

POETIC DEVICES AND RUBRICS ON LUISA GLUCK “AN ADVENTURE”

Jubilezer Sihite, Sabam Taruna Simandalahi

Magister of Education in Language, Nommensen HKBP University, Medan, Indonesia
Email: jubilezer.sihite@uhn.ac.id, sabam.simandalahi@students.uhn.ac.id

Abstract

Poetry has a mystery contained in the choice of words a magical touch that can make the reader lulled. Through structures, certain issues can be addressed in a deeper analysis. The researcher focuses on the poetic device of Luisa Gluck's poetry "An Adventure". Poetic approach is used to find out the characteristics of poetry and to find out the values. There are two research problems in this study: what are the poetic tools used in the poetry and how are the results of using rubric. The first is answered by using a poetic device approach. Poetry is analysed based on the type of poetic devices: allegory, alliteration, figure of speech, imagery, assonance etc. The second is answered by calculating scores using rubric. A good poem can be judged by considering several important points to get a rating of whether a poem is bad, fair, good or very good.

Keywords: poetic devices, rubrics, poem, luisa gluck

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Introduction

There are many benefits that can be obtained by studying literature, among others, related to all aspects of entertainment and life experiences offered. In order for an understanding of literature to be well received, a person is required to be able to enjoy the results of literary works, master literary material, understand the nature and purpose of literary learning, have the ability to appreciate literature, and master literary teaching and assessment methods. According to ([Djoko Pradopo, 2010](#)), the literary work is as the picture of the world and human life, the main criteria that is putted on the literary work is ‘truth’, or everything that wants to be pictured by the author. Through that process, the reader of their literary work will be able to catch the characteristic of the author related with the world around him/her

One form of literary work that can be enjoyed today is poetry. Poetry is a human effort to describe the world with beautiful words that can be used to understand and live a wider and deeper world. Poetry is a form of expression of thoughts that can change feelings into a well-ordered rhythm. In various types of spoken and written language, both literary and non-literary, the delivery method is directly involved, especially related to the form of writing the literary work itself. Poetry writers realize and

understand that literary works created must be easy to understand and convey their meaning. Various kinds of ways and styles of language can also be analysed in terms of literature or linguistics such as sentence types, phonological devices, lexical varieties, morphological varieties, rhetorical, semantics, and even semiotics.

Basically, poetry is one of the literary genres that contains an expression of the poet's feelings expressed in using careful and precise word choices. The characteristics of poetry can be seen from the arrangement and choice of words used as well as rhyme, typography, and not emphasizing spelling. The arrangement or choice of language and words in poetry contains rhyme, rhythm, and figures of speech. Poetry consists of a series of beautiful words that can offer deep meaning to the reader, so that the reader can interpret it through several approaches, including structural and semiotic approaches.

According to ([Arnold, 1964](#)), poetry is an interpretation of life. It is criticism of life. It has the power to console, sustain and form us. At the same time, it delights us too. Poetry plays an eminent role in life. It is more important than religion. In this respect,

In poetry, as a criticism of life under the conditions fixed for such a criticism by the laws of poetic truth and poetic beauty. "Poetry usually uses certain forms and conventions to suggest alternative meanings in words, or to evoke an emotional or sensual response. The use of figure of speech, symbols, irony and other poetic diction often makes poetry invite many interpretations for readers (en.wikiversity.org/wiki/Poetry#). Likewise, the use of metaphors, similes and metonymy creates a resonance between different images that can form a relationship that was previously not felt at all. Some important things about poetry that seem good to note are as follows:

1. Poetry is having a concentrated thought, a poem says a lot in a little or vice versa.
2. Poetry consists of words and has its own tone.
3. Poetry represents the senses because it can convey thoughts with the poet's various choices of words.
4. Poetry can answer our questions about rhythm.
5. Poetry is observation and imagination

The language used in poetry is also not everyday language but language and special choice of words which are considered to represent the author's feelings because the choice of words in poetry is very selective by paying attention to norms and aesthetics.

To be an illustration of the ways or steps that must be taken by the appreciator in interpreting a poem, more specifically about the nature of poetry. In accordance with the research objectives, it is hoped that this research can provide benefits for various interests, both theoretically and practically. Provide information about the results of poetic devices analysis of a poetry.

Methods

This research is limited to focusing on the poetry *An Adventure* by Louisa Gluck about poetic devices. The poem is considered one of the most famous poems of the century. The American poet whose willingness to face the terrible, the difficult, and the painful produced a collection of works characterized by insight and severe lyrics. In 2020 she was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature, cited "for his clear poetic voice that loud beauty makes individual existence universal." Louise's poetry is used as a study material for the reasons, first, the situation described in the poem is relevant to the current situation. Where the love for the homeland is getting more and more chaotic socially, economically, politically and culturally. What is right is covered up and what is wrong is heralded. Second, the poet, Louise, is one of the most prolific German writers in various literary works, whether in the form of drama, epic, or poetry. Gluck is best known for his lyrical poetry of linguistic precision and dark tones.

This research is a library research that uses a qualitative descriptive design technique. Qualitative research is a research method to explore and understand the meaning that some individuals or groups of people think come from social or human problems ([Creswell & Poth, 2016](#)). Data collection methods involve the use of focus groups, document review, or observation. Library research is a technique of collecting data by learning and understanding data which has close relation with the problems from books, theories, notes, and documents. It is a general or specialized library that collects materials for use in intensive research projects ([George, 2008](#)). A qualitative descriptive design is used when an uncomplicated description is desired that focuses on details about what, where, when, and why an event occurred. This research is a library research because the source of the data is the poetry text. The data source used is the poetry *An Adventure* by Louise Gluck. This poem is taken from website the <https://www.newyorker.com/magazine/2013/04/01/anadventure>, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iDL8IMLA0Uc> The steps of data collection and analysis required are searching/surfing on the surface of the internet, watching and reading stanzas. The research problem will be solved by using a poetry rubric to analyse, but in its development this theory can also be used to analyse other literary works. ([Andrade, 2000](#)) defines a rubric as “a scoring tool that lists the criteria for a piece of work” and one which “articulates gradations of quality for each criterion, from excellent to poor”.

Result and Discussion

What is meant by a poetic device is an element that is contained in and composes a text that is used to obtain aspects of the beauty of language and the delivery of meaning. Basically, a poetic device is the intentional use of words, phrases, sounds and even forms to convey meaning. Anything that affects the appearance or sound of a poem or other written work is a type of poetic device.

The poetry is spoken from a more mature perspective and reflects the fact that the duration of life in this world is limited. In addition, poets also reflect on the integrity of love and poetry as an important thing in their lives. In its delivery, the poem is like "An Adventure" that frame the journey of life to death. In terms of form, the poem is in numbered sections and sorted into long descriptive sections. The latter is critical to recognizing the way the poet juxtaposes ornate language and adds an additional feeling of tension between doubt and certainty. Poet used the second person to comment generally to their audience, but here the figure of "you" seems to be particularly embodied and specific.

1. Allegory

The poet used an allegory on the poetry, she used rhetorical strategy of extending a metaphor through an entire narrative. It can be found at stanza 1, the 3rd line "to which I had long been a slave. Finished with love?" Stanza 2 the 5th line protested its future, like a small child being deprived of a favourite toy. Stanza 3 the 1st line I was, you will understand, entering the kingdom of death. Stanza 4 the 5th line now we were substance without form, like evaporated chemicals. Stanza 5 the 6th line there was a dent in the second pillowcase. The poet assumed that every object, person, and action in the text is part of the big metaphor and is equated with meaning outside the text.

2. Alliteration

Alliteration is also found in the poetry. It can be found at stanza 1 the 2nd line that I had finished with those amorous adventures, stanza 2 the 1st line the next night brought the same thought, the 3rd line various other passions and sensations were, in the same way, stanza 3 the 4th while the years were very short. The sun sank over the far mountain line, the 5th line the stars shone, the moon waxed and waned. Soon and the 7th line my mother and father, my infant sister; they had not, it seemed. The poet used alliteration as the repetition of sounds or letters at the beginning of several words in a series. That is, the same consonant sound in lines of poetry; usually at the beginning of successive words. Such repetition is an impression of the beauty of sound.

3. Figurative

Figurative is also found in the poetry. It can be seen from stanza 1 the 2nd line *that I had finished with those amorous adventures*, stanza 1 the 4th line *my heart murmured* stanza 2 the 7th line *and once more I alluded to the vast territory*, the 9th line *a glorious knight riding into the setting sun, and my heart*. Stanza 3 the 1st line *I was, you will understand, entering the kingdom of death*, the 3rd line *while the years were very short*, the 4th line *the sun sank over the far mountain*, the 5th line *the stars shone, the moon waxed and waned*. Stanza 4 the 5th line *the mountain that supported it completely dissolved*, the 7th line *all around, the dead were cheering me on*. Stanza 5 the 3rd line *as we had been before objects with shadows*. Stanza 6 the 3rd line *mounded in white drifts over my lower body*. Stanza 6 the 5th line *there was a dent in the second pillowcase*.

The poet assumed indirect reference to something. Figurative is a figure of speech or figure of speech that is not easily accessible. It takes extensive knowledge for a reader to understand the figurative examples used by a poet in her writing.

4. Imagery

The poet used imagery. It is an impression that arises because of an understanding of a reality. Understanding itself arises because of the information. Imagery is defined as the impression that a person gets based on his knowledge and understanding of facts and reality. It can be found at stanza 4 the 1st line

at this point, I attained the precipice, the 2nd but the trail did not, I saw, descend on the other side; the 4th line as far as the eye could see, though gradually, the 6th line so that I found myself riding steadily through the air—the 7th line all around, the dead were cheering me on.

The poet used words in poetry to express or present sensory experiences. Poets with images as if painting, or presenting a scene, spreading smells, presenting something, moving images, in the mind of the reader.

5. Assonance

Assonance is found on the poetry. The poet used repetition of vowel sounds or diphthongs in one or more words that are found close together as stanza 1 the 2nd line that I had finished with those amorous adventures, stanza 2 the 1st line the next night brought the same thought, the 3rd line various other passions and sensations were, in the same way, stanza 3 the 4th while the years were very short. The sun sank over the far mountain line, the 5th line the stars shone, the moon waxed and waned. Soon and the 7th line my mother and father, my infant sister; they had not, it seemed. The poet a method for achieving emphasis and cohesion in short stretches of text. Assonance is very closely related to internal rhyme. However, assonance is different from rhyme because rhyme usually involves vowels and consonants.

6. Blank Verse

Blank verse is found on the poetry. The poet used the way of writing refers to poetry written without rhyme, especially if the poem is written in iambic pentameter. It can be seen from stanza 2 the 1st line the next night brought the same thought, the 9th line a glorious knight riding into the setting sun. Stanza 4 the 6th line so that I found myself riding steadily through the air—the 7th line all around, the dead were cheering me on. The poet used blank verse, which can achieve grandeur while echoing the natural rhythm of speech.

7. Consonants

Consonants is also found in the poetry. It is a repetition of certain consonant sounds in close proximity. It can be found at stanza 1 the 2nd line those amorous adventures. Stanza 2 the 1st line brought the same thought, the 3rd line passions and sensations, the 4th line night my heart. Stanza 5 the 3rd line objects with shadows. The poet used consonants refers to a pleasant sound caused by the repetition of

similar consonant sounds in a group of words or literary works. This repetition often occurs at the end of words, but can also be found within words.

8. Enjambment

Enjambment is found on the poetry. It is a continuation of the sentence beyond the line breaks, stanzas, or stanzas without the expected breaks. It can be found at stanza 1 It came to me one night as I was falling asleep, that I had finished with those amorous adventures, to which I had long been a slave. Finished with love? Stanza 2 The next night brought the same thought, this time concerning poetry, and in the nights that followed, various other passions and sensations were, in the same way. The poet used enjambement is the arrangement of sentences from the end of the line above it to the beginning of the next line in poetry.

9. Metaphor

Metaphor is also found in the poetry. It is a compares one thing with another. Metaphor states that something is said by someone to describe something else. It can be found at stanza 1 the 2nd line that I had finished with those amorous adventures. Stanza 2 the 9th line a glorious knight riding into the setting sun, and my heart. Stanza 3 the 1st line I was, you will understand, entering the kingdom of death. The poet used this figure of speech to show position of two different things because of the difference or describing an event using symbols.

10. Repetition

Repetition is also used in the poetry. It is self-explanatory—it is the process of repeating certain words or phrases. It can be seen from stanza 3 the 7th line my mother and father, my infant sister; they had not, it seemed, Stanza 4 the 1st and 2nd line I attained the precipice but the trail did not, I saw, descend on the other side; Stanza 5 the 5th and 6th line Neigh, neigh, said my heart, or perhaps nay, nay—it was hard to know. The poet use repetition to give an effect that makes literary works come alive.

11. Rhetorical

Rhetorical is used in the poetry. It is a question asked to convey a point rather than expecting an answer. It can be found at stanza 1 the 3rd line to which I had long been a slave. Finished with love?. The poet used rhetorical to get an answer, but this rhetorical sentence is asked to raise a point.

12. Rhythm

Rhythm is also found in the poetry. It refers to the pattern of long, short, stressed, and unstressed syllables in writing. It can be found at stanza 1 the 6th line For I could not name them. But the belief that they existed—Stanza 4 the 6th and 9 line so that I found myself riding steadily through the air—by the task of responding to them— Stanza 6 the 4th line You had been with me—6th line You had been with me—

The poet used rhythm to create effect and audible by inserting certain pauses or words in a poem.

Rubric

A. Message

Points		Description
15-20	excellent	Message is compelling, engaging, and very clear. Message achieves purpose of encouraging one to vote.
10-14	good	<i>Message is engaging and clear. Message achieves purpose of encouraging one to vote.</i>
5-9	fair	Message is somewhat engaging, but lacks focus. Message somewhat achieves purpose of encouraging one to vote
0-4	poor	Message does not capture nor maintain the reader's attention and does not maintain a focus. Message does not encourage one to vote.

Message is the theme of the story in poetry. Poetry contains uniqueness to attract readers by affixing images and feelings. Poetry expands language, enabling poets to communicate in unique ways. That can be found in this poem where the message is conveyed, engaging and clear.

B. Use of Convention

Points		Description
15-20	excellent	<i>Free of spelling and punctuation errors. Grammar usage is controlled and error free.</i>
10-14	good	Some spelling and punctuation errors; meaning is not interrupted by these errors. Grammar is somewhat controlled; minimal errors
5-9	fair	Problems with spelling and punctuation causes some interruption in reading. Several grammatical problems are evident.
0-4	poor	Spelling and punctuation errors are frequent and interrupt reading of story. Incorrect use of grammar and punctuation interfere with understanding the writing.

C. Form

Points		Description
15-20	excellent	The structure is intentional and elements flow seamlessly together to enhance meaning of message. Poem is complete.
10-14	good	<i>The structure is intentional and elements flow together to enhance meaning of message. Poem is complete</i>
5-9	fair	Structure somewhat contributes to meaning. Poem is not fully developed
0-4	poor	Overall poem lacks coherence and message is unclear. Poem is not complete.

The way poet showed and draw the structure and pattern of the poetry. It is conformed to specific norms and rules about rhyme rhythm of the poetry. The poetry

consisted of elements and intentional to show the message. So it is concluded the poetry is complete.

D. Technique

Points		Description
15-20	excellent	Effectively uses vivid vocabulary, unique details, figurative language, and sensory details to create tone and meaning. Evokes a strong response from the reader
<i>10-14</i>	<i>good</i>	<i>Uses vocabulary, figurative language, and sensory details to create tone and meaning. Evokes a moderate response from the reader.</i>
5-9	fair	Weak use of vocabulary, figurative language, and sensory details to create tone and meaning. Evokes a minimal response from reader.
0-4	poor	Lack of vocabulary, figurative language, and sensory details create an overgeneralized or vague poem. Reader is unmoved by work.

Technique is very important when writing a poetry. It can lead the reader easy to get the message and meaning. The poetry consisted of some vocabulary, figurative language, meaning and tone, so it can evoke a moderate response from the reader.

E. Originality

Points		Description
<i>15-20</i>	<i>excellent</i>	<i>Writer's distinct voice and unique perspective is very evident; a highly creative and innovative approach grabs reader</i>
10-14	good	Writer's voice and unique perspective is evident; a creative and innovative approach grabs reader.
5-9	fair	Writer's unique perspective is somewhat evident. Approach lacks imagination
0-4	poor	Writer's unique perspective is not evident and approach seems cliched and /or uninteresting.

Exactly the poetry is original. The poet distinct voice and used unique point of view. The poet is creative and innovative to get the reader attention.

Conclusion

Having been analysed in the previous section it can be concluded that "An Adventure" consisted of some poetics devices such as allegory, alliteration, figurative, imagery, assonance, blank verse, consonants, enjambment, metaphor, repetition, rhetorical and rhythm. The poetry is about the poet's journey of life and rising from darkness. The poet recounts a strange experience after entering the darkness, then rises to find himself lying down. The poet still wasn't sure if he was really dead or had fallen into the abyss.

The poetry is also considered as a good and complete poetry because its message engaging and clear. Message achieves purpose of encouraging one to vote. It has free of spelling and punctuation errors. It has good grammar and the structure is intentional and elements flow together to enhance meaning of message. It is also use specific vocabulary, unique perspective, distinct voice, figurative language and sensory details to create tone and meaning so it is highly creative and innovative approach grabs reader.

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