

INTERTEXTUAL ANALYSIS OF PRAYER POETRY BY CHAIRIL ANWAR AND TAUFIK ISMAIL'S WORK

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Abstract

This study aims to describe the similarities and differences in Chairil Anwar's prayer poem and Taufik Ismail's prayer poem using an intertextual approach. These two poems have the same divine theme. The method used in this study is a qualitative descriptive research method, in which the researcher analyzes it descriptively and the results obtained are in accordance with the facts. The object of this study is the prayer poem by Chairil Anwar and Taufik Ismail. The sources of data obtained are several articles, journals, ebooks and books that discuss discourse, intertextual studies and poetry. In addition, there are techniques used in this study, namely reading and underestimating and taking notes. The results that have been obtained are two data bthat have similar motifs and the poems written by Chairil Anwar and Taufik Ismail.

Keywords: discourse, poetry and intertextual approach

A. Introduction

In the environment around us there is definitely a language that is used for communication between one person and another. Communication tools in the form of sound signs spoken by the community are called language. Apart from that, in the large Indonesian dictionary, language is an arbitrary symbol used by people to communicate. Therefore, we can conclude that language is a communication tool in the form of sound signs or symbols that are used to convey and receive messages in society's daily life.

Discourse is a series of related sentences, so that they form a meaning that is appropriate to these sentences. Discourse is a communication process using signs or symbols related to events in wider society and their interpretation. So,

through this discourse approach, messages in communication, such as words, writing and other communication messages, are not neutral. Basically, we can see the form of discourse in the various works of discourse makers. Meanwhile, discourse analysis is a study that analyzes language used naturally, both verbally and in writing, such as the use of language in everyday communication.

Intertextual is an approach that is used to understand texts as embedded in other texts. According to Kristeva in Abdurrachman (2022:4), intertextual discussion is the easiest basis of thought compared to itertextuality, for example about symbols or signs that are based on other symbols, each writing (text) is based on other writings (text). However, Teeuw in Pratiwi (2022: 148) states that intertextual studies are known as the study of a collection of several literary writings (texts) that are related to certain things. For example, when you want to look for ties from intrinsic factors (from within) between the texts being studied. From the opinions of the two figures above, a common thread can be drawn, that intertextual theory is implemented to compare literary works with other literature. However, in this research the researcher wants to examine a poem. Intertextual studies are those that provide the background to a poem by linking the poem to previous poems.

Poetry is a literary work that comes from the expression of a poet's heart. Literary works are created based on the feelings of a poet. The poem is a form of self-expression of a poet who describes an experience, be it sadness, happiness or other feelings. The poem is written in beautiful language. However, according to KBBI, poetry is a type of literature that uses language that is still tied to verse, rhyme, rhythm and meter. Another meaning of poetry is a composition that can be chosen and arranged carefully.

Based on this research, the researcher is interested in examining two poems which both have the title Prayer, but only have different authors. The interesting thing is in the meaning of the poetry, the meaning in these two poems is that there is a person who often commits sins in order to repent and return to God. So, this poem gives a message to the reader to always be humble and always have faith in God. Apart from that, it gives a message to always pray to God.

The reason a researcher examines these two poems using an intertextual approach is because the meanings in these two poems both give a message to the reader to be devoted to God and ask for forgiveness for the sins they have committed. Therefore, a researcher wants to compare the Doa poem by Chairil Anwar and the Doa poem by Taufik Ismail using an intertextual approach. Intertextual studies are studies that provide the background to a poem by linking the poem to previous poems. So, researchers will compare the poems by looking for similarities and differences.

Based on the description above, it has been explained that discourse is a series of related sentences, so that they form a meaning that is appropriate to the sentence. Discourse analysis is the study of analyzing discourse that is used naturally, both orally and in writing. Intertextual is an approach that is used to understand texts as embedded in other texts. Poetry is a literary work that comes from the expression of a poet's heart.

B. Research Methods

Based on this research method, the researcher uses a qualitative descriptive research method, where the researcher analyzes descriptively and the results obtained are in accordance with the facts. This research aims to describe a verse that has similarities and differences, therefore in this research the researcher uses an intertextual approach. The objects of this research are the poem Doa by Chairil Anwar and the poem Doa by Taufik Ismail. The data sources obtained in this research are several articles, journals, ebooks and books that discuss intertextuality, poetry and discourse. The techniques used in this research are reading, understanding and note-taking techniques.

C. Research Results and Discussion

1. Research Results

Based on this research, a researcher used an intertextual approach in the poem Doa by Chairil Anwar and the poem Doa by Taufik Ismail which have similarities and differences. The following are the results of the analysis that the researcher has obtained;

1. Equation analysis

Data 1 Theme similarities

Prayer Poetry by Chairil Anwar	Prayer Poetry by Taufik Ismail
<i>"My God stunned I'm still calling your name"</i>	<i>"Tuhan kami Telah bterlalu mudah Menggunakan asmamu Bertahun di negeri ini Semoga kau rela menerima kembali Kami dalam barisanmu"</i>

Based on this data, it is clear that the two poems have a theme about divinity, where a poet mentions God's name and surrenders to God. Apart from that, in the poem Prayer by Chairil Anwar there is a verse fragment, namely my God, your name, remembering you, your light and your door. The verse fragment is clear and firmly directed directly to God. Apart from that, the fragment contained in data one can explain the relationship between humans and God.

Data 2: Same atmosphere

Prayer Poetry by Chairil Anwar	Prayer Poetry by Taufik Ismail
<i>"My God At your door I can knock I can't look away"</i>	<i>"Forgive us Forgive Amen"</i>

Based on this second data, there are similarities in the atmosphere between the stanzas in the poetry by Chairil Anwar and the works by Taufik Ismail. So, in the atmosphere of these two poems, it describes a situation or event expressed in the poem, the atmosphere is sad. The two stanzas contained in the data seem to mean that the author invites the reader to be closer to God because everything will happen to him and when the author wrote the work the atmosphere was sad, apart from that in this stanza the author also asked God for forgiveness, as in Taufik Anwar's verse it is clear that there is a fragment of the word forgive.

2. Difference analysis

Data 3	
Differences in mandate	
Prayer Poetry by Chairil Anwar	Prayer Poetry by Taufik Ismail
<i>"My God I wander in a foreign land"</i>	<i>"Our God We have been humiliated in our shared sins Years of building this cult In double mind And cover your conscience"</i>

Every poem must have a message that it wants to convey to the reader. However, in the poem Doa by Chairil Anwar and Taufik Ismail there is a difference in message. This can be seen from the data above, in the fifth stanza of the poem Prayer by Chairil Anwar, it gives a message to the reader that wherever we are, even if we are in a foreign or foreign country, we must always remember God because of the life we live. This is a journey. Meanwhile, the first stanza in the poem Doa by Taufik Ismail has its own message, namely giving a message to the reader so that we remain humble, even though we are not in a great reach.

Data 4

Differences in language style

Prayer Poetry by Chairil Anwar	Prayer Poetry by Taufik Ismail
<i>"My God At your door I can knock I can't look away"</i>	<i>"Forgive us Forgive Amen"</i>

Based on these four data, there are differences in figures of speech in the poem Doa by Chairil Anwar and Taufik Ismail. In this poem by Chairil Anwar there is a figure of speech for comparison. Meanwhile, in the poem written by Taufik Ismail there is a figure of speech of repetition where in the poem Taufik Ismail describes a situation by repeating words in his work, especially in this poem.

**Data 5:
Hypogram**

Prayer Poetry by Chairil Anwar	Prayer Poetry by Taufik Ismail
<i>"My God In my opinion I still say your name So it's really difficult Considering you are all full Your light is holy hot Only the candles flicker in silence My God I lost my crushed form My God I wandered in a foreign land My God At the door I can remember I can't look away"</i>	<i>"Our God We have been humiliated in our collective sins Years of building this cult In double mind And cover your conscience Forgive us Forgive Amen Our God It's been too easy for us Using your acid Many years in this country Hopefully you are willing to accept it back We are in your ranks Forgive us Forgive Amen"</i>

A hipogram is a work that has the potential to become the basis for the birth of subsequent writing (texts). Chairil Anwar's prayer poem is a hypogram for the prayer poem by Taufik Ismail. This is proven by the similarity of themes or ideas found in these two poems. The poem Doa by Chairil Anwar and the poem Doa by Taufik Ismail have a similar theme in that the poet both mentions God and surrenders to God. There is a similar atmosphere in these two poems, namely sadness.

This writer named Chairil Anwar was born in Medan, 26 July 1922. Meanwhile, Taufik Ismail was born in Bukittinggi, 25 June 1935. These two writers are both Indonesian citizens. The poem Prayer by Chairil Anwar existed earlier than the poem by Taufik Ismail. Chairil Anwar's poem entitled Prayer was created in 1943. Meanwhile, Taufik Ismail's work was created in 1966.

D. Conclusion

The analysis concludes that the poems "Doa" by Chairil Anwar and Taufik Ismail share similarities and differences. Discourse involves using signs or symbols related to societal events, while poetry is an expression of a poet's heart. Using an intertextual approach, the research found two similarities and three differences between the poems..

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