

# Structure Physique Poetry in Anthology *Boeng Karya* Poetry Participants in the 2020 Kudus Literature Camp

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Received 30 March 2022, Revised 13 April 2022, Accepted 27 April 2022, Available online 28 April 2022

## To Cite This Article:

<https://doi.org/10.53797/iccmjssh.v1i2.6.2022>

**Abstract:** This research aims to analyze the physical structure of poetry in the Boeng Poetry Anthology by Participants of the 2020 Kudus Literature Camp. This type of research is descriptive qualitative. The method used in this research is a qualitative descriptive method. This research uses the poetry anthology book Boeng as an object by participants of the Kudus Literature Camp published by PARIST (Paradigm Institute) Kudus 2020. The data analysis technique uses heuristic and hermeneutic reading methods. The data sources for this research are primary data sources which come from the poetry anthology book Boeng by the 2020 Literature Camp Participants and secondary data sources which come from several articles and books. The research results show that this Boeng poetry anthology book uses diction that is easy to understand and that we often encounter in everyday life. There are 18 images used with the following details: five visual images, eight auditory images, one tactile image, three kinesthetic images, one thermal image. The figure of speech that is often found in this anthology is repetition. Meanwhile, metaphors, personification, hyperbole, irony and comparison sometimes appear to beautify this form of poetry. The beauty of this poetry is also supported because there are rhymes that form, such as perfect rhyme, half, alliteration, assonance, beginning, end, loops, and sequences.

Keywords: Poetry, Literature, Physical Structure

## 1. Introduction

Literary works are fruit results from expression human origin from experiences, thoughts, feelings, ideas, and beliefs in form description something condition the life that can be push creativity with tool imaginative and emotional language described in form in the form of writing. Literary works are something produced or created by humans with use Language For produce mark aesthetics (Yusuf, MM, Roysa, M., & Fathurohman, I., 2021). Literature is something containing works structure art. Literature is also interpreted as expression soul capable human gives a sense of beauty and creates a sense of awe for people who enjoy it, but often it is a literary work No capable enjoyed and understood completely by some parts of society. Literature has function as mirror capable life reflect the values used in public especially in individuals nor public. Literature and life are something mutual integration complete because literature lives in soul humans and humans requires deep literature pouring fruit on his mind. Many literary works of interest to researchers especially in analysis A meaning implied in a literature work. Literature is teaching that provides hints, hint for readers to be able to do so understand meaning the literary work. Literature is something expression somebody from results thoughts, experiences, feelings, ideas, forms provision explanation real.

Poetry is something full of literary work with the element beauty, coherent and imaginative words for readers can feel atmosphere and understanding meaning in poetry the. Poetry one from form fiction, contains meaning implied. Poetry can motivate writing lovers, especially interested readers for know the meaning of meaning implied something poetry through analysis. Poetry as one of the form literary works contain Lots the message you want be delivered author to public reader or the audience, so in pouring the idea author try use available languages interesting attention at a time stimulate reader For more understand poetry it and apply it meaningful values in his life.

Teeuw stated that “ poetry is literary works that can analyzed from various aspect or corner look. Aspect the can form structure and elements poetry, its types and varieties or from aspect corner the history in it there is means poeticism ”. Make sense poetry naturally every reader No only confronted with the elements language that includes a series of

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beautiful words, but also necessary notice unity form thinking or structure the meaning expressed by the poet. This matter important Because poetry built by two elements that is ; structure physical and structural inner.

Structure physique poetry related with lines and stanzas of poetry, whereas structure inner related with meaning expression inner the author. Both of them is constructive elements poetry, from elements that's somebody Can experience direct How feelings created by the author For A poetry. Second element No can separated, because If separated A poetry No will form A literary work as it should be own values high art. Structure inner poetry covers content, theme, message, atmosphere and tone. Whereas structure physique poetry covers typography, imagery or imagery, rhyme, figure of speech, diction and concrete words. From structure that's it poetry built and created so that own beauty in every word or verse written.

Structure in study This relate with draft essence and method poetry or frequently called as structure physical and mental poetry. The object to be analyzed Roland Barthes' structural and semiotics are a number of existing poetry in book anthology poetry "*Boeng*" 2020. Analysis theme in gathering poetry "*Boeng*" 2020, researcher find theme about Spirit youth who can look at his poetry. Is known that poems in book "*Boeng*" felt very involvement author in give theme Spirit youth in books This. Kara, Fathurohman, Fajrie (2020) in their research state that analyze poetry need over time and gradually Because Language in poetry multiple interpretations. Study to important literary works done For know relevance literary works with existing reality in society (Saputri, SF, Fathurohman, I., & Ahsin, MN, 2021).

## 2. Literature Review

Literary works are results cultivation expressed society with Language oral nor write containing beauty (Adriatik, AN, Kanzunnudin, M., & Nugraheni, L., 2022). According to (Author create A literary works that can enjoyed by the community broad experience obtained through reality life in general society happen in life daily

Poetry is one of the *genres* or the kind of literature that is not own standard rules. Contents contained within poetry is reflection experience, knowledge, and feelings shaping poet A poetry. Often the terms " poetry " are used interchangeably with " rhyme ". However, actually No Same, poetry That is the type of literature that covers it rhyme, meanwhile rhyme is individual poetry. In terms Language In English, poetry is *poetry* and poetry is *poetry*. Poetry is Language feeling, which can combine feelings expressed by the author in several words (Kara, RB, Fathurohman, I., & Fajrie, N., 2020). According to (Setiawaty, R., & Nugraheni, L., 2022), poetry is medium literary works Language as form expression soul poet.

Basically, a lot expert has conclude essence poetry with mention almost elements The same. Elements the is the builder who became the main points contained therein poetry. Limits of poetry as rhythmic, expressive form of words experience imaginative, emotional, and intellectual the poet. Poetry is results creativity embodied human past the word order that has meaning. More go on, explain that the words are arranged into rows with distinctive shape new called poetry. Form typical That appear in pattern rhythm, rhyme, lines, stanzas, and so on which are formal elements of poetry. There are also elements the quality that causes distinctive shapes That become more meaning, form themes, ideas, messages, etc experience intensified and concentrated poet. Apart from various the element that limits it, character poetry is also decisive essence something poetry. Eventually can concluded that essence poetry is expression emotional on something ideas discussed in a way imaginative with wording and expression with technique certain. So, poetry is literary works that have aesthetics, add taste sensitivity, and add sharpness intuition a man.

Structural is Suite a unity that includes a basic idea that is unity of ideas, information ideas, and organizing ideas self yourself (*self regulation*). First structure That round whole. Parts this is what shapes it No can stand alone outside structure That. Second structure That containing idea transformation in that sense structure That not static. Structure capable do procedures transformational, in the sense of ingredients new processed with and through procedure).

Poetry consists on two elements principal, that is structure physical and structural inner. Both of them consists on mutual elements tie interconnectedness and all element the form totality complete meaning (Kanzunnudin, 2022). Structure physique consists on diction, imagination or imagery, concrete words, figures of speech or Language figurative, verification, and typography.

Structure physique poetry is element constructive aesthetic structure outside poetry. Elements That can reviewed One one by one, however elements That is complete unity. In research This researcher use theory which includes: (1) Diction, (2) Imagination or Imagery (3) Concrete words (4) Figures of speech or figurative language (5) Verification and (6) Typography. Diction (word choice) is essential thing in poetry because the word is vehicle expression main every word will have a number of function, good function meaning, function sound, or function disclosure mark aesthetics form other. Accuracy word choice no only simply How something meaning Can expressed, but rather is the word chosen truly capable disclose something birthing expression messages certain without leave aspect its aesthetic. There is connection tightly between diction, imagery, and concrete words. Selected diction must produce imagination and because those are the words to be more concrete and us biological through sight, hearing or taste image. If it's imagination reader is consequence from the imagination created poet, hence the concrete word This is condition or because happen imagination That. With concrete words, reader can imagine in a way clear incident or the situation described by the poet.

Figure of speech or Language figurative cause poetry become prismatic It means emit Lots meaning or rich in meaning. Figurative language is language used poet For say something with no way normal, that is in a way No direct disclose meaning. The word or the language meaningful figuratively or meaning symbol. in poetry produce rhyme and

rhythm. Rima is repetition sound in poetry. Used the rhyming word for replace term rhyme on the old system because expected placement sound and repetition No only at the end each line, but also for whole lines and stanzas.

Typography is important differentiator between poetry zinc prose and drama. Arrays poetry No build the so -called periodicites paragraph. However form a stanza. Poetry lines No started from edge left and ends to edge right row. Left side or edge right from loading page poetry Not yet Of course whether the writing is fulfilled or not applies for written form prose.

There is a number of researchers who have do study element builder poetry in poetry literary works. There is related research with study This conducted by Anggraini (2020), research the about analysis structural in the poem "I'm Ashamed to Be Indonesian" by Taufiq Ismail. Study This use approach qualitative and method analysis fill For analyze element physical and mental poetry.

### 3. Research Methodology

Research methods used in studies This is qualitative descriptive, where approach This require presentation results analysis in form descriptive. Data used focused on aspects linguistics, where research the No experience data modification at stage analysis, but rather more about the process of explaining and describing data. Instrument study required as tool For collect data, with researcher as instrument main person who collects the data. Additionally, instruments supporter covers use of laptops, cellphones, books and tools write For support data collection.

Data is written information as material analysis. Deep data study This is fragment poetry from anthology poetry "Boeng" work participant Kudus literature camp 2020 which contains structural poetry Good physique nor inner. In research This the type of data used with a number of mutual techniques support One each other, namely, primary data and secondary data. Primary data is also mentioned as source of data collected through party first, usually can through interview, trail opinions, and so on. On research This source the data namely the data obtained from source main is book anthology poetry "Boeng" work participant Kudus literature camp 2020 published by Parist (Paradigm Institute). Secondary data used in study This is documents, journals, and data from other sources available support study This like studies containing literature theory relevant poetry with study This.

Data collection techniques are something method For collect the necessary data in something study. Data collection techniques in research This use technique take a look note. Watch method is method used in study Language with method listening use language on the object to be researched. Meanwhile technique note used For take notes things considered appropriate and supportive in solve formulation problem. Books used or as object is book anthology poetry "Boeng" work participant Kudus literature camp 2020 published by Parist (Paradigm Institute).

Data collection is also carried out with technique take a look note. The treatment is with read book poetry the in a way carefully and repeatedly. Reading over and over again done For get deep understanding of the required data. Activity read Then next with recording of the required data the. Necessary data in study This is related data with questions and goals study. Data taken form analysis structural physical and mental poetry.

### 4. Results and Discussion

#### 4.1 Structure physique

##### 4.1.1 Diction

Diction used poet in his poems done with use poetic words. However part His poetry also uses clear words like Language daily. Choice of words used poet the For communicate Meaning poet to reader. There are uses of words in a number of the poem under study in study This. These words can seen from quotation following:

*Suatu Kekurangan*  
(Ayu Amalia Sari)

*"Jangan ragu tampilkan jati dirimu," pesannya  
suatu Ketika kepada siswi berponi yang  
duduk di bangku panjang, sebuah kedai  
yang dimilikinya  
di pusat kota.*  
(B: 2020: 4)

Poet in the stanza of the poem entitled *Sesuatu Kekurangan* have adequate word choice easy understood reader. The word choice as example diction /berponi/ which means cut style hair women whose hair is flat on their forehead. Next, inside poetry the there is diction /kedai/ which means A building place selling frequent food, drinks, and so on found in Indonesia. Overview of shop clarified with exists diction /bangku panjang/ that is A board long legged For seat.

*Mata Indonesia*  
(Muhammad Haidar Ali)

*Mari bangun dari silap kasur dan guling  
 Jangan umpatkan mimpimu dalam selimut  
 Ia tidak kedinginan, ia membara  
 Bangun langkahkan kaki  
 Mandi bilas daki putus asa  
 Yang melekat pada mimpi  
 Lekas berkaca  
 Dan lihat di dalam mata  
 Ada gelora Bung Karno bercampur  
 Dengan semangat emansipasi Ibu Kartini  
 Dilengkapi kecerdasan Jenderal Sudirman  
 Sebab semua pahlawan bersemayam dalam harapan*

*Jadi jika ditanya apa nama matamu, jawablah mata  
 Indonesia  
 (B: 2020: 106)*

Poet choose the poetic words inside poetry For convey message Spirit to the youth. Meaning connotative is in the fragment poetry // *Jangan umpatkan mimpimu dalam selimut*. Diction /selimut/ here interpreted as behavior lazy person. Poet communicate that If We have A dream or wish so We No can being lazy. Meaning the strengthened in the following lines that in the eyes Indonesian children reside hopes from hero to her. Like diction /gelora/ Bung Karno which means A turmoil such youthful spirit Bung Karno's enthusiasm. /Semangat emansipasi/ Mrs. Kartini which means equality right in various aspect life society always championed by Mrs. Kartini. So from that, from poetry This poet hope there are young people who continue struggle like hero previous.

## 4.2 Imagination or Imagery

Imagination or imagery is the word or capable word order or can disclose sensory, like hearing, sight and feeling (Kanzunnudin, M., 2022) Imagination in poetry basically always bound with Language figure of speech, diction in a way general and rhetorical. Imagination It is also related to the process of enjoyment (reading or listen), moreover understanding poetry, consciousness to the presence of one element touching poetry or evocative sense. The impression formed in cavity imagination caused by a word or a series of words are called experience senses. A series of capable words evocative experience Heavens the called imagery.

Imagination in gathering the poem "Boeng" is available a number of kind, ie visual image, image tactile, imaginative auditory, imaginative kinesthetic, imaginative thermal, image smell, imagination tasting. Imagination formed by the diction used poet who invites reader as if follow seeing, hearing, feeling, and touching.

### 4.2.1 Visual Imagery

Deep visual imagery gathering poetry the can seen in the poem entitled Suatu Kekurangan, Perubahan, Benih, Menjadi Pembelajar Abadi, dan Engkau Di mana. That matter can seen in the section poetry following This:

*Suatu Kekurangan  
 (Ayu Amalia Sari)*

*Siswi berponi di bangku depan  
 setiap hari memakan kejutan  
 dijah soal ulangan  
 tak pernah temu jawaban  
 (B: 2020: 4)*

From the quote above poet invite reader join in see schoolgirl with bangs sitting on a bench front every class day colonized question test However No Once find answer.

### 4.2.2 Imagination Auditive

Imagination next is image auditive. Imagination This found in several poetry, Suatu kekurangan, Seorang Pelajar, (Masih) Angkatan Gugup, Kebangkitan Ruh Pemuda, Semangat Muda, Trisula Sumpah Pemuda, Pada Masa Puisi-puisi Ditakuti, dan Sumpah Pemuda.

*Suatu Kekurangan*

(Ayu Amalia Sari)

*"Jangan ragu tampilkan jati dirimu," pesannya  
suatu Ketika kepada siswi berponi yang  
duduk di bangku Panjang, sebuah kedai  
yang dimilikinya  
di pusat kota.*

Fragment the poem above there is image auditive. That matter proven in the first line of the fifth stanza /*"Jangan ragu tampilkan jati dirimu," pesannya/*," he said. From quote it describes someone who has success earlier give message to schoolgirl with bangs sitting on a bench long in the shop his.

#### 4.2.3 Imagination Tactile

Furthermore is image tactile. Imagination This there is in poem entitled: Para Pemuda Bangsa.

*Para Pemuda Bangsa  
(Rizki Adi Saputra)*

*Rasa sunyi itu kembali menghantui Ibu Pertiwi  
Pagi terasa sepi tanpa mereka pemuda yang sedang  
Terbakar oleh rasa keingintahuannya yang membara  
(B: 2020: 30)*

From the quote above, poet invite reader follow feel silence nation This If without enthusiastic young people in look for knowledge.

#### 4.2.4 Imagination Kinesthetic

Furthermore is image kinesthetic. Imagination kinesthetic Alone is related images that create something is displayed looks move. This matter mentioned in poetry entitled: Menjadi Pembelajar Abadi, Mengenang Pemuda Sebelum Empat Lima, Benih.

*Menjadi Pembelajar Abadi  
(Reyhan M. Abdurrahman)*

*Belajar pada selembur daun  
Lelas diri pada ranting  
Menari tertiuup angin  
Tanpa ada benci mandarah daging  
(B: 2020: 10)*

Poet in fragment the poem above proven on the array /*Menari tertiuup angin/* from array the reader as if imagine sheet leaf move blown wind fall from its branches and raises image related kinestics with something visible move.

#### 4.2.5 Imagination Thermal or Palpation

Furthermore there is image thermal or the touch that is there in anthology poetry *Boeng*. This matter proven with fragment following This.

*Mata Indonesia  
(Muhammad Haidar Ali)*

*Mari bangun dari silap kasur dan guling  
Jangan umpatkan mimpimu dalam selimut  
Ia tidak kedinginan, ia membara  
Bangun langkahkan kaki  
Mandi bilas daki putus asa  
Yang melekat pada mimpi  
Lekas berkaca  
Dan lihat di dalam mata  
Ada gelora Bung Karno bercampur  
Dengan semangat emansipasi Ibu Kartini  
Dilengkapi kecerdasan Jenderal Sudirman  
Sebab semua pahlawan bersemayam dalam harapan  
(B: 2020: 106)*

The poem above give rise to image thermal proven on the array / *Ia tidak kedinginan, ia membara*/ deep array the as if follow feel continued dream burning, dream the No hidden inside laziness of youth.

#### 4.2.6 Imagination Smell

Furthermore is image smell. After analyzed by researchers, Anthology Boeng's poetry does not found exists image smell

#### 4.2.7 magination Tasting

Furthermore is image tasting. From several analysis the poem above, researcher No find image smell.

### 4.3 Concrete Words

Concrete words or special utilized or used by poets to encourage readers can imagine in a way real What do you mean in poetry. With So, reader more easy concretize things of that nature imaginative. (Kanzunnudin, 2021) stated that concrete word is a word that has reference objects that can observed.

In his poem entitled *Menjadi Pembelajar Abadi* poet using the words *semut, selemba daun, bianglala*. These words used poet For concretize description become eternal learner. That picture likened like ants that have small bodies However his energy big and always discipline, mutual cooperation, and alertness look for opportunity. Overview of a sheet leaf likened someone who when currently hit problem However No There is hatred embedded in him. Likewise with ferris wheel, when We accept all trials and tests so We will have plenty learning in life This.

*Menjadi Pembelajar yang Abadi*  
(Reyhan M. Abdurrahman)

*Belajar pada bianglala*  
*Menaikinya siap terima*  
*Di atas dapat lihat apa saja*  
*Di bawah tak dapat apa apa*

*Belajar pada selemba daun*  
*Lelas diri pada ranting*  
*Menari tertiuup angin*  
*Tanpa ada benci mandarah daging*

*Belajar pada semut*  
*Kecil tenaga besar*  
*Disiplin gotong royong*  
*Sigap mencari peluang*

### 4.4 Figure of speech or figurative language

Figurative language or figure of speech used For say something with method charging, that is in a way No direct disclose meaning. This matter can seen from use figure of speech by the poet. Use Language figurative cause poetry become prismatic It means emit Lots meaning. This matter can seen from use figure of speech by the poet. Figures of speech used that is metaphor, personification, hyperbole, irony, comparison, and repetition.

Poet use figurative words with not the real meaning with use figure of speech metaphor. That matter can seen in the section poetry following:

*Menjadi Pembelajar Abadi*  
(Reyhan M. Abdurrahman)

*Belajar pada Firaun*  
*Laku besar bak Tuhan*  
*Kepala besar akhir jangkang*  
*Raga awet jadikan tontonan*  
(B: 2020: 10)

Poet in quote above found in the first stanza, third line 'kepala besar'. Figure of speech 'kepala besar' means someone arrogant who is ultimately at the end life his body durable made spectacle.

*Kata Soekarno*  
(Mushib Rikza Faqihi)

*Kata Soekarno*  
*Gantunglah cita-citamu setinggi langit*  
*Bermimpilah setinggi langit, jika engkau jatuh*  
*Engkau akan jatuh di antara bintang-bintang*

*Tetapi pemuda sekarang belum apa-apa  
sudah gantung Sepatu  
(B: 2020: 49)*

Diction ' *hanging shoes* ' used poet For communicate to reader that a young man today Not yet start and do business anything just Already give up / retire.

Poet turn on his poetry with figure of speech personification. Poet enter characteristic or traits creature life to in object dead. That matter can seen in the section poetry following:

*Seorang Pelajar  
(Muhammad Ulin Nuha)*

*Di malam yang sangat gelap  
Angin mulai membuai  
Langit mulai berbicara kepada purnama  
(B: 2020: 9)*

Poet in quote above found in the first stanza, the second and third lines. *Wind* word choice *start lull* liken that wind start move swinging and on the choice of the word *sky start speak to full moon* hinted that atmosphere at night day proven with sky meet with full moon.

*Generasi Muda  
(Andina Sinta Pratiwi)*

*Kamilah generasi muda  
di Pundak kami masa depan bangsa  
sekalipun tubuh bermandikan peluh  
kami tidak pernah mengeluh  
(B: 2020: 135)*

Poet communicate quote poetry//*sekalipun tubuh bermandikan peluh*// totally excessive with liken A heavy responsibility with bathed body sweat.

Apart from figures of speech hyperbole poets also use figure of speech irony. The irony are words of nature opposite For give satire. That matter can seen from quote poetry following:

*Negeri Tanah Surga  
(Ari Syamsuddin)*

*Aku pernah mendengar  
Ada sebuah negeri yang katanya tanah surga  
Namun banyak cerita yang ditulis dengan terbalik  
Dan mata rakyatnya ditutup paksa tangan penguasa  
(B: 2020: 16)*

Poet in fragment poetry the communicate to reader state satire that this country No as beautiful as talked about. Many stories do n't fits in it, but the people don't realize it Because has covered by the rulers nation.

Poetry this also has figure of speech juxtaposing comparisons or compare two objects. Following a number of poetry that has figure of speech comparison:

*Keluar dari Persembunyian  
(Naila Aftina)*

*Di pojok ruang aku bersembunyi  
Hingga terpojokkan oleh gelak tawa dinding  
ruang yang bergema  
Menertawakan aku yang tenggelam dalam ketakutan  
Bagai di luar ada segerombol singa pemangsa  
Bagai di luar ada petir yang menyambar  
(B: 2020: 105)*

Poet in the poem above compare A scary situation with liken There is a bunch lion predator outside room and lightning strikes. Poets also use figure of speech repetition in the poem entitled "Boeng". This matter can seen in poetry in quote following:

*Para Tunas yang Layu  
(Rizki Adi Saputra)*

*Mereka tak lagi berdiri tegak  
Mereka tak lagi berani maju ke depan*

*Mereka layu*  
(B: 2020: 23)

In poetry that, poet give repetition of the diction 'they' which refers to the youth and confirmed repeat on the next line.

#### 4.5 Verification

Verification in poetry includes rhyme, rhythm, and meter. Rima is equality or repetition sound in the line or array poetry, at the end of a line of poetry, or even in entire lines and stanzas of poetry. Same sound That No limited to the end of the line, but also to whole lines, even verses. Equality the sound intended here is the similarity (repetition) of sounds that provide impression melodious, beautiful, and able push the atmosphere desired by the poet in poetry.

Rhyme based sound can classified into perfect rhyme, half rhyme, alliteration and assonance. Perfect rhyme is if all over ethnic group end The same sound.

*Rintih Ibu Pertiwi*  
(Afia Hana Nabila)

**Kau** serahkan seluruh raga  
**Kau** korbakan seluruh jiwa  
**Pada** fananya dunia maya  
**Pada** palsunya dunia di balik layar kaca  
(B: 2020: 20)

Poetry the use perfect rhyme because throughout last syllable The same it sounds. That matter can look at the diction *you* and *on* from that verse. Diction *you're* in the first row The same with diction *you're* on the second line, and diction *on* the third line The same with diction *on the* fourth line.

Beak rhyme is repetition sounds contained in a particular line with certain words too.

*Menjadi Pembelajar yang Abadi*  
(Reyhan M. Abdurrahman)

*Belajar pada bianglala*  
*Menaikinya siap terima*  
*Di atas dapat lihat apa saja*  
*Di bawah tak dapat apa apa*  
(B: 2020: 10)

Poetry the there is a beak rhyme Because exists repetition sounds contained in a particular line with certain words too. That matter can seen in the third and fourth lines of the stanza. On the third line there is the same syllables *at* and *a* with the fourth line.

Alliteration rhyme is repetition sound consonant front every word sequentially. Example use of alliterative rhyme in fragment poetry following.

*Rintih Ibu Pertiwi*  
(Afia Hana Nabila)

*Mata tertutup pekat kabut*  
*Kembali terjajah dan diperbudak*  
**Budaya** barat kian membeludak  
*Berkuasa atas jiwa kaum muda*  
(B: 2020: 20)

Poetry the use alliterative rhyme because of the sound consonant front in a way sequentially that is **Culture increasingly west explode**. Because on one line it has sound the same consonant that is letter consonant *B*.

Assonance rhyme is equality sound vowels in words. Following example, the use of assonance rhyme found in the fragment poetry following.

*Kebangkitan Ruh Pemuda*  
(Khoirul Annas)

*Wahai pemuda*  
**Mari bangkitlah**  
*Memulai langkah*  
**Mari terbanglah**  
(B: 2020: 86)



In that verse there is assonance rhyme Because exists equality sound vowels in words. That matter can seen in the third and fourth rows. Diction ***Come on, get up*** have equality sound vocal with diction ***Let 's fly***.

Rhyme based position consists from the initial rhyme and the final rhyme (Tarigan, 2011: 35). Initial rhyme is repetition the sound found at the beginning of the line (Tjahjono, 2010: 115). Example use of initial rhyme in fragment Boeng's poem entitled

*Para Tunas yang Layu*  
(Rizki Adi Saputra)

*Kawan*  
***Aku*** ingin bilang: bahwa benih itu adalah  
***Aku*** dan kawanku.  
(B: 2020: 23)

Poetry the use prepositions because the word in the beginning of the line is the same that's what I said. Which is located at the beginning of the line in the poem *Para Tunas yang Layu*, though No all starting with the same word every the line.

Final rhyme is repetition the sound at the end of the line. Example of end rhyme in a passage Boeng's poem is entitled

*Suatu Kekurangan*  
(Ayu Amalia Sari)

*Siswi berponi di bangku depan*  
*setiap hari memakan kejutan*  
*dijajah soal ulangan*  
*tak pernah temu jawaban*  
(B: 2020: 4)

Poetry the use end rhymes Because The word repetition is located at the end of the line, namely on the syllable *an*. Repetition of the word happen in one stanza in each the line.

## 4.6 Typography

Typography or facial features in gathering Boeng 's poetry participant tabernacle of Holy literature all use typography conventional. Poet make arrays poetry in accordance with him like it and not follow rule or pattern certain. Poems that don't follow rule or pattern called with poetry with facial expressions conventional. From opinion the can said that facial arrangement in gathering Boeng 's poetry participant Kudus literature camp 2020 What presence, without form picture or form certain other.

Existence typography in poetry beginning at first used in difficult poetry understood meaning with use the power of the word, so typography or form physicality in poetry appear to use make it easier reader For understand meaning in poetry and as beautify For towing reader.

## 5. Conclusion and Recommendations

Based on data analysis and discussion carried out in chapter IV on analysis structural and analysis Roland Barthes' semiotics in groups poetry *Boeng* work Participants in the 2020 Kudus Literature Camp, then can concluded as following. First, analyze element builder composed poem from structure physical and mental poetry. Structure physique poetry *Boeng* work participant Kudus literature camp 2020 includes diction, imagery, concrete words, figures of speech, verification, and typography. Diction used poets in general use poetic words as well as easy language understood daily. The image that exists in book anthology poetry This includes: visual image, image auditory, imaginative tactile, imaginative kinesthetic, and imaginative thermal or touch. Use of concrete words is business poet For concretize attitude its freedom which aims to make the reader imagine with more life what the poet means. Figures of speech used poet includes; figure of speech metaphor, personification, hyperbole, irony, comparison and repetition. Verification used includes rhyme and rhythm. The rhyme used poet that is; perfect rhyme, half, alliteration, assonance, beginning, end, intermittent, and serial rhyme. Then, there is the typography in gathering Boeng 's poetry participant Kudus literature camp 2020 uses typography conventional.

## Acknowledgement

The authors would like to thank the fellow authors and organizations whose intellectual properties were utilized for this study.

## Conflict of Interest

The authors declare no conflicts of interest.

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