (1964:11):

“Poetry is an imaginative awareness of experience expressed through meaning, sound, and rhythmic language choices so as to evoke an emotional response.”

Poetry has been known to employ meter and rhyme, but this is by no means necessary. Poetry is an ancient form that has gone through numerous and drastic reinvention over time. The very nature of poetry as an authentic and individual mode of expression makes it nearly impossible to define. Poetry is a term which has seen its meaning change and evolves with time. Therefore, our contemporary sense of the nature of poetry is in some ways different from the sense of the word most common in the seventeenth century.

Another definition of poetry is also remarked by Donald (2009:8) as follows:

“Poetry is a verbal means to a non-verbal source. It is a motion to no motion, to the still points of contemplation and deep realization. Its knowledge is all negative and, therefore, more positive than any knowledge. Nothing that can be said about it in words is worth saying.”

2. Elements of Poetry

The definition of elements of poetry is a set of instruments used to create a poem, they are:

a. Connotative

Connotative are what it suggest beyond what it expresses: its overtones of meaning. Connotative is very important to the poet, for it is one of the means by which he can concentrate or enrich his meaning say more in fewer words. Words carry cultural and emotional associations or meanings, in addition to their literal meanings or denotations. For instance, “Wall Street” literally

means a street situated in Lower Manhattan, but connotatively it refers to wealth and power.

b. Denotative

Denotative is generally defined as literal or dictionary meanings of a word in contrast to its connotative or associated meanings. In literary works, people find it a common practice with writers to deviate from the dictionary meanings of words to create fresher ideas and images.

c. Diction

Diction can be defined as style of speaking or writing, determined by the choice of words by a speaker or a writer. Diction, or choice of words, often separated good writing from bad writing. It depends on a number of factors. Firstly, the word has to be right and accurate. Secondly, words should be appropriate to the context in which they are used. Lastly, the choice of words should be such that the listener or reader understands easily. Proper diction, or proper choice of words, is important to get the message across. On the other hand, the wrong choice of words can easily divert listeners or readers, which results in misinterpretation of the message intended to be conveyed.

d. Imagery

Imagery may be defined as the representation through language sense experience. Imagery means to use figurative language to

represent objects, actions, and ideas in such a way that it appeals to our physical senses. Usually it is thought that imagery makes use of particular words that create visual representation of ideas in our minds. The word “imagery” is associated with mental pictures. However, this idea is but partially correct. Imagery, to be realistic, turns out to be more complex than just a picture.

e. Figurative Language

Figurative language is when you use a word or phrase that does not have its normal every day, literal meaning. Writers can use figurative language to make their work more interesting or more dramatic than literal language which simply states facts. There are a few different ways to use figurative language, including,

1) Metaphor

Metaphors is a figure of speech that makes an implicit, implied, or hidden comparison between two things that are unrelated, but which share some common characteristics.

In other words, a resemblance of two contradictory or different objects is made based on a single or some common characteristics.

2) Similes

Similes is a figure of speech that makes a comparison, showing similarities between two different things. Unlike a

metaphor, a simile draws resemblance with the help of the words “like” or “as.” Therefore, it is a direct comparison.

3) Personification

Personification consists in giving the attributes of a human being to an animal, an object, or an idea. The non-human objects are portrayed in such a way that we feel they have the ability to act like human beings. For example, when we say, “The sky weeps,” we are giving the sky the ability to cry, which is a human quality. Therefore, people can say that the sky has been personified in the given sentence. And hyperbole is a figure of speech that involves an exaggeration of ideas for the sake of emphasis.

It is a device that we employ in our day-to-day speech. For instance, when you meet a friend after a long time, you say, “It’s been ages since I last saw you.” You may not have met him for three or four hours, or a day, but the use of the word “ages” exaggerates this statement to add emphasis to your wait. Therefore, a hyperbole is an unreal exaggeration to emphasize the real situation. Some other common Hyperbole examples are given below.

4) Tone

Tone is the author’s attitude toward a subject. The tone can be identified by looking at word choices and phrases. Take time to look at the language. An author uses words to create meaning.

A tone is kind of sound you hear in a musical note, or in a person's voice live or in writing.

5) Symbolism

Symbolism is the use of symbols to signify ideas and qualities, by giving them symbolic meanings that are different from their literal sense.

Symbolism can take different forms. Generally, it is an object representing another, to give an entirely different meaning that is much deeper and more significant. Sometimes, however, an action, an event or a word spoken by someone may have a symbolic value. For instance, "smile" is a symbol of friendship. Similarly, the action of someone smiling at you may stand as a symbol of the feeling of affection which that person has for you.

Symbols do shift their meanings depending on the context they are used in. "A chain," for example, may stand for "union" as well as "imprisonment". Therefore, symbolic meaning of an object or an action is understood by when, where, and how it is used. It also depends on who reads the work.

6) Metonymy

Metonymy is a figure of speech that replaces the name of a thing with the name of something else with which it is closely associated. People can come across examples of metonymy both from literature and in everyday life.

7) Allegory

Allegory according to KBBI is interpreted as a story that is used as a symbol (as a metaphorical or figurative) human life that is actually to educate about moral or explain something. Etymologically, the allegory derives from the ancient Greek "Allegorein" which means talking otherwise. The allegory is a language style that uses imagery or figuratively to describe something. Because it uses an allegory and explanation, the allegorical are included in the comparison.

8) Irony

Take many forms. Most basically, irony is a figure of speech in which actual intent is expressed through words that carry the opposite meaning.

9) Onomatopoeia

Onomatopoeia is frequently employed in literature. We notice, in the following examples, the use of onomatopoeia gives rhythm to the texts. This makes the descriptions livelier and more interesting, appealing directly to the senses of the reader.

10) Repetition

Repetition is a literary device that repeats the same words or phrases a few times to make an idea clearer and more memorable. There are several types of repetition commonly used in both prose and poetry.

As a rhetorical device, it could be a word, a phrase, or a full sentence, or a poetical line repeated to emphasize its significance in the entire text. Repetition is not distinguished solely as a figure of speech, but more as a rhetorical device.

f. Rhyme and Rhythm

Rhyme is a popular literary device in which the repetition of the same or similar sounds occurs in two or more words, usually at the end of lines in poems or songs. In a rhyme in English, the vowel sounds in the stressed syllables are matching, while the preceding consonant sound does not match. The consonants after the stressed syllables must match as well. While Rhythm is derived from *rhythmos* (Greek) which means, "measured motion." Rhythm is a literary device that demonstrates the long and short patterns through stressed and unstressed syllables, particularly in verse form.

g. Theme

Theme of a literary work is a salient abstract idea that emerges from the treatment of its subject matter. A theme in a piece of writing, a talk, or a discussion is an important idea or subject that runs through it. Common themes are love, war, deceit, revenge, fate, destiny, etc.

h. Allusion

Allusion is a brief and indirect reference to a person, place, thing or idea of historical, cultural, literary or political significance. It does not describe in detail the person or thing to which it refers. It is just a

passing comment and the writer expects the reader to possess enough knowledge to spot the allusion and grasp its importance in a text.

For instance, you make a literary allusion the moment you say, “I do not approve of this *quixotic* idea,” Quixotic means stupid and impractical derived from Cervantes’s “Don Quixote”, a story of a foolish knight and his misadventures.

i. Sound

The rhythm of a poem goes along with the general sound of it as well as making it easier to remember. There are two sound patterns to know here. One is soft and harmonious, I like to think of it like the sound of angels humming. This is euphony the acoustic effect formed or combined as to please the ear and harmonious succession of words having a pleasing sound.

j. Stanza

Stanza in poetry is defined as a smaller unit or group of lines or a paragraph in a poem. A particular stanza has a specific meter, rhyme, scheme, etc. Based on the number of lines, stanza are named as couplet (2 lines), tierce (3 lines), Quatrain (4 lines), Chinquapin (5 lines), etc.

k. Apostrophe

Apostrophe is a figure of speech sometimes represented by an exclamation, such as “Oh.” A writer or speaker, using apostrophe,

speaks directly to someone who is not present or is dead, or speaks to an inanimate object. It is important not to confuse apostrophe, the literary device, with the apostrophe punctuation mark ('). The punctuation mark shows possession, or marks the omission of one or more letters (contraction). Apostrophe in literature is an arrangement of words addressing a non-existent person or an abstract idea in such a way as if it were present and capable of understanding feelings.

C. Structuralism

1. Structuralism in Literature

Structuralism in literature is also called objective study toward literary text because the focus of this study is the text itself as giving meaning autonomously. This approach is also called an intrinsic study that analyzes only the meaning of how the intrinsic elements of a literary text as structures relate to each other and then give a meaning. This study was developed as the reaction of an expressive approach which places the literature as the expression of the writer.

In the development of literary criticism, this study does not give the satisfaction to some critics, and then they finally developed another theory which uses Saussure's theory about structure of language and applied it in literature. The focus of this literary

criticism is not on the meaning of literature is, but on how the literature give meaning through the relation of its whole structure.

Based primarily on the linguistic theories of Ferdinand de Saussure, structuralism considered language as a system of signs and signification, the elements of which are understandable only in relation to each other and to the system.

In literary theory, structuralism challenged the belief that a work was constituted of linguistic conventions and situated of linguistic conventions and situated among other texts. Structuralism critics analyzed material by examining underlying structures, such as characterization or plot, and attempted to show how these patterns were universal and could thus be used to develop general conclusions about both individual works and the system from which they emerged.

2. Genetic Structuralism

Genetic structuralism is a branch of structuralism in a literary research. It is a combination of structuralism approach which focuses the analysis on intrinsic side of literary structure and sociology of literature that concern with the social background and the ideology or *vision du monde* (world view of the author). This approach combines the intrinsic analysis and extrinsic analysis to achieve the meaning of the literature itself. This research is one of approach in sociological literature. Therefore it will be begun with short explanation of sociological literature. Genetic structuralism is a popular method of

literary research used in analyzing literary works both novels, short stories, and poetry. This theory is one branch of literary sociology that combines text structure, social context, and world view of the author Yasa (2012:28).

Genetic structuralism can be identified as a non-pure method and a liquid method of opposition to pure methods that only emphasize literary research on intrinsic values alone. This method further stepping on social examination and background of literary works. This step successfully carries genetic structuralism very dominant in certain periods.

While Glichberg in Endraswara (2011:77) says that all literature, however fantastic or mythical in content, is animated by a profound social concern, and this is true of even the most flagrant nihilistic work.

The concept of sociology of literature had been developed by Greek philosophers, Plato and Aristotle some hundreds years before Cristian. Plato tends to see an art as having a value to educate people, while Aristotle says that an art is a mimetic or an example of the real thing in the world. The sociology of literature finds its brightness in literary studies again at the time of Marx. He tried to show how a literary text is full of social class in every society. He put his opinion especially in economic bases.

Both approaches above are kinds of approach in literature that reveal the relation of literature with the author and the society. While genetic structuralism is also an approach that roots in the social condition, it includes the external side of literary works seems to be more democratic that the completeness of unity means that literary works can be gained.

According to Ratna (2004:123), genetic structuralism is definitively an analysis of structure by paying attention to the origins of literary works. In summary it means that genetic structuralism at the same time gives attention to intrinsic and extrinsic analysis. Nevertheless, as a validated theory, genetic structuralism is still supported by some of the latest concepts that are not shared by other social theories, for example: symmetry or homology, social classes, trans individual subjects, and worldviews.

Structuralism approach is also a good way in interpreting because it uses structural analysis that focuses on the literary text and does not ignore the social context. Another definition put forward by Rosyidi et al (2010: 201) which states that genetic structuralism is a method of literary research that emphasizes the relationship between literary works and their social environment. This research is a good way in analyzing the social context and remains to use literary as the autonomous thing. The structure is the autonomous object that can be

understood by relating every element inside it. Genetic structuralism is divided into 3 basic characteristics possessed by humans, namely:

- a. Humanity as a result of human activity as a subject. That is, humans assimilate and accommodate the environment so that it becomes a subject in reality. Which means that the nature of humanity is defined as the point of view that occurs among the people.

As one of genetic structuralism, the fact of humanity is interpreted as all forms of human activity both in the form of verbal and physical activities that are trying to be understood by science. Explicitly Faruk (2012:57) also describes that the fact of humanity consists of two parts, the first fact is an individual fact that is the result of individual human behavior. The next fact is social fact, this fact relates to the role of history and the impact of social, economic, political, relations between people.

- b. A collective or trans-individual subject is a concept that is still in the news. As a group that has created a complete and comprehensive view of life and that has influenced development.
- c. A worldview of aspirations and feelings that connect together members of another social group. Worldview which is an idea that is united and develops in collective studies that give birth to social reactions in certain societies.

D. The poetry

a. The Type

*“Do not spend time wondering if you are the type of woman men
will hurt*

If he leaves you with a car alarm heart, you learn to sing along

It is hard to stop loving the ocean

Even after it has left you gasping, salty

So forgive yourself for the decisions you’ve made 5

The ones you still call mistakes when you tuck them in at night

And know this:

*Know that you are the type of woman who is searching for a place
to call yours*

Let the statues crumble

You have always been the place

You are the kind of woman who can build it yourself

You were born to build” 10

b. Postcard

*“Is there a word for the moment you win tug of war,
when the weight gives and all that extra rope comes tumbling
towards you?*

*How even though you’ve won, you still end up with muddy knees
and scratches on your hands? Is there a word for that? I wish
there was.*

*I would've said it, when we were finally alone together on your
couch, neither one of us with anything left to say. 5*

*Still now, I send letters into space,
hoping that some mailman somewhere will track you down,
and recognize you from the descriptions in my poems,
that he will place the stack of them in your hands and tell you,
"There is a girl who still writes you. She doesn't know how not
to."10*

c. *If I Should Have A Daughter*

*"She's gonna learn that this life will hit you,
hard, in the face, wait for you to get back up so it can kick you in
the stomach.*

*But getting the wind knocked out of you is the only way to remind
your lungs how much they like the taste of air.*

*There is hurt, here, that cannot be fixed by band-aids or poetry,
so the first time she realizes that Wonder-woman isn't coming,
I'll make sure she knows she doesn't have to wear the cape all by
herself. 5*

*Because no matter how wide you stretch your fingers,
your hands will always be too small to catch all the pain you want
to heal.*

Believe me, I've tried. 8

E. Biography of Sarah Kay

Sarah Kay (Born June 19, 1988) is an American poet. Known for her spoken word poetry, Kay is the founder and co-director of project V.O.I.C.E., founded in 2004, a group dedicated to using spoken word as an educational and inspiration tool. An educational organization that celebrates and inspires self-expression in youth through spoken-word poetry.

Through her involvement with the organization, Sarah has taught spoken-word poetry to students of all ages, in classrooms and workshops all over the world. She is also a documentary film maker, playwright, singer, song writer, photographer, and editor for Write Bloody Publishing, and holds a Master's Degree in The Art of Teaching from Brown University, and an Honorary Doctorate in Human Letters from Grinnell College.

Sarah has performed her poetry in venues across the United States, including the Lincoln Center, the Tribeca Film Festival, and United Nations, where she was a featured performer for the launch of the 2004 World Youth Report. Her International credits include the Czech Republic, the United Kingdom, India, South Africa, the United Arab Emirates, France, and Singapore.

She is the author of the book *B*, which was ranked the number one poetry title on Amazon.com, *The Type*, and *All Our WildWonder*. Her newest work, *No Matter the Wreckage*, is an American poetry

bestseller. Her work can also be found in literary journals, such as Foundling Review, Damselfly Press, decomP, the Literary Bohemian, and Pear Noir.

Sarah Kay, an accomplished spoken word performer, grew up in a family of artists. Both of her parents are photographers, but they fostered in her a love for all of the fine arts. Growing up, Sarah was infused with the jazz music her father was passionate about, and her mother modeled for her a deep love of books and literature. When Sarah was in elementary school, each day she would open her lunch box to discover a poem her mother or father had written on a colored Post-It note. “They made poetry something to look forward to,” says Sarah about this daily ritual.

Sarah’s romance with spoken word began at age fourteen, when she visited a friend’s house and viewed the documentary *Slam Nation* and realized that the slam genre was the perfect marriage of her two favorite art forms: poetry and theater. Although she was intrigued, it was not until a mysterious event occurred that Sarah imagined a place for herself within the world of slam performance.

“A few weeks later,” says Sarah, “I received a letter informing me I had been registered for a teen poetry slam. I still don’t have any explanation for that letter and nobody has ever owned up for it. The timing was right, and I decided to give it a try. I wrote what I thought was a ‘slam poem’ and somehow managed to get onstage and perform it. The

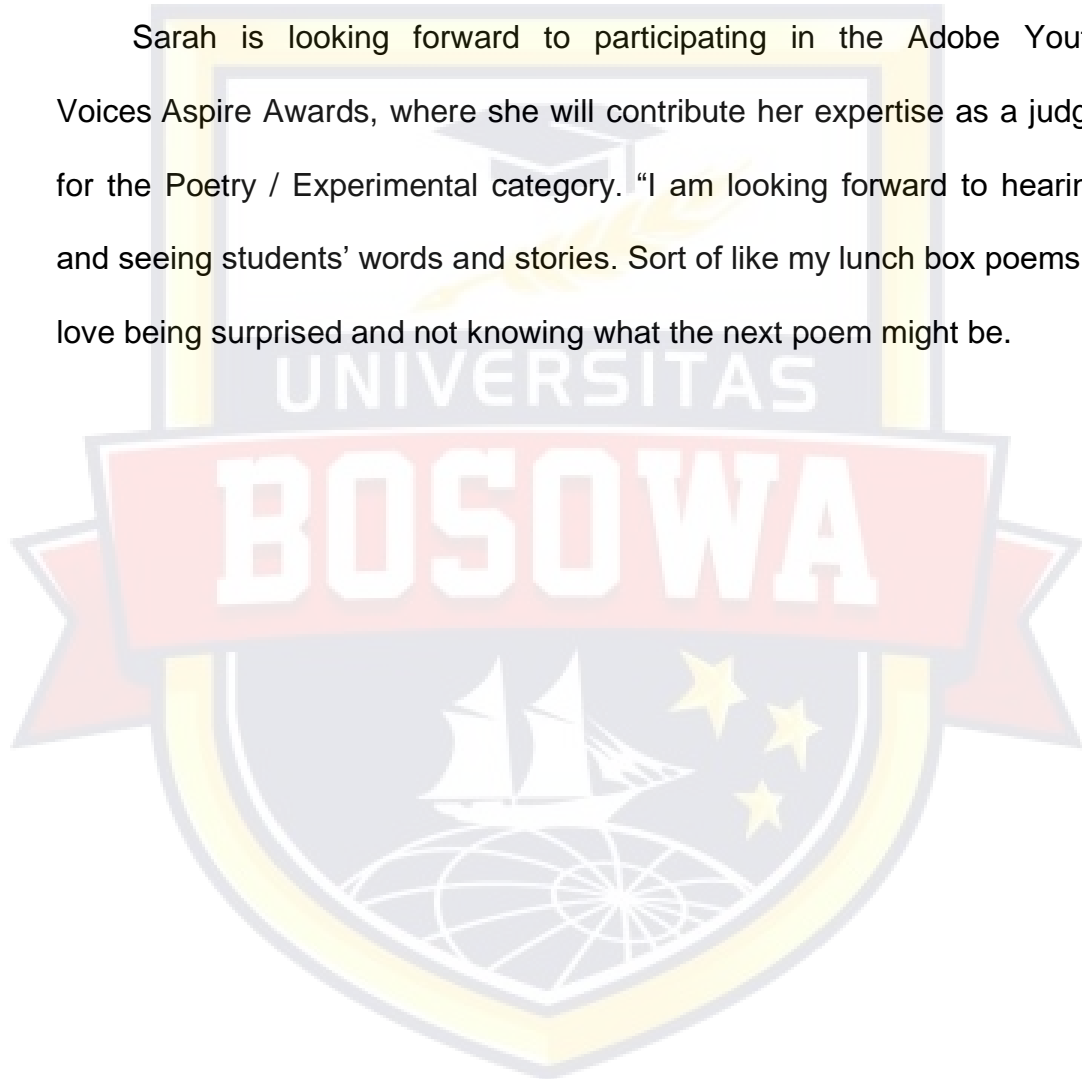
performance itself was fairly terrifying, but there was a moment after that first performance when an older, bigger girl from the audience tapped me on the shoulder and told me, ‘Thank you. I really felt that.’ And that was the moment of transformation.”

In the years since that first day on stage, Sarah has built her life around a career of poetry performance that has taken her to every corner of the globe. “I have been so lucky to be able to do what I love and travel all over the world. Over and over I am struck, not by the differences, but by the similarities. Countries, cultures— these can be vastly different places and environments, but everywhere I have been, there are people who share a love, or discover a love of listening to and sharing stories. It’s really remarkable that spoken word, which is just a new incarnation of a very old art form of oral tradition, is being ‘rediscovered’ in an age when technology is connecting everyone.”

Perhaps an outgrowth of her interaction with so many people and cultures, Sarah feels passionately about the need to strike a balance in life between speaking and listening. “Some people only want to speak and hear their own voices, but then they don’t learn from others; they don’t learn compassion or empathy. Then there are other people who are scared to speak and are too willing to let others speak for them. This is dangerous because they sacrifice their individual story— one that nobody else can authentically tell. The key is balance. Be brave enough to speak, be open enough to listen.”

What does Sarah have to say to young artists and performers?
“Don’t ever think that having a passion or having a talent is enough. It takes hard work. Constant hard work. And that’s ok. That’s good. That is what pushes you and forces you to grow and learn.”

Sarah is looking forward to participating in the Adobe Youth Voices Aspire Awards, where she will contribute her expertise as a judge for the Poetry / Experimental category. “I am looking forward to hearing and seeing students’ words and stories. Sort of like my lunch box poems. I love being surprised and not knowing what the next poem might be.



CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

In order to get the main point in this study, it is better to have certain method of investigations. The method will help researcher to do his study in the well-organized researcher. This chapter explains the methods which are used in this study. They are type of the researcher, procedure of collecting data, and method of analyzing data.

A. Type of the Research

The researcher uses library researcher with genetic structuralism approach as qualitative method to analyze of Sarah Kay selected poems. Furthermore, she also says that a qualitative researcher is a kind of interpretative researcher.

In this study, the researcher analyzed and interprets all data through a certain process of data collection and data analysis to describe the world view of the author as a part of society. The study will be done by analyzing the poetry using structuralism approach or intrinsic approach, and then relates it with the social background of author to find the world view. Finally the researcher use dialectic method to analyze the researcher question. This approach is called genetic structuralism which is developed by Lucien Goldman.

B. Procedure of Collecting Data

The procedure of collecting data is used by the writer is:

1. The data of this study are collected from the selected poems of Sarah Kay which contain woman's inspiration. The researcher takes three selected poems of Sarah Kay, they are: "*The type*", "*Postcard*", "*If I Should Have A Daughter*".
2. Reading the three selected poems by Sarah Kay several times to understand the deepest meaning.
3. Underline every word of the poetry that became women inspiration.
4. Collecting the data from underline bold of the poetry and the data which related with the research biography, historical and the supporting data researcher, such as, internet, thesis and journals, etc.
5. Relating the intrinsic elements of the poetry with the social genetic element the poetry, such as, condition of the author society and then historical background of the poetry.
6. The data they have been collecting than decided in to categories best on the objective of researcher.

C. Method of Analyzing Data

In analyzing the data, method of analyzing data that the researcher used is:

1. Described what the woman's inspiration used in the poems. The method which the writer used in this researcher is genetic structuralism.
2. The data would be analyzed using genetic structuralism approach. Like seeing the author background or by looking at the background of the poem.
3. The researchers collect data from the library by looking at previous studies about the methods and approach associated with the type of literary researchers to support this data. Previous research thesis is important because as reference and science guidelines are closely related to the research of this poem and mostly exist in the form of books written by an expert. Researchers also collect data from the Internet to resolve data related to problems.

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter discusses the analysis of several poems that discuss the inspiration for women, as a means of a constructive motivation.

For this research, the writer uses the genetic structuralism from Lucien Goldmann to discuss some literary works which is poems by American writer Sarah Kay entitle The Type, Postcard, and If I Should Have A daughter. The poems are arranged in odd line (the first and third lines) followed by the perception of events experienced or done (second and fourth lines).

A. The Meaning of Sarah Kay's Poems that Becomes Inspiration to Woman

Sarah Kay was known for her spoken word poetry, Kay is the founder and co-director of project V.O.I.C.E., founded in 2004, a group dedicated themselves using spoken word as an educational and inspirational tool.

Through her involvement in the organization, Sarah has taught spoken-word poetry to students of all ages, in classrooms and workshops all over the world.

1. The Type by Sarah Kay

The Type

“Do not spend time wondering
if you are the type of woman men will hurt”. (1st stanza)

In the first stanza, the author wants to show that woman tends to spend their time wondering about what was wrong with her or what she did wrong? They spend more time for their feelings when they are actually the type of woman that men will hurt; it is because they themselves that make it happen. Women tend to be driven by their feelings. Some people might think that men are the ones who always hurt woman, and people will think that woman are people who spend time being hurt.

The verse explains the meaning of connotative means not the actual meaning because she themselves make it happen. Women tend to be encouraged by their feelings. Some people may think that men are the ones who always hurt women, and the public will think that women are the ones who spend time injured. Sarah Kay also explains what happened to her best friend.

“If he leaves you with a car alarm heart,
you learn to sing along”.(2nd stanza)

In the second stanza, the author describes the car alarm heart as someone heart, and in dictionary interpreting alarms as danger marks are usually given in loud sound. Which means it can be in this verse that the author uses the metaphor as a comparison of the heart and alarm. Because of the metaphor is the use of words or groups of words that are not true meaning, but as paintings based on comparison. Therefore it is obvious that in this verse the author wants to explain when someone intends to leave woman, his heart then sounds as if there is something

that wants to be lost or stolen from woman. The woman will then feel worried because the sound that suggests that someone out there will hurt her. Women are portrayed as people who can learn from mistakes and men who leave women for no reason. When man wants to go, she should be ready to start a new story without him.

“It is hard to stop loving the ocean”.
(3rd stanza)

In the third stanza, the author tries to explain that a woman who speaks through poetry that “it is hard to stop loving ocean” the meaning of the connotative is that it a woman who is difficult to forget which someone was once loved.

“Ocean” is described as a man who has a very broad and calm heart. However, the ocean will not always be calm like him always change their feelings for woman, where they get a quiet place there they are live.

In the third stanza, the author suggests that men are regarded as people who go and give no reason, and men will come and then leave scars. In this verse Sarah Kay as poetry writer explains what happens to the best friend who is hard to forget someone who goes and does not return and how hard it is to love new people.

“Even after it has left you gasping, salty”.
(4th stanza)

In the fourth stanza, the author describes "Even after it has left you gasping, salty" explains that even after a person or man has escaped or left a woman without feeling. Breathless explain the meaning of connotative that describe the situation very, breathless have the same

movements with a person out of breath or a sobbing. Then, the author using the word "salty" to explain the feeling of anger or restlessness as figurative take a dictionary. Which means this verse describes women will only be people who are not considered because she is abandoned by someone who will only sobbing crying because it is left behind. When a woman feels hurt, she will is more satisfied if cry.

"So forgive yourself for the decisions you've made". (5th stanza)

The fifth verse, the author suggests that something has happened to women, she can be a woman who can forgive themselves for what has happened. Therefore this sentence uses a denotative meaning which means the real meaning that women have to make decisions properly before going through something and learning from the events of formerly.

"The ones you still call mistakes when you tuck them in at night". (6th stanza)

The sixth stanza, the author explains that woman cannot easily forget any mistakes that have occurred; therefore woman can always remember the events they have experienced. That is a biggest mistake of woman. They are unable to forgive themselves therefore that mistakes still linger in their minds from morning to night that is what they call a mistake.

"And know this:
Know that you are the type of woman who is searching for a place to call yours". (7th stanza)

The seventh Stanza, the author use the word "place to call yours" that has connotative meaning of someone that you can come back where

your heart her. The author use figurative language of repetition “know” to describes the occurrence of the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected word more assert that something such be known to the woman. The overall meaning of the stanza, describes that woman need to know that there are still people out there who can belief home and consider her valuable.

“Let the statues crumble
you have always been the place”.
(8th stanza)

In this stanza, the author describes to “statues” the denotative meaning are sculptures that are made as perfect as possible beautiful sculptures, have a beautiful body, and strong. This overall meaning this stanza, explains that “let the statues crumble you have always been the place” let their beliefs be destroyed by man, woman must still be could show that she are not like people imagine. Woman must show that when woman experience destruction we will move one step forward stronger than before.

“You are the kind of woman who can build it
yourself”. (9th stanza)

In the ninth stanza, the author describes when a woman can think intelligently that woman is a perfect being that is can stand up and want to improve her. While woman are considered capable of providing positive, emotional and counterproductive responses to themselves. This impression arises because of the construction of thought that assume woman rely more on feelings while men rely more on the mind.

In the ninth verse it is explained that woman are more emphasized that they are woman who are able to build themselves when any problems that comes to them, even though hurt and disappointment often come to him. Woman are known as weak woman but they forget that woman are stronger than they imagined because woman are born with feelings, therefore when they fall they until rise and they will be stronger than people imagine.

“You were born to build”.
(10th stanza)

In the last stanza, the author describes when a woman has to think that they on born as woman who has strong feelings that can make them could rise again from every problem encountered. In the tenth verse the role of woman is very important in daily life because the form of success is created from them. God is so fair because created woman in perfect shape and had such good and gentle feelings. Woman is valuable things, so woman must remember when they fell they could stand up and make it into a stepping stone to be better than before.

Conclusion the conclusion of the poem titled "The Type" tells about the woman who is always under feeling when she is hurt by another person more when she is hurt by a man. The inspiration or motivation of this poem woman is a privileged figure that God created to be a creature

that deserves loved and respected. Women include strong and very fragile feelings in women. The difference between women and men is

why when women feel pain are more likely to dissolve in solitude but as women they must rise from the alienation. Women should know that women are strong people and can stand alone when after experiencing heartbreak.

2. Postcard by Sarah kay

Postcard

"Is there a word for the moment you win tug of war"
(1st stanza)

In the first stanza, the denotative meaning describes as a woman who begins to fall and then falls because of hope, "Is there a word for the moment". This verse is trying to explain the present tense, to state the facts and events that occurred in the present moment. In the first verse, the author describes as a woman who begins to fall and then falls for hope, "is there a word for now". This verse attempts to explain the present tense, to state the facts and events that occurred at the moment. And then "Tug of war" explains about warfare or security, and in this verse using the meaning of the metaphor by explaining the pull as if they were using a tool to be able to do. In that sentence there is a word for as he wins in the match after doing a pull the tug in the tug of mine is likened to the "heart" When someone tries to take his heart. In this verse it is clear to use the connotative meaning that explains the non-actual meaning which means figurative. The meaning of this verse is where when one tries again to recall an

incident that once occurred when for the first time someone tries to win his heart in the sense that the person who feels in love. In the author story Sarah Kay wants to paint the secrets of her heart or quality of things or be covered.

“When the weight gives and all that extra rope comes tumbling towards you?” (2nd stanza)

In the second stanza, the author explains that "when the weight gives". "Weight" or it is associated with a problem that when it comes to itself, and then "Rope" is as a commonly used object for bonding and tools to draw. It could be concluded that the rope fell to her because after holding so much weight loads so it became heavy for her. The author explains this sentence as a denotative meaning which means the true meaning of that word will surely come to him because the repetition of the word comes and falls. "And pull out the extra rope coming falling towards you? "When the whole load falls on you so it will make you "fall" because is too heavy for you to bear all alone. To explain the meaning of this verse is a woman is role so heavily bore the burden of every day with herself and nobody helped her to carry that burden and how much she still wanted to spend the day together with the people who always make him fall in love.

“How even though you’ve won, you still end up with muddy knees”. (3rd stanza)

In the third stanza, the author describes this is included in connotative meaning which is a style of language that uses to explain something not the true meaning. Even in dictionaries interpreting "Won" is

as a win in a match that is present by a person or group. While the "muddy knee" is likened to a falling in a puddle of dirty water. In the third row, "How even though you've won, you still end up with muddy knees". To illustrate how a person in the sense that it was a woman who was injured and suffering even though she had won in a match, she would still in embarrassment due to falling under dirty conditions. It can be concluded that although women feel that she is strong he will still remain in the blemish by others because of abandonment someone without reason. The author emphasized in this verse the figure of the woman who tried to look strong but in fact she felt such a deep sadness.

"And scratches on your hands? Is there a word for that?
I wish there was". (4th stanza)

In the fourth stanza, the author describes "scratches on your hands" describe connotative meaning not real or allusion, wounds that are interpreted as bruises. To explain the meaning of the woman who despite having won in a match she will still end up with a flushed hand because after so strongly pulling the load. "And scratches on your hands" she cannot explain what happened to her because on the other hand he would feel happy and glad because she had won but on the other hand she would still feel pain and agony so that he could not say anything to represent his feelings. From this fourth verse, try to explain that although you can win someone heart do not forget that there will be a future pain that will come in your life.

"I would've said it, when we were finally alone together on your couch", (5th stanza)
 "Neither one of us with anything left to say".(6th stanza)

In the fifth and sixth stanzas, the author explains what happened before, there is the use of this diction explaining that there is the most precise or harmonious word in its use to have a certain effect as expected by adding future tense sentences. Whether the sentence "I would've" explains the form of verbs to talk about the future from the perspective of the past even though it is changed ending in victory he will still leave scars, and then "Finally alone together on your couch" explains the existence of the meeting where they succeed and finally together in the chair together in the chair and do not know one to talk about, this uses the figurative meaning of the personification of the with using objects as parables. Here happens something awkward between the two therefore do not know what the first time they want to discuss. This verse explains the events that are gone and wants to be recounted when they will meet again. In the sixth verse, "Neither one of us with anything left to say", through this sentence, the author wants to convey that she will tell you what event or situation she changed happening during this alone life is a connotative meaning where Want to explain an incident that does not necessarily happen. Besides women as strong and tough people. Sarah Kay wants to convey that female figure that remains strong despite trials or situations, but women also have the opportunity and the right to be part of a society that has the role of a woman who has the right.

“Still now, I send letters into space,”
(7th stanza)

In the seventh stanza of this poem, the author shows the phrase "into space" illustrating the use of personification meaning in which human quality is given to animals, objects, or ideas, and then "into space" describe as a place. To explain all the meaning of this verse a woman writes her hopes and tries to hope that one day her letters or hopes will be send to the expected person.

“Hoping that some mailman somewhere will track you down,”
(8th stanza)

In the eighth stanza, the author describes a woman who is very hopeful that someone can help her to convey the message "Mailman" is as a person and this uses an apostrophe, speaking directly to someone who does not present or die, or talk to a dead object. This woman has written in a letter and can want to know where the person she is looking for with a long time. Hope Mailman clicked can find the "Track you down" and tell him come back; with a great heart he will give his feelings to person.

The postcard contains a word that fills the void people hide from others. It also teaches us how there should only be a word for feeling or circumstance because there is only so much space in a postcard.

“And recognize you from the descriptions in my poems, that he will place the stack of them in your hands and tell you,” (9th stanza).

In the ninth stanza, the author describes this woman hopes that the person entrusted with her message “and recognize you from the descriptions in my poems,” can tell her how she is now in such detail. In this sentence implied using denotative meaning that this woman wants to explain according to the understanding conceived by the content of the message.

The author explain hoping that some mailman somewhere will track you down “and recognize you from the descriptions in my poems” tells the readers and the audience how millions of words are not enough to describe the women, and then “that he will place the stack of them in your hands and tell you” in this sentence try to explain that the man tries to convey a word or message to others therefore the message can be conveyed to the woman, the meaning of this sentence is included in the meaning of apostrophe in use for a noun that has a soul or a life while for a noun that is dead or has no life. This poem is also explain on the experience of her best friends who feel the void of longing or wait for someone who goes and never return from his job duties.

“There is a girl who still writes you. She doesn’t know how not to.”
(10th stanza)

And the last stanza, the author describes the contents of the message is "there is a girl who still writes you" and hopes to see that person as soon as possible. "She doesn't know how not", the woman who still faithfully writes her letter to date, who always hopes she will read the letter and return home and will always recognize herself. In this verse there is a denotative meaning to explain that this woman actually did which he still always considers home and think that this woman never forgot her.

The conclusion and inspiration that can be drawn from this poem, is the loyalty and patience of a woman who has suddenly left without reason. This poem teaches how not to make hasty decisions.

3. If I Should Have A Daughter by Sarah Kay

If I Should Have A Daughter

“She’s gonna learn that this life will hit you”, (1st stanza)

“Hard, in the face, wait for you to get back up so it can kick you in the stomach”. (2nd stanza)

In the first stanza, the author explained that a girl should have learn much about the cruelty of the world to anticipate life in the future "She gonna learn that this life will hit you". There is a word "will" describe this simple future tense, to declare that an action occurs in the future, spontaneously or in a planned, and then has word "hit" can

be interpreted as wearing a harsh or heavy object with the power of, and then connotative meaning describe It is clear that a mother must be a motivator and must play an important role in the life of her daughter, a mother needs to tell some of the experiences her daughter needs to know in order to be a provision for her daughter when she grows. In the first stanza, it was clear that a mother wanted to remind her daughter of the cruelty of life that would greet her in the future.

In the second verse continue with "hard, in the face, wait for you to get back so it can kick you in the stomach". In this verse there is a word "kick" if it is merged with the preceding sentence, there is a word "hit" means in both verses of this poem there is a denotative meaning that shows the real will occur.

And then the second stanza, to explain all the meaning that there will be someone who will make her feel sick therefore the persistence that the princess will grow and understand herself clearly that this is the intention of a mother to her a daughter to Tell the good and bad life that will greet her in the future.

“But getting the wind knocked out of you is
the only way to remind your lungs
how much they like the taste of air”. (3rd stanza)

In the third stanza, the author explained about the "But getting the wind knocked out" this sentence is a connotative meaning that can be interpreted as seemingly to explain that there is someone who is

eliminated very far after being blown. Like sentence "You is the only way to remind you lungs how much they like the taste of air". "Lungs" is one of the organs that exist in the human body and the lungs are formed like heart. It can be interpreted as food when a person begins to satiety the person will be satisfied as to be heart-felt that someone will only come love his heart and then whenever she will go after what she wants she can have. Believe me there will be a phase where when there will be many who come and target it and regardless of the pain her daughter will experience.

Later, in the next line Sarah Kay shows there is a tone of the author pitch to the subject. Tones can be identified by looking at the choice of these obvious words and phrases is an emphasis or affirmation to a princess who must prepare herself because there will be many who will intend to hurt her. Sarah Kay also said all this about collecting all the knowledge and experiences that have happened later, to help in the thing that women do not know.

“There is hurt, here, that cannot be fixed by band-aids or poetry, so the first time she realizes that Wonder-woman isn’t coming”,
(4th stanza)

In the fourth stanza, the author explains that there is an irreversible hurt, the connotative meaning is to explain how things cannot be repaired or healed like band-aids, "Band-aids " can be interpreted as this HIV-AIDS uses the meaning of metonymy, and then to describe the allegory meaning "Wonder-Woman ", can be described "Hero ", which depicts a

strong woman and likes to save people and wonder-women assume that love and justice is important.

To explain all meaning "There is hurt, that cannot be fixed by band-aids or poetry, so the first time she realizes that wonder-woman isn't coming" of this verse a woman would believe that no hero would come when she needed it and when she feels sick. When a woman is wounded and has no strength and weakness, should a woman bow her head and lower her eyes to those who have hurt her? And then a woman would believe that no hero would help her when she felt injured, even when treated medication.

In this verse, the author finds that even though women are weak because they are sick and injured, it does not mean that women will bend with large rocks falling like tear drops.

"I'll make sure she knows she doesn't have to wear the cape all by herself". (5th stanza)

In the fifth stanza, the author explains a mother who promises to her daughter that whatever will happen to her she will stay by her side, the phrase "Wear a cape" this sentence tries to explain something that is used to protect themselves, obviously in this sentence trying to use the meaning of apostrophe. And the connotative meaning in this verse describes "I'll make sure she knows she doesn't to wear the cape all by herself" meaning she does not have to prepare anything when problems come to her daughter and she promises that her daughter will never feel hurt.

And then author statement, as explained by the author the reason of writing this poem as she said to a promise of me that if I have a daughter, I do not tell her that beauty is more than what she sees on Medias. It is not a description that are dictated by commercial industries. Beauty is how she respects others since it is a direct reflection of how she feels about herself. It is how she wakes up in the morning, feels blessed and grateful for breathing, smelling drops of dew, and listening to the chirps of birds.

“Because no matter how wide you stretch your fingers”,
(6th stanza)

In the sixth stanza, the author describes a mother who does not care about the breadth of the world and how difficult the events will happen to her daughter. With his little daughters “stretch your finger” this is included in the metaphor meaning where a word or phrase is applied to an object or action that does not literally apply.

And to explain all the meaning of this verse her daughter will not be able bear it alone but as a mother who will be able support and encourage and will always be for her daughter whenever she needs a mother. What she wants is only one of her daughter's goodness later on future.

“Your hands will always be too small to catch all the
pain you want to heal”. (7th stanza)

In the seventh stanza, the author describes his mother assumed that how much her daughter when she was growing up she would always look at her like a baby who was so “too small to catch all pain” described as a wound that is not large but cannot be healed by any of it. To explain all the

meaning of this verse which would be to face the cruelty that would ensue to her daughter so that she would continue to stand behind her daughter and give him encouragement, this sentence describes connotative meaning because it explains the meaning that is not actually a means can happen and does not happen. Desires of a mother is If earth can mother raise and he would give it to you he would have done it to tell you that how great she was love you and always wanted to protect her daughter.

“Believe me, I’ve tried”.
(8th stanza)

And the last stanza, the author describes a mother who tries to convince her daughter that her mother has gone through it by saying “believe me” interpreted as “trust” and past it so that she does not want it to happen to her beloved daughter included in the tone meaning explain there is something repeated words returned as a form of affirmation of a person. And the overall meaning in this stanza “Believe me, I’ve tried” un this stanza trying to explain that a mother has tried to get through it. Therefore she tried to remind her daughter not to happen to her, this was included in the denotative meaning.

In the last stanza, Sarah Kay describes to all the meaning of this verse a girl who was injured and then could not be healed by the group even with poetry writing. In this poem, Sarah tries to convey to people that the beauty of a girl will be a threat later when she starts to know the real world. She tried to say that every mother in the world has her own way of

looking after her daughter so that mothers must spend less time for her daughter to teach her the good and bad of the world. Courage, kindness, and every side of women.

The conclusions and Inspiration that can be drawn from Sarah Kay's poem is how to be a mother who can be a motivator who can look after and guide her daughter and face the world in the future. This poem also explains that being a mother is not easy because of how a woman can be good for their children they must explain the good and bad things that their child will get when she starts growing up. After all the discussion about poetry, the researcher found that a woman is roles are indeed diverse.

A woman is the most beautiful human being in the world, a woman full of talent. Women have many roles in society, being employees, politics, activists, and others, but women have outside roles. A woman will never leave their work at home; she will always take care of everything, most women remain conscious to take responsibility for their home and family even though they have given their freedom. Women are women who are created to perfectly with the perfection they have they are always grateful for whatever happens today tomorrow and even if it hurts themselves.

B. Inspiration Sarah Kay as a Woman in Writing Her Poems

1. The Type

"The Type" is a spoken word poem written by Sarah Kay for her best friend. He based the poem on a line by fellow poet Richard Siken, who reads: "Everyone needs a place; It should not be within others."

In this empowerment poem, she urges her friend not to define herself as a woman through the eyes and hands of the man but with her own requirements. The poem states that the "places" that she seeks are always in it.

Button (2013:1) poetry for her best friend who is always in a feeling when she is in the offended by someone else more when she is injured by a man. The Type obviously the case with Sarah Kay where it is found in her biography that says she does not imagine her success and like this she has been the director of V.O.I.C. E where there are many great people in the artist world, and the many championships he received, from the mysterious events that happened that he never imagined. Sarah Kay builds her life around the performance of poetry that has brought her to every corner of the world.

Sarah Kay also said maybe a developmental interaction with so many people and culture, Sarah felt passionate about the need to balance in life between talking and listening. "Some people just

want to talk and hear their own voices, but then they don't learn from others; they do not learn compassion or empathy. Then there are others who are afraid to speak and are too willing to let others speak for them. It is dangerous because they sacrifice their individual stories – that no one else can be authentic tell. The key is balance. Brave enough to speak open enough to be heard”.

That is the reason Sarah Kay wrote poetry because she wanted to realize her best friend and all the women that whatever happened people are "places" that always have to be ourselves where people do not have to limit ourselves. And want to convey the inspiration that is in the poem she writes to others, therefore it can motivate and open more broadly about the thinking of people.

2. Postcard

Sarah Kay's poems are famous for vividly painting her heart's secrets by comparing them to things or the qualities of things or circumstances. The way she uses two objects in her poem postcard forces readers or her audience to keep on listening and know how two different things can relate to human experiences.

Her poem Postcard designs tell us that postcards contain words which fill the emptiness we hide from others. It also teaches us how there should only be a word for feelings or circumstances for there is only so much space in a postcard. The object postcard is used to write not “about” the recipient but the recipient himself or herself.

The lines “It is hard to build a body out of words – I have tried.” and “Still now, I send letters into space. Hoping that some mailman somewhere will track you down and recognize you from the descriptions in my poems.” tells the readers and the audience how millions of words are not enough to make a body. Kaskusus (2011:2) also based on her best friend experience who feels the void of longing or waiting for a valuable person who was on the battlefield As it is in his poetry verse "Is there a word for the moment you win tug of war" explaining about a given incident. As attached in the event announcement of the death of Osama was announced U.S. President Barack Obama on 1 May 2011, but Osama was killed a week earlier. The founding of Al Qaeda was shot by American troops in Abbottabad, Pakistan, in a special operation. In addition to Osama, two of his followers were also reportedly killed in the shootout drama when the residence of Osama at Abbottabad was invaded. America considers Osama to be the most responsible person in the attack on the twin buildings of the World Trade Centre (WTC) on September 11, 2001. At the time of this incident so Sarah Kay wrote her poetry in the same time and published poetry in 2011 as well.

3. If I Should Have a Daughter

In a poem titled “If I should have a daughter”. The reason Sarah Kay wrote this poem is because she participated in feeling and remembering the December 1941 Hiroshima and Nagasaki bombings in the United States, where many people died due to the effects of burns,

radiation, sickness, and other injuries accompanied by illness and malnutrition which included are women and children. This the reason Sarah published a poem on the day of HIV-AIDS to remind the incident.

Sarah Kay tells the story of how to be a good mother who is able to protect and keep her child in any case. The poem was published on December 1, 1998, where Aids Day was first set on 1 December since 1988. And raised from Kara (2014:1) of Aids (Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome) is an international day dedicated to raising awareness of Aids disease caused by the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Virus.

Sarah Kay says anything that frightens you will still impress you stay happy. Their sufferings and their wounds one moment will end beautifully. Sarah also said all this about collecting all the knowledge and experience that has happened then, to help dive in on things you don't know. As it is in the poem Sarah Kay found in the fourth verse that explains that "there is hurt, here, that cannot be fixed by band-AIDS or poetry, so the first time she realizes that wonder-woman isn't coming".

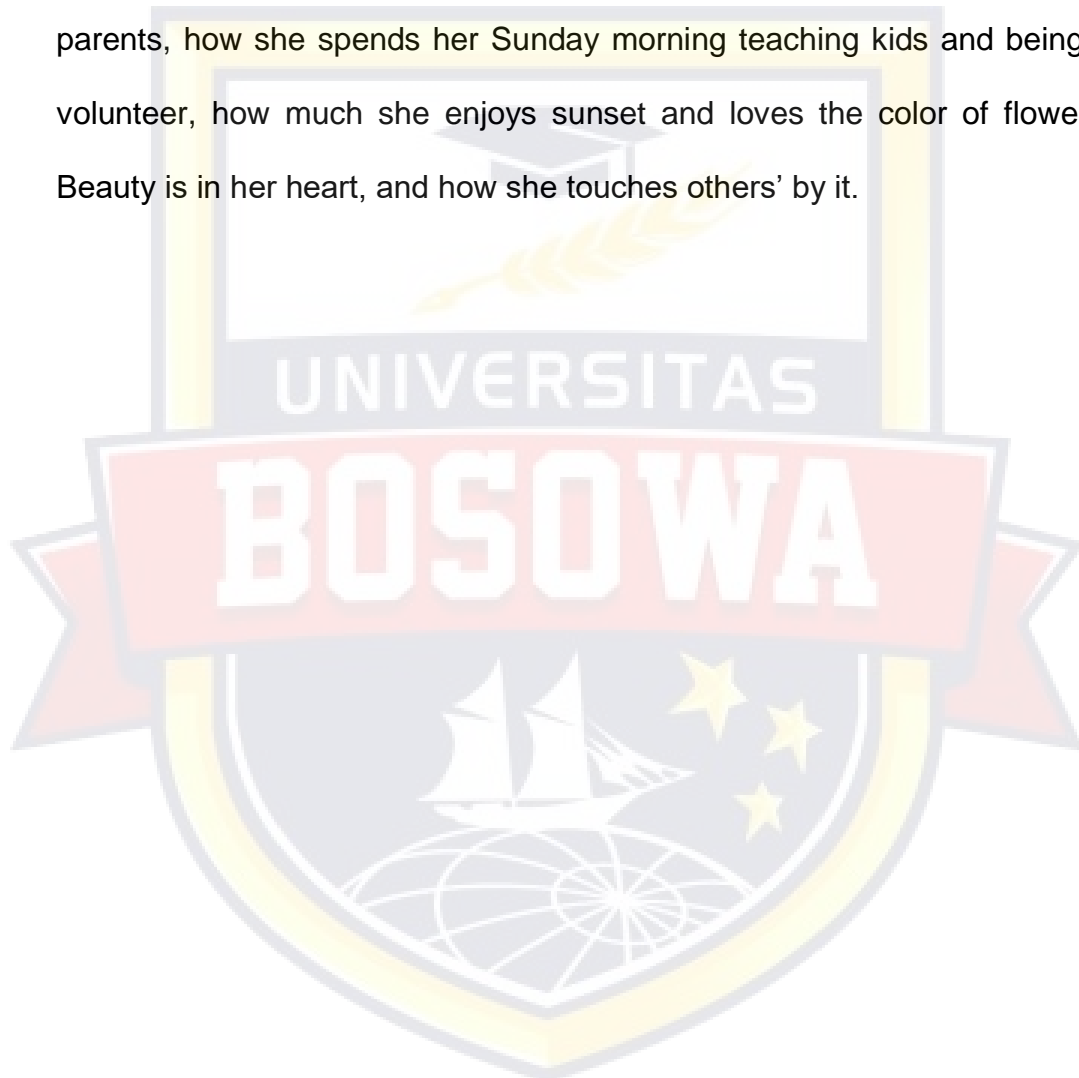
For that Sarah poured all her feelings into the poem. She started it from what she did not know. Departed from an experience he had ever experienced so he wrote this poem.

There are a lot of things are actually going on in my head these passing years of my youth. She never really talked about this actually, but since she was a kid, my mom raised me to be a model just like my grandmother was, thus she put me in a modeling school since she was 4

years old. Sarah was that young when the first time she started wearing high heels and walked on catwalk. Modeling school was not the only place she spent my childhood time (though I still had a plenty of time to play just like any other kids), she also played violin and had swimming class twice a week since kindergarten). When she was 6, she put me in painting and drawing class (yes, there are different classes) since she saw my passion there, which is she really grateful about. Not just that, she also had singing, dancing, and obviously mathematics and science classes. She does not say that all those things she has done with me was wrong, but why did she do all those stuffs? Because she wanted me to be a beauty queen, that it needs to be recognized by others in order to give benefits. For me, this narrow concept or description of beauty is pathetic.

Thus she made a promise of herself that if I have a daughter; I'd tell her that beauty is more than what she sees on Medias. It is not a descriptions that are dictated by commercial industries. Beauty is how she respects others since it is a direct reflection of how she feels about herself. It is how she wakes up in the morning, feels blessed and grateful for breathing, smelling drops of dew, and listening to the chirps of birds. Beauty is her bare face after crying. Beauty is her satisfaction in doing her passion even though everyone doubts. How she strives to stay positive in the middle of havoc negativity. How she kneels down in the middle of the night, praying for God's promises through every red strings astonished by the universe. Beauty is how she touches other people's heart without

being put up with people that are reckless with hers, yet still loves them deeply. Since that is the real beauty, giving what others may not deserve even if it means she has to be hurt. Beauty is how she touches others by her doings, her guts in preaching God's promises, how she kisses her parents, how she spends her Sunday morning teaching kids and being a volunteer, how much she enjoys sunset and loves the color of flowers. Beauty is in her heart, and how she touches others' by it.



CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusions

Images or describes of women in inspirational poetry of women. With this poem the author not only represents the inspiration of women but also the strength of women. Although some of them really make their poems appear provocative to the reader. But every writer only wants to empower women and express their feelings, opinions, and participation in achieving women's rights. Through inspirational analysis of poetry. Researchers found pictures of women from all sides. First poem, describes the by the author best friend. In the poems using figurative language study. Such as, denotations, connotations, metaphor, repetition, diction, personification, apostrophe, metonymy, allegory, and tone.

This poem explains the power of women who experiences a broken heart, sadness, solitude and a person who wants a better future. A woman who is so strong and can rise from what they have gone through while men are described as the because of the problem that have passed.

From this poem, researchers found that the author tries to explain the weakness, sadness, and groupings of the female figure and provide understanding for the future. The author reveals that there are still some women on this earth who still use their thoughts. And it is not wrong that

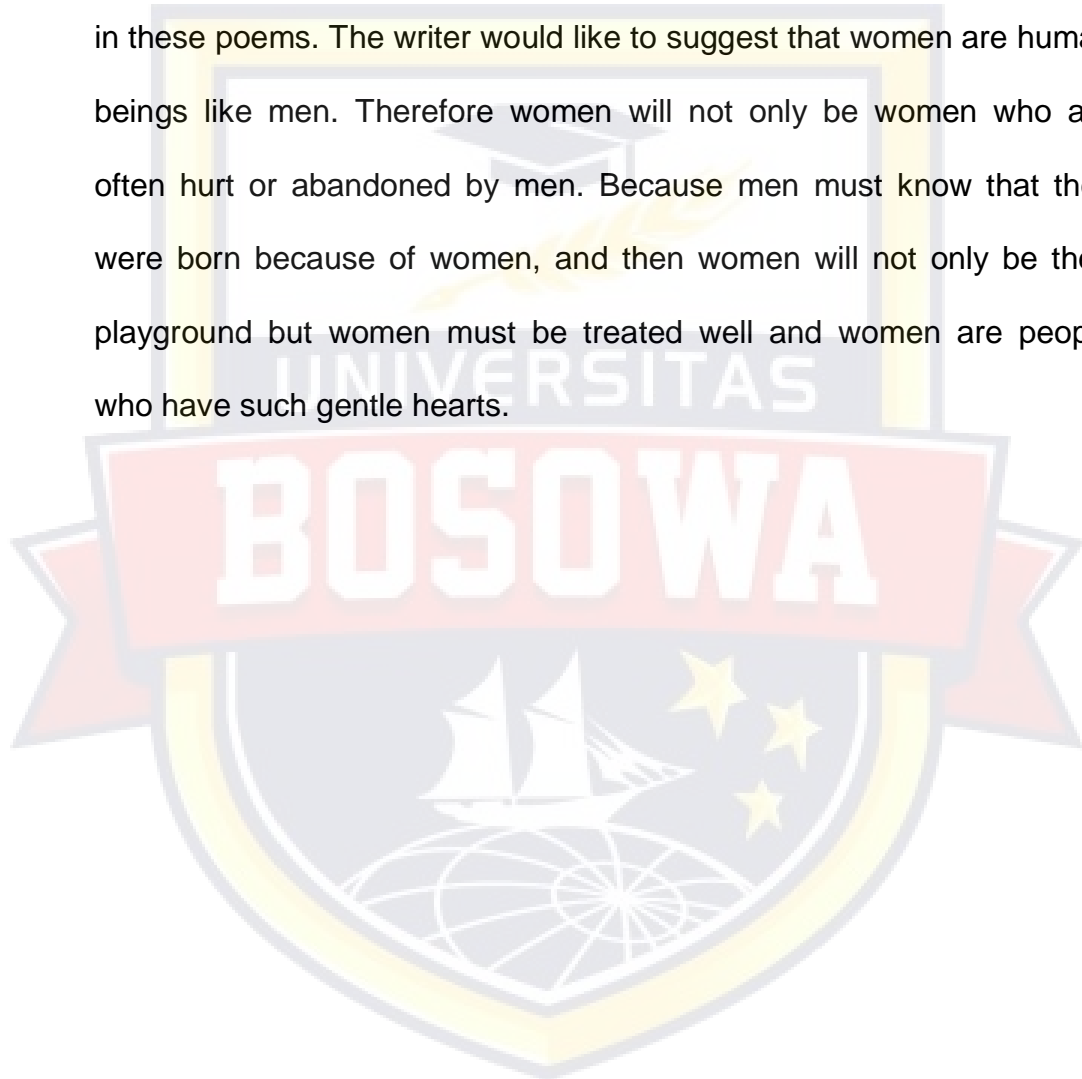
when women who have experienced many problems in their lives, these women will then be able to rise from the problems they have experienced and will make them as stepping stones to be better than before. Because women are born as people who can build themselves and build others.

Women are the only people who take care of themselves, their hearts, and their feelings. This poem also shows female loyalty. This poem depicts a woman who is left behind and there is no certainty or excuse. And then, Sarah Kay describes a mother who wants to have a daughter, one who wants her future daughter to be a woman with good strength, courage, kindness, and personality.

This poem shows how strong a woman's figure has ever experienced a bitter thing so that she does not want it to happen to her daughter. And for Sarah, women are the only women whose minds are very intelligent. As a result of this research, the picture of the women in this inspirational poem is clearly visible. The main result of this research is that women are people who have a major and responsible role in society. Despite the fact that women do not have much opportunity to express themselves in public, women actually have an important role as people who support their families with their love and are responsible for taking care of household or family. Of all the results that researchers find, make people realize that what makes people believe that weak women are not because of their culture or habits, but actually the way they see people against women.

B. Suggestion

The writer realizes that this analysis is far from perfect; therefore it is a good idea for his colleagues to analyze the poetry in more detail using genetic structuralism approach to expressing the image of women in these poems. The writer would like to suggest that women are human beings like men. Therefore women will not only be women who are often hurt or abandoned by men. Because men must know that they were born because of women, and then women will not only be their playground but women must be treated well and women are people who have such gentle hearts.



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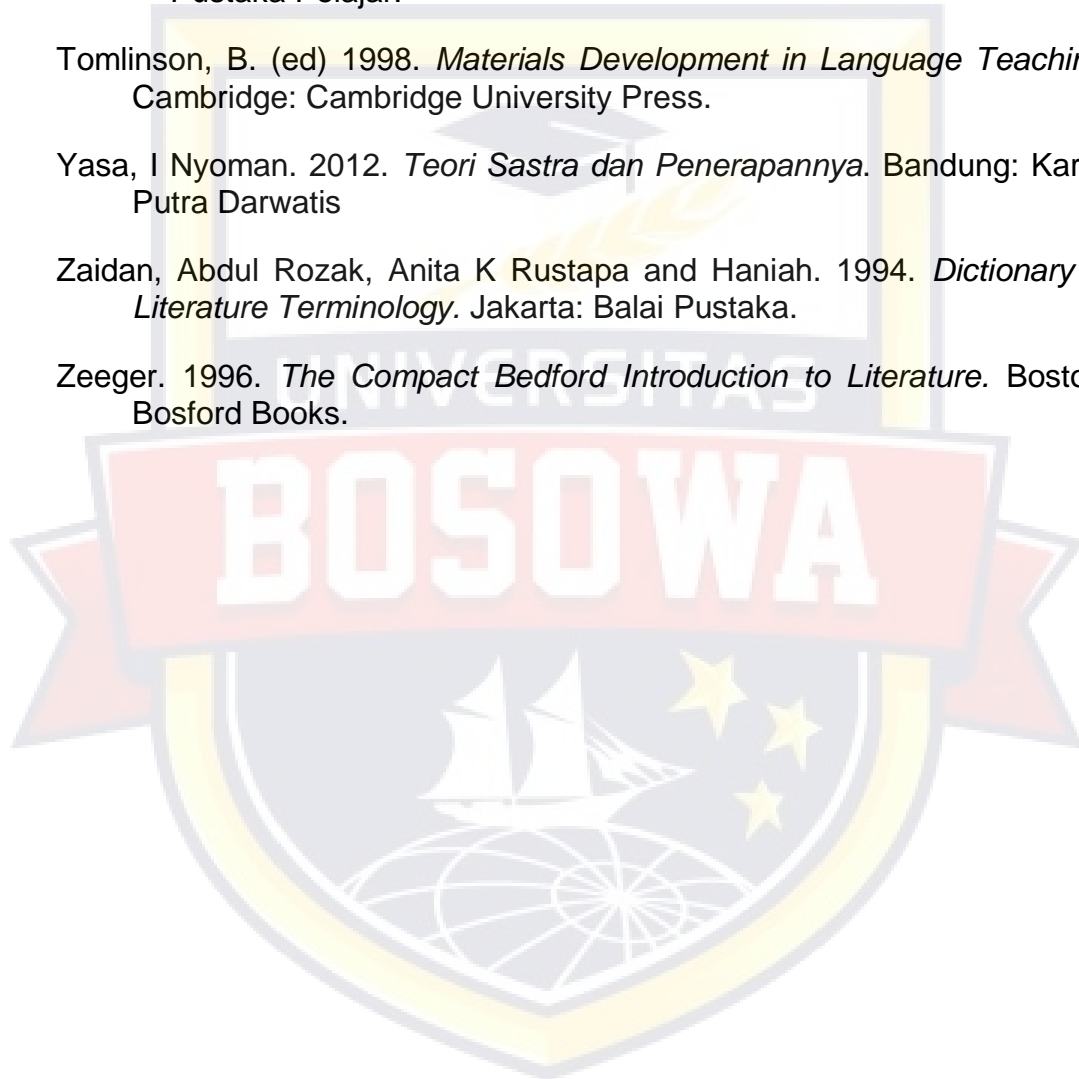
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APPENDIX

- The type
- Postcard
- If I Should A Daughter



Komentar 158



Olivia Conover • 5 tahun lalu

Ouch. Thanks for this though. Hit a little too close to home. you can't build a body out of words and the part about repeating the same mistakes. thanks.

👍 5



Fox Rift • 6 tahun lalu

I wish this didn't describe my relationships. But it does. And it hurts. Beautifully said. I believe there are many who can connect to this and understand the pain of loving someone torn away from grasp by the distance of miles and miles. Whether it is a lover, a friend, sister,

Baca selengkapnya

👍 6



💬 1

1 BALASAN



Greer Hutchison • 6 tahun lalu

A few months ago I started listening to and watching spoken word poetry. Your poems are inspiring, the heart and soul devoted to each and every one are contagious. I very much love your work, thank you

👍 5



dancerlegs14 • 9 tahun lalu

every time i listen to her poems i feel like she's telling a part of my story, and in a way i suppose she is, because we're all the same only a little difference or two here and there..in any case, this is beautiful work.

Baca selengkapnya

Komentar 795



Sarah Landor • 3 tahun lalu

The day she starts narrating books is the day I will never put down my headphones. ❤️

👍 3,4 rb



💬 6

6 BALASAN



Belinda Sacco • 4 tahun lalu

"you are not metaphors." man, I wish someone had told me this while I was growing up.

👍 3,8 rb



💬 6

6 BALASAN



Laura B • 3 tahun lalu

"Only some men will want to learn what it feels like to curl themselves into a question mark around you. Admit they do not have the answers they thought they would by now." Damn that's gorgeous

👍 1,7 rb



💬 7

7 BALASAN



Amir Khadar • 5 tahun lalu

Comparing love to an ocean is the best way I could ever describe it. It is salty and it burns, but it is beautiful. When you are in the ocean if you stay still and don't fight the current you float, but if you rush you go under, your eyes sting, and you step out of the water. snapping

👍 1,9 rb



💬 6

6 BALASAN



Rebecca Riley • 5 tahun lalu

Women deserve to realise that we aren't only a body that has to be looked at and not the only thing a person can explore is our bodies. Explore our mind, our facial features, our personality traits. A compliment on a rare quality is more special than a comment on how our

Baca selengkapnya

👍 143



💬 1

1 BALASAN



Maya L • 3 tahun lalu

YES! too many times I want to fit into the type of woman a man looks for, someone beautiful, educated, talented, careful. But I am not those things or i am those things but in my own right. No man can define me, I can only define myself... that is what they mean by you can only

Baca selengkapnya



Komentar 3,5 rb

Mackenna Elise • 5 tahun lalu
Sarah Kay is one of the most inspiring people I have come across online. She is my favorite poet. She makes me want to create new poetry, music, and art all at the same time. Sarah Kay, thank you for helping me start my journey as a person who walks through life with their
Baca selengkapnya

973

Lucia Szabóová • 5 tahun lalu
I love this. I've always loved this. You can see the passion in her eyes, in her face expressions, in the way she moves around, even how she speaks. It's unbelievable how happiness is glowing right out of her. I'm absolutely in love with this speech.

69

Shantell Alexis • 3 tahun lalu
She is so freaking amazing! I had the privilege of seeing her live and she didn't perform this piece but it will always be one of my favorites.
And she's tall! Which I didn't know until I stood next to
Baca selengkapnya

23

Zoey Sky • 6 tahun lalu
Her whole TED talk is spoken like a poem and its wonderful. Thank you Sarah for putting things into words that I didn't even know I could feel.

9



BIOGRAPHY



Murni Jaya. She was born in Buton, Tomia, one of the beautiful places in Southeast Sulawesi on May 20, 1996. She grew up in the overseas city of Timika, one of the new Mimika districts. She is the fifth daughter of five children from **H. Baharuddin** and **Hj. Nur Arafah**. His father is an entrepreneur and her mother is a housewife. He has a brother named **Sabahrudin** and three sisters named **Hariati**, **Novi Rubianty**, and **Sariari**. She and his four siblings were raised by her parents in Timika because her parents migrated there.

SDN Inpres Koperapoka I was her first place to learn new life and complete basic education in 2008. She continued her studies at SMPN II Mimika and graduated in 2011. Then SMAN I Mimika was her choice to continue her studies until she graduated in 2014. Makassar is where she continued her studies by choosing the Literature Language and Literature Program at Bosowa University. She likes English which made her choose this program. During her studies, she joined and became the coordinator of the English Department's Student Executive Council in the 2018-2019 period until she completed her studies in 2019 and joined to become the general Treasurer at the Tomia Student youth group from 2017-2018 until completion.