

Poetry

Lecture 1

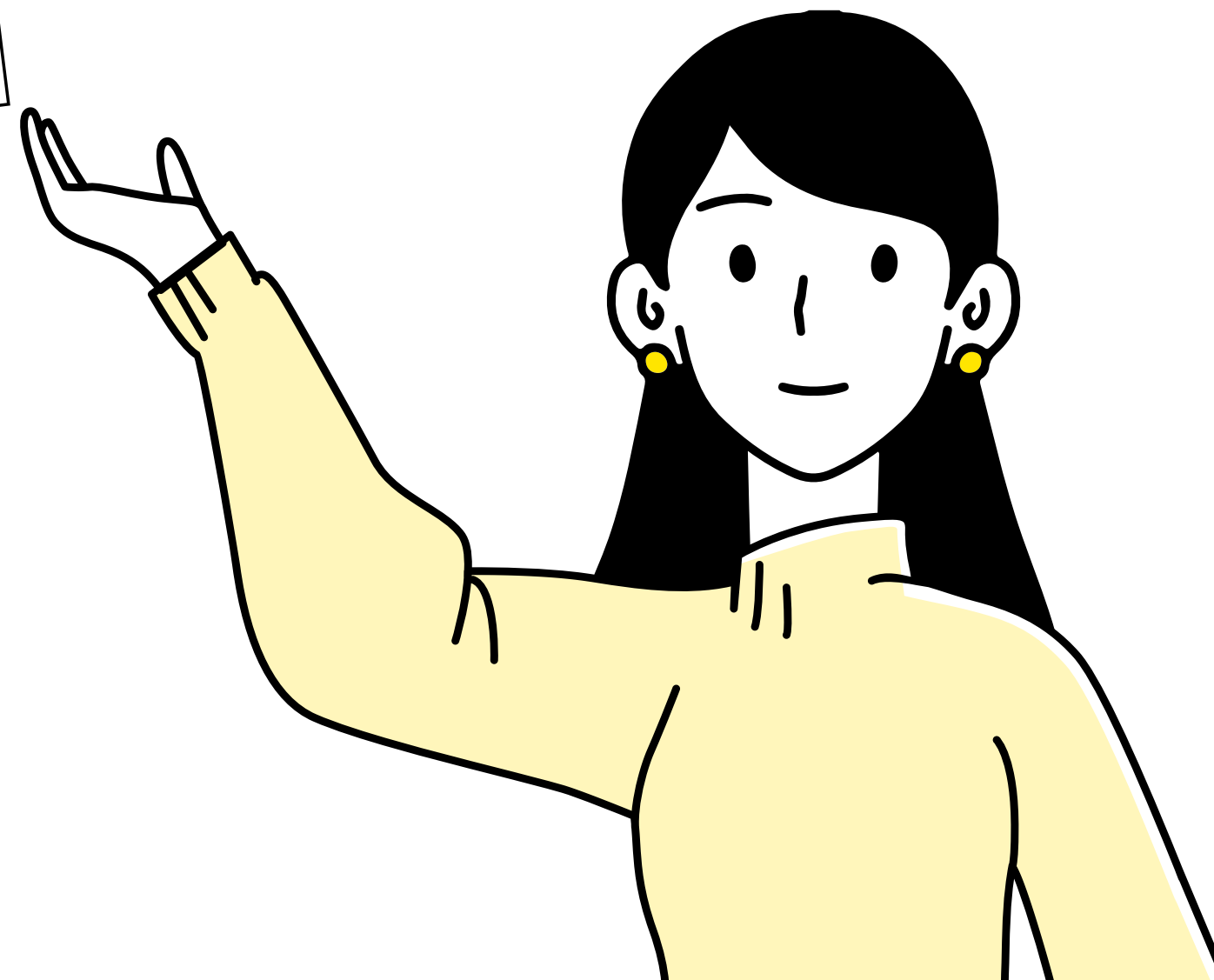
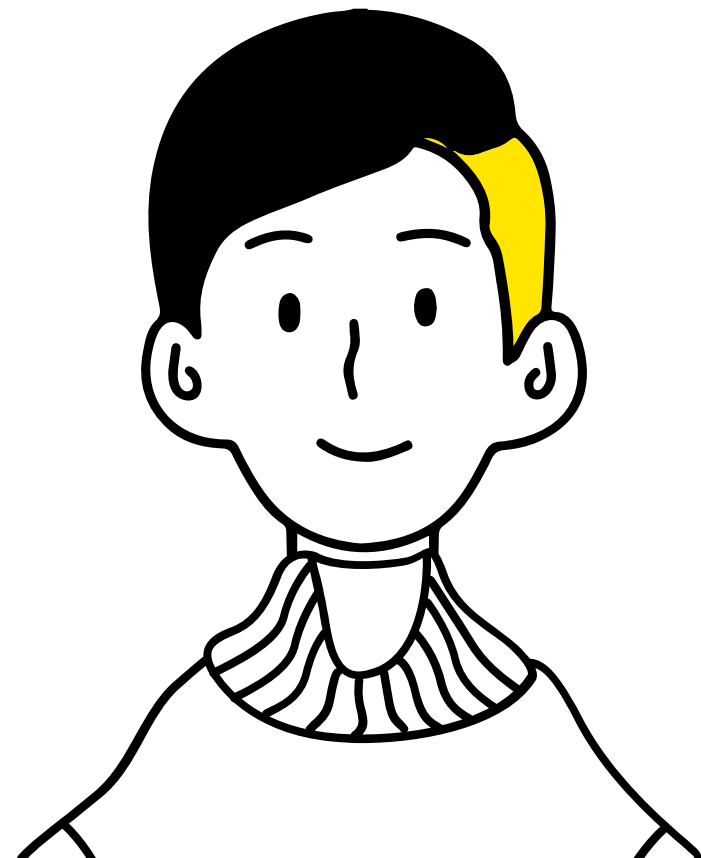
Lecturer:
Andrias Yulianto

Jakarta
International
University

Introduction:

How to write and analyze poetry

Getting ready: Finding ideas and saving them



Course Goals and Objectives.

this course are expected to

- help students communicate their feelings and thoughts
- let students explore imaginations and creativity
- develop students' critical thinking and analytical skills
- appreciate the beauty of language
- improve students' empathy and understanding of others
- inspire students and give them a new perspective on life
- help students connect with other people and cultures
- improve communication skills
- develop writing skills
- enrich vocabulary
- read different types of poetry creatively



Learning Materials

1

Poetry

2

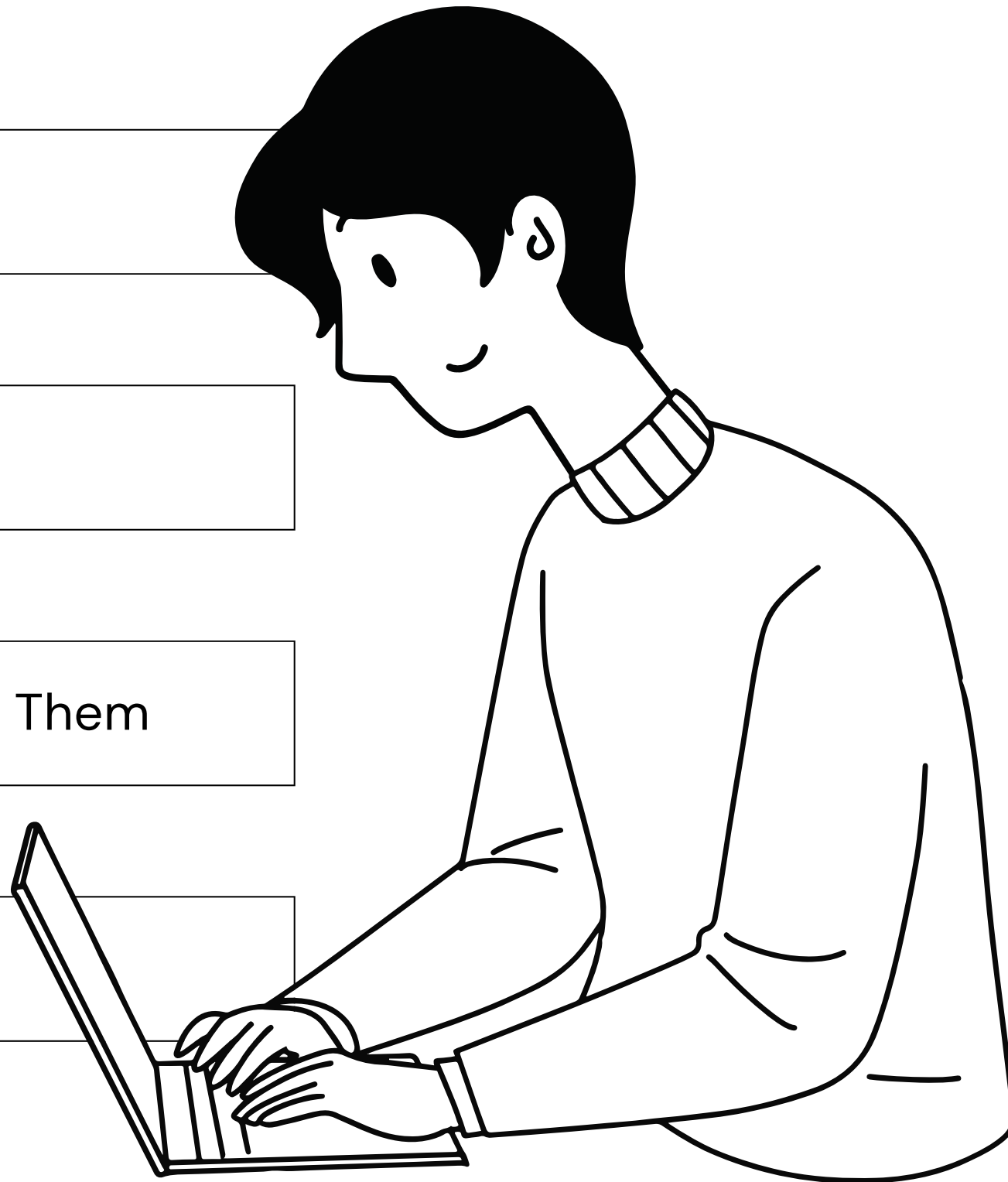
Characteristic of poetry

3

Finding Idea and Saving Them

4

Reading Reference



Poetry is a type of literature based on the interplay of words and rhythm. It often employs rhyme and meter (a set of rules governing the number and arrangement of syllables in each line).

<https://literaryterms.net/poetry/>

Poetry is perceived as fictional, it uses specialized language, in many cases it lacks a pragmatic function, it is also ambiguous

(Stefanie Lethbridge and Jarmila Mildorf, 2003)

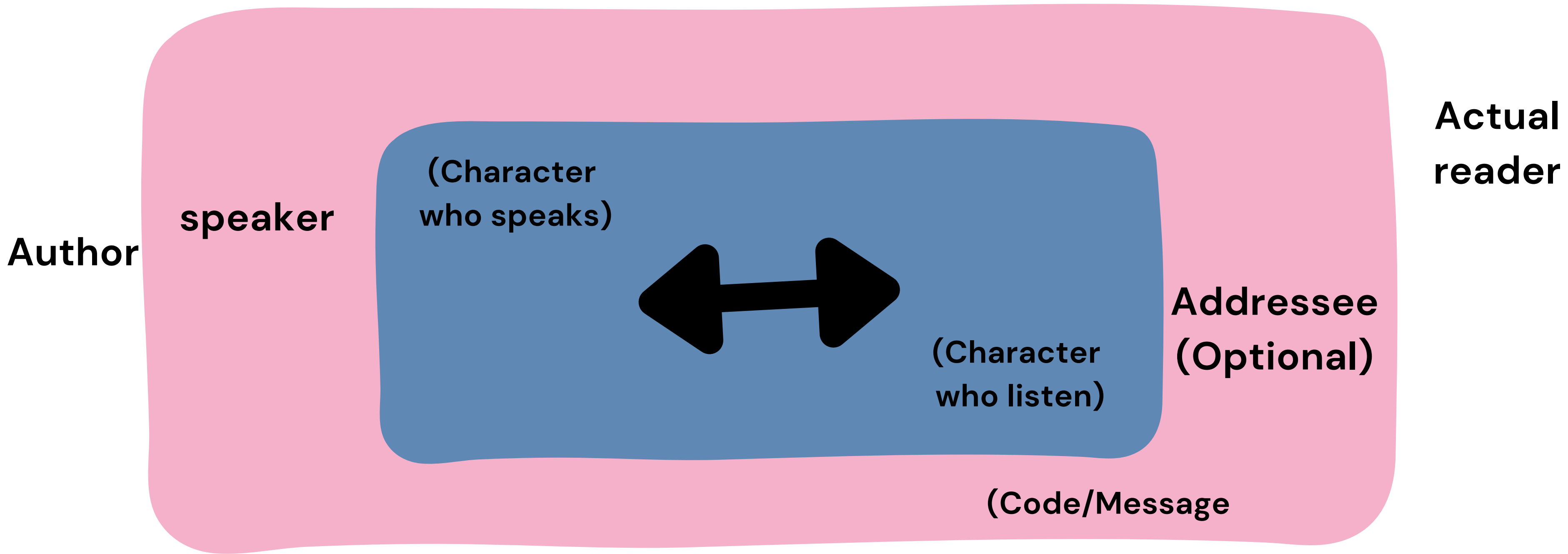


**What is
Poetry?**

Poetry is related with subjectivity and the expression of intense personal experience

(Stefanie Lethbridge and Jarmila Mildorf, 2003)

Scheme of poetry delivery



How we could notice that the text is a poem?

Because we could find that the poetic texts have several tendency to

- **relative brevity (with some notable exceptions)**
- **dense expression**
- **express subjectivity more than other texts**
- **display a musical or songlike quality**
- **be structurally and phonologically overstructured**
- **be syntactically and morphologically overstructured**
- **deviate from everyday language**
- **aesthetic self-referentiality (which means that they draw attention to themselves as art form both through the form in which they are written and through explicit references to the writing of poetry)**

(Stefanie Lethbridge and Jarmila Mildorf, 2003)



characteristic of poetry?

Use very very
dense use of
specialised
language

Express the
meaning in
much less
space than
novel

Display tendency
for structural,
phonological, mor
phological and
syntactic
overstructuring

Poetry uses elements
such as sound,
patterns, verse and
metre, rhetorical
devices, style, stanza
form or imagery more
frequently than other
types of text.

Characteristic of Poetry?

a very dense use of specialised language

(Stefanie Lethbridge and Jarmila Mildorf, 2003)

Song: to Celia ["Drink to me only with thine eyes"]

Drink to me only with thine eyes,
And I will pledge with mine;
Or leave a kiss but in the cup,
And I'll not look for wine.
The thirst that from the soul doth rise
Doth ask a drink divine;
But might I of Jove's nectar sup,
I would not change for thine.
[...]

(Ben Jonson 1572-1637, as cited in Stefanie Lethbridge and Jarmila Mildorf, 2003)

Characteristic of Poetry?

express the meaning in
much less space than
novel

(Stefanie Lethbridge and Jarmila Mildorf, 2003)

Pride and Prejudice

By : Jane Austen

In a few days Mr. Bingley returned Mr. Bennet's visit, and sat about ten minutes with him in his library. He had entertained hopes of being admitted to a sight of the young ladies, of whose beauty he had heard much; but he saw only the father. The ladies were somewhat morefortunate, for they had the advantage of ascertaining, from an upeprwindow, that he wore a blue coat and rode a black horse.

Austen, J. (2013).

Song: to Celia ["Drink to me only with thine eyes"]

By : Ben Jonson

Drink to me only with thine eyes,
And I will pledge with mine;
Or leave a kiss but in the cup,
And I'll not look for wine.

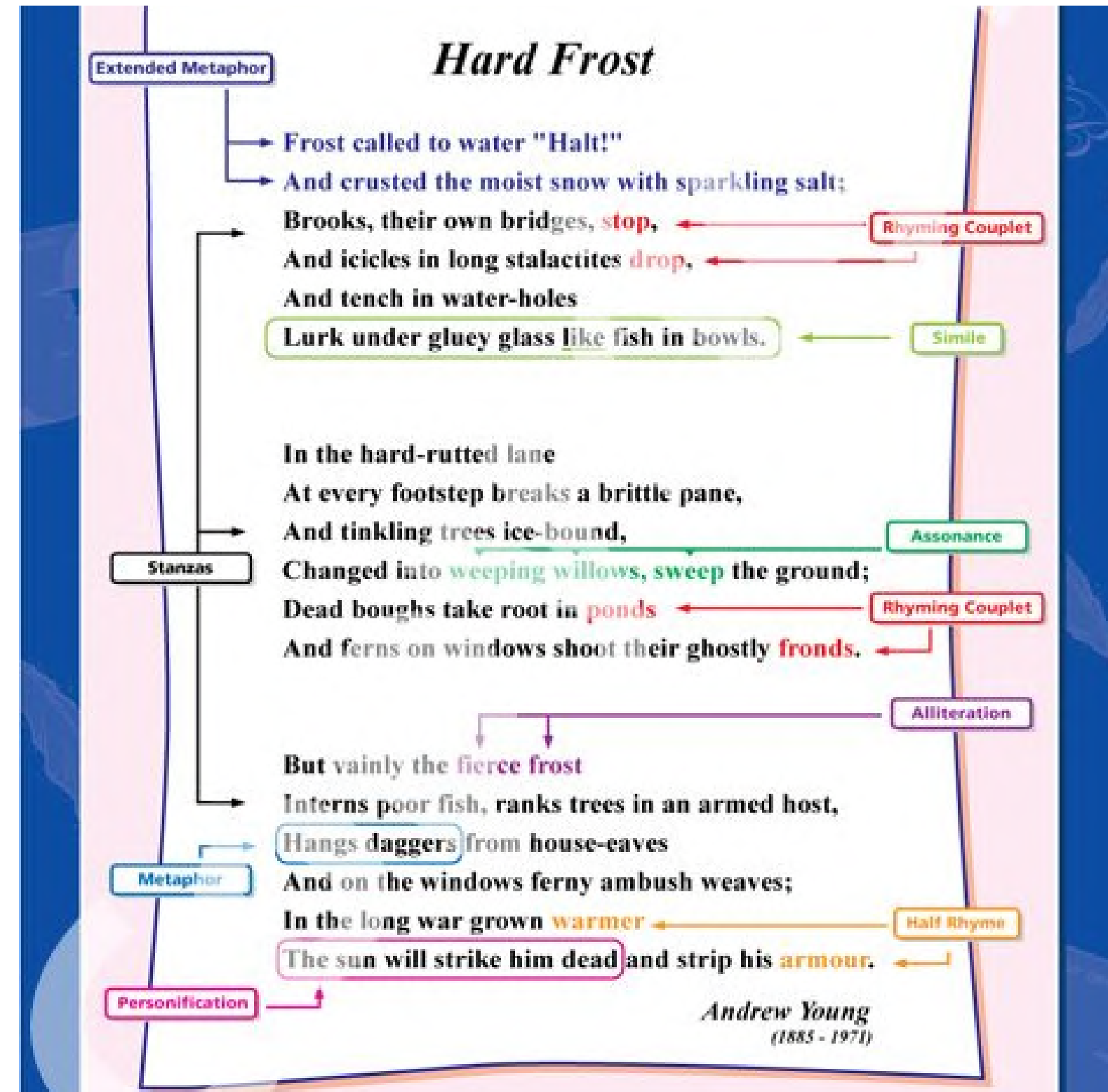
[. . .]

(Ben Jonson 1572-1637, as cited in Stefanie
Lethbridge and Jarmila Mildorf, 2003)

Characteristic of Poetry?

Display tendency for structural, phonological, morphological and syntactic over structuring.

(Stefanie Lethbridge and Jarmila Mildorf, 2003)



Source: Pinterest

Characteristic of Poetry?

Poetry uses elements such as sound, patterns, verse and metre, rhetorical devices, style, stanza form or imagery more frequently than other types of text.

(Stefanie Lethbridge and Jarmila Mildorf, 2003)

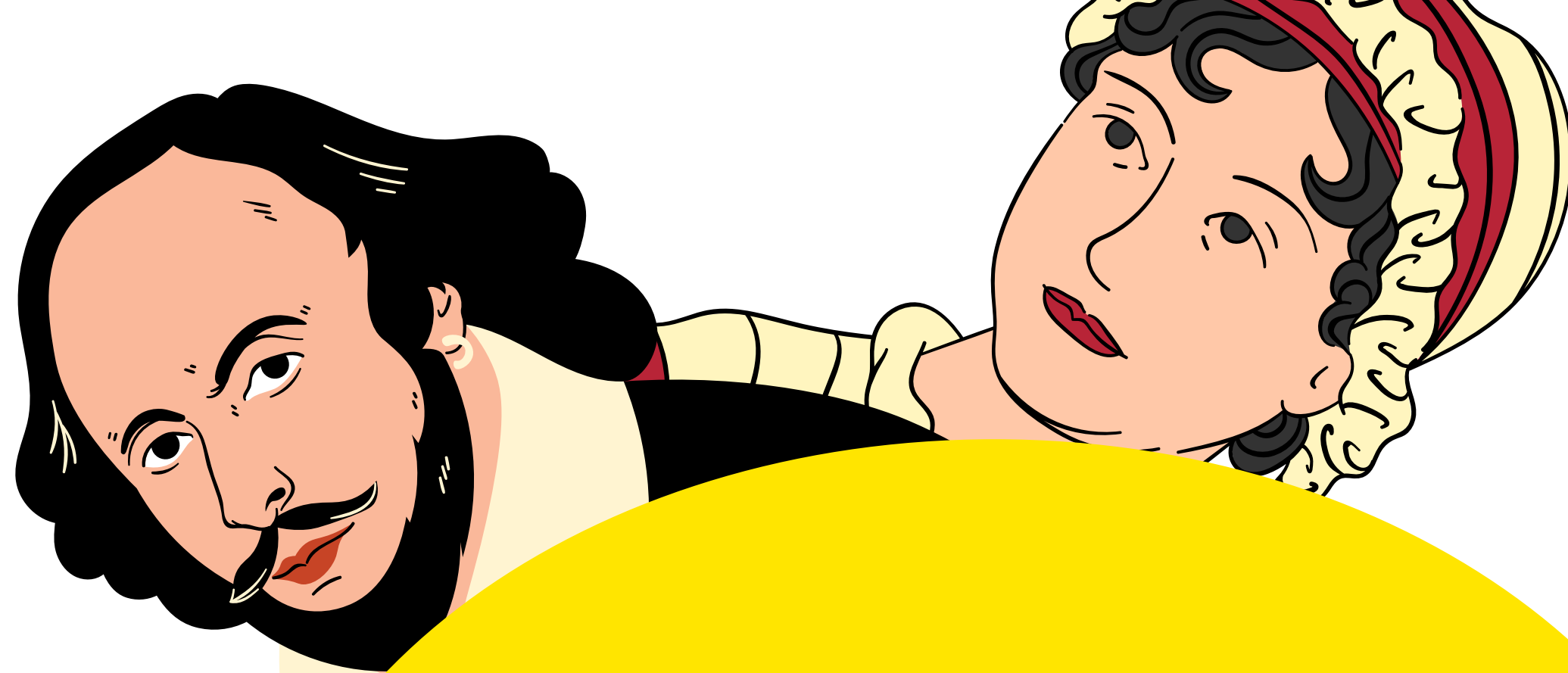
December Leaves

by Kaye Starbird

The fallen leaves are cornflakes **A**
That fill the lawn's wide dish, **B**
And night and noon **C**
The wind's a spoon **C**
That stirs them with a swish. **B**

The sky's a silver sifter **A**
A-sifting white and slow, **B**
That gently shakes **C**
On crisp brown flakes **C**
The sugar known as snow. **B**

Source: Theclassroomkey



**Obviously, not all
poems use all these
elements, and not all
the verse is poetry**

(Hollander 2001: 1, as cited in Stefanie
Lethbridge and Jarmila Mildorf, 2003)

Analyze this Poem

I've A Pain In My Head

'I've a pain in my head'
Said the suffering Beckford;
To her Doctor so dread.
'Oh! what shall I take for't?'

Said this Doctor so dread
Whose name it was Newnham.
'For this pain in your head
Ah! What can you do Ma'am?'

Said Miss Beckford, 'Suppose
If you think there's no risk,
I take a good Dose
Of calomel brisk.'--

'What a praise worthy Notion.'
Replied Mr. Newnham.
'You shall have such a potion
And so will I too Ma'am.'

Jane Austen

In a stanza

A sequence of lines within a poem are often separated into sub-units,

(Stefanie Lethbridge and Jarmila Mildorf, 2003)

With rhyme

When two words have the same sound (phoneme) from the last stressed vowel onwards, they are considered to rhyme. In a full rhyme, the consonant preceding the last stressed vowel of the two words is different:

night/delight, power/flower and so on.

(Stefanie Lethbridge and Jarmila Mildorf, 2003)



Finding Ideas and Saving Them

1

Take a chance to go out and make yourself relax, until you get the main ideas of what things you like to share through your writings.

2

Find the right and comfortable tools for you to write your writing.

3

Find the right, unusual, and unique places, but also in the perfect time.

4

Implement this following suggestion to help your writing or journal could work out!

1

Take a chance to go out and make yourself relax, until you get the main ideas of what things you like to share through your writings or picture.

*You just need to brainstorm all your idea and you could express them through your writing or even painting! or you could even design it like a scrapbook! and we may call it your **journal!***



Diary



Canvas

A journal can be different things for you

- A place to experiment with words lines colors, and shapes
- recorded story of your life about family or even friends
- A place to collect quotations that are inspirational for you
- A place where you save your deepest confession
- A place to write letters to mail as well as letters that will remain in your journal
- An album photo of family, places, and stuff
- A sketchbook for your drawings



Writing tip from a poet

My journal is the heart of my writing. there I record dreams, memories, funny happenings, and wild ideas. Free to play, I write in different directions and colors; I draw; I tape in leaves. notes from kids, boarding passes. from such compost, poems, stories and even novels grow.

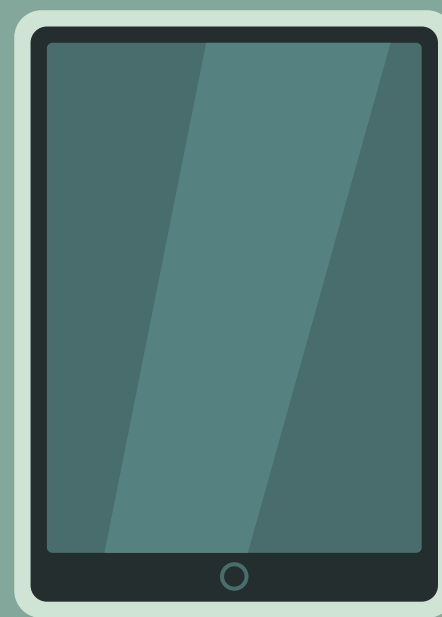
George Ella Lyon



2

Find the right and comfortable tools for you to write your writing.

You could write the abstract concept first then revise it into a beautiful poem.



It is your own preference, some people are more comfortable using the 'traditional' tools and others feel it is more flexible to use the "unconventional" tools.

3



Source: Canva

Calming places, silent moment



Source: Canva

At the party, when everything sparkling



Source: Canva

At funeral, grieves

4

Find the right, unusual, and unique places, but also in the perfect time.

this kind of rare moment could trigger your mind to write a good journal. Don't let it be such a waste, take that moment to write.



Source: Canva

At Wedding ceremony, when all the people are happy

3

it is not always a happy moment in your life but also it could be at the time when you are at your lowest, every kind of unusual moment also could be the main idea.

some suggestions you need when you write a poem!

- It's okay if you don't write in your journal every day
- never criticize what you write
- neatness doesn't count
- spelling doesn't count
- don't throw anything
- date every entry
- your journal is for you



Janeczko, P. B. (2001) .

4

Implement this following suggestion to help your writing or journal could work out!

(Janeczko, P. B. 2001) .



Writing tip from a poet

I often get my ideas from juxtapositions of unusual things-something clicks inside my head, and I take note. it's like the exercise where you're supposed to pick out the one thing in a list that doesn't belong- I pick it out then write about how it got there.

Jim Daniels





It's okay if you don't write in your journal every day.

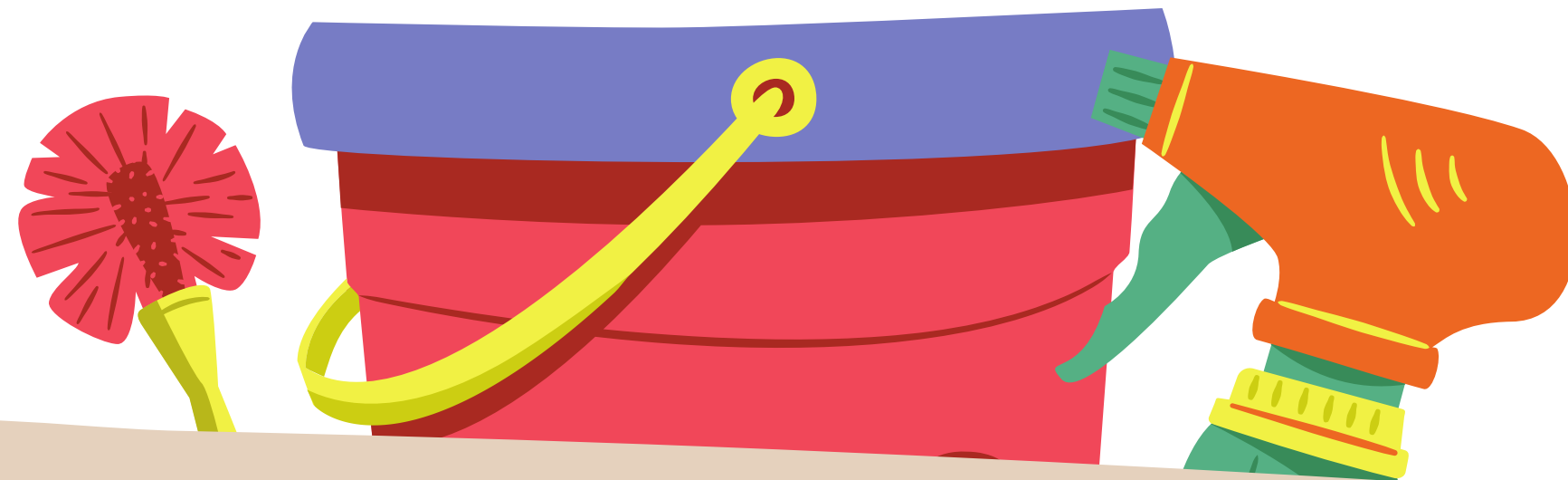
Journals existed here to serve you, not to be your master.

There is no need to force you to make a journal. Journals are the ones that are adjusting to your mood and feeling, not you. No need to be guilty, just repeat this suggestion to yourself until you believe it.



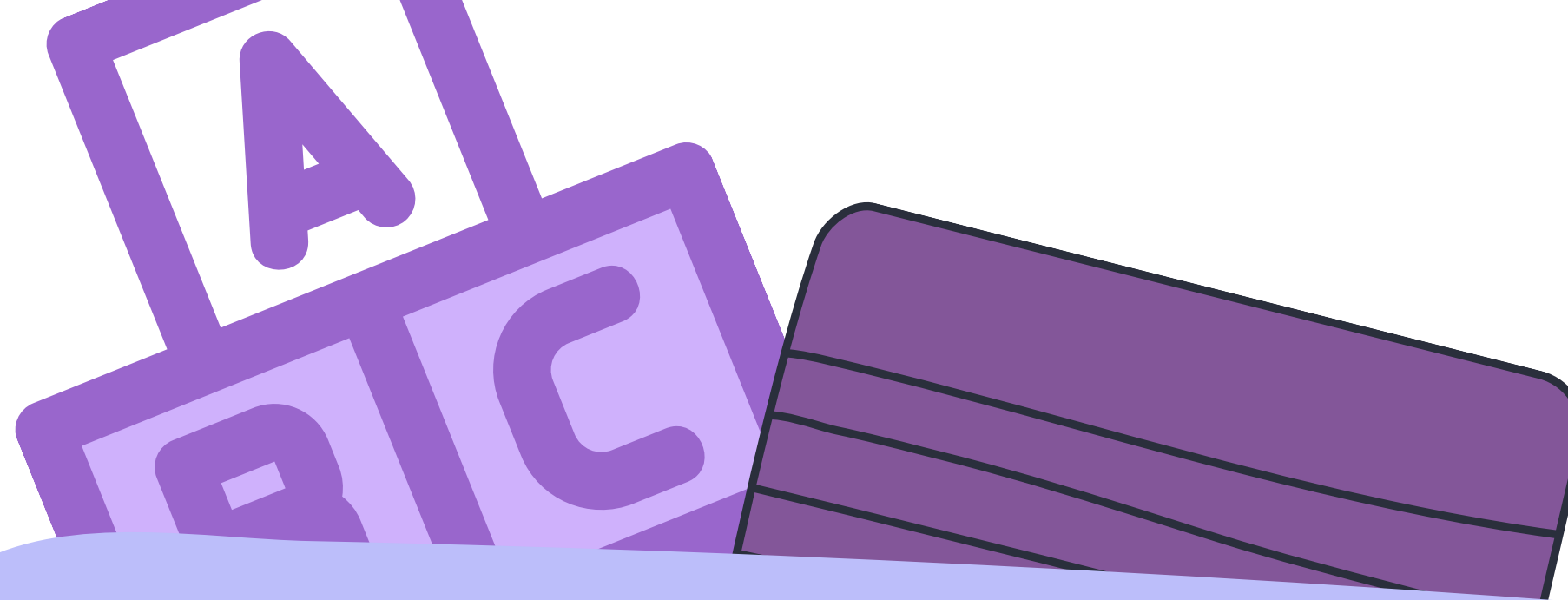
Never criticize what you write

No need to be perfect, it appears to express your thought that are also imperfect, but it just has to be honest.



Neatness doesn't count

No need to be neat, and if you make mistakes in your journal don't be afraid to cross them out. If you are too worried about keeping a "perfect" journal, you may be too afraid to take a chance. And it's only when you take a chance with your writing that you will learn what you do.



Spelling doesn't count

No need to be afraid of spelling, but if it bothers you that much you could correct it.



Don't throw anything

Keep everything that you write in your journal. Don't throw your true feelings out of your canvas. It might be your greatest one.



Date every entry

Keep the date of your journal updated. You could track your feelings with the updated journal and you could always remember that date was memorable so you write the journal.



Your journal is for you

Better to not spill your journal to others! it is your private area you should express your emotions without feeling judged by others.



Writing tip from a poet

Nothing takes the place of keeping a journal, in which to record observations and thoughts, a phrase, a word, an idea that can be used when there is leisure to write; nor is there any substitute for observation: the time taken to carefully examine and respond to the world around us.

Myra Cohn Livingston



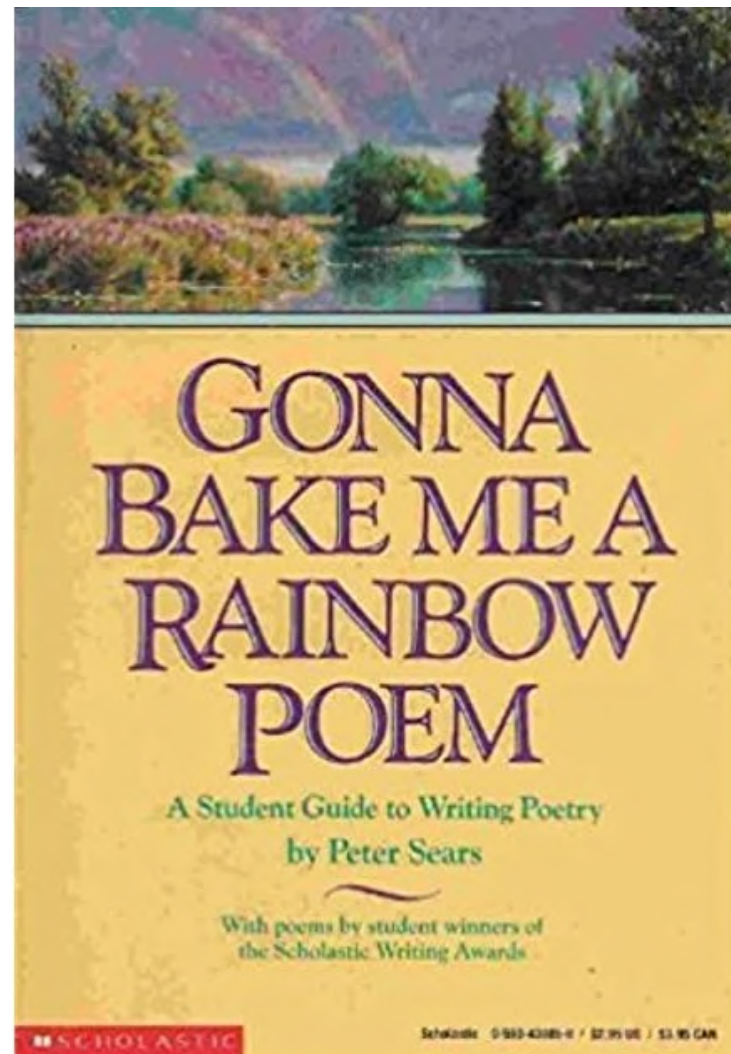
You will **never** be a
good poet if you
are not a good
reader

Reading!

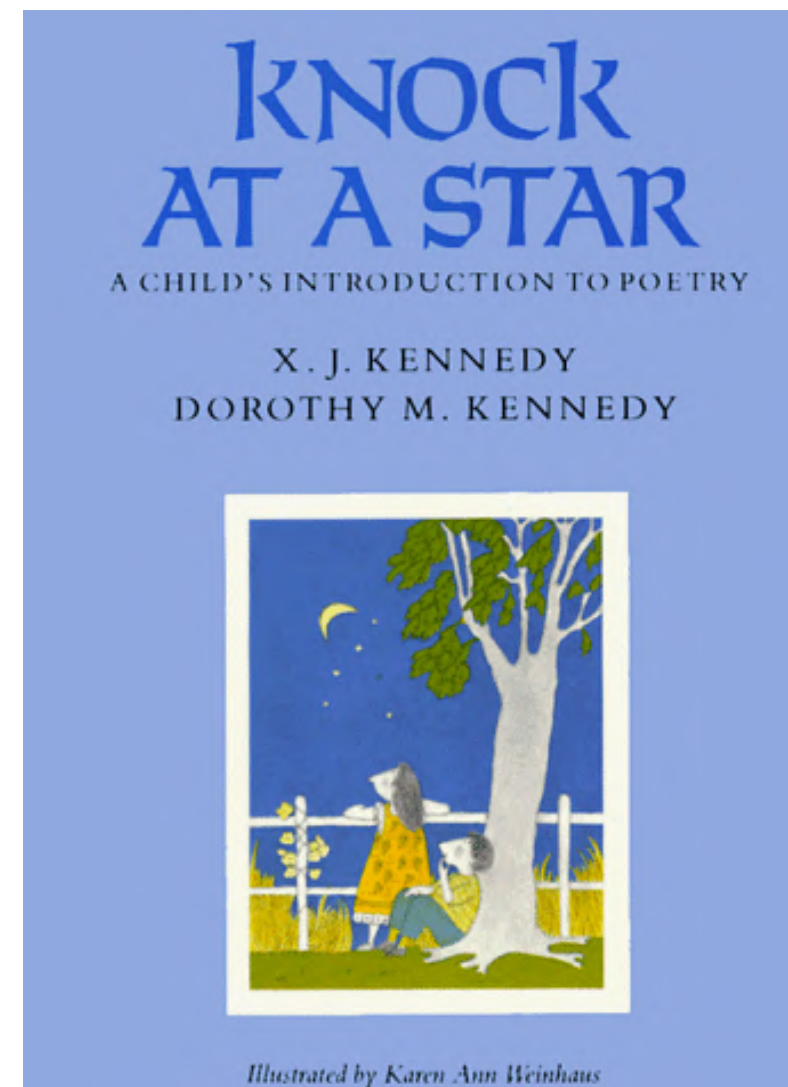


At least **read** just read,
no need to analyze
things. soon you will get
that feeling.

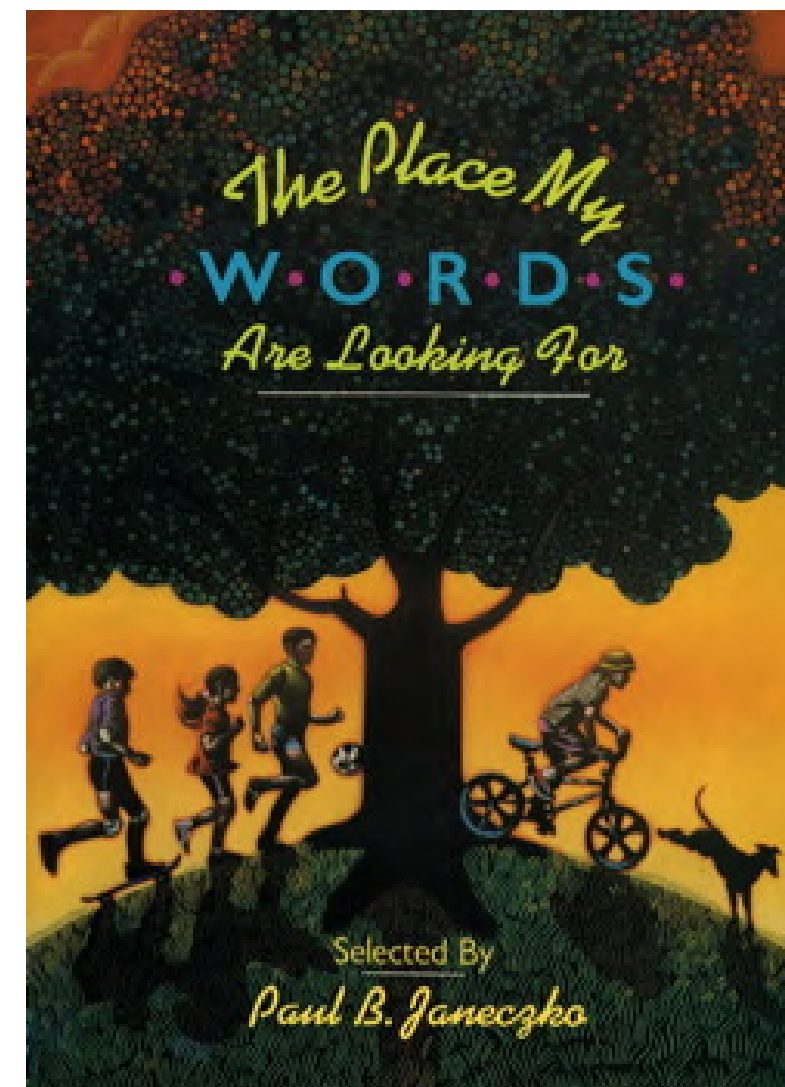
Some good books for you to read



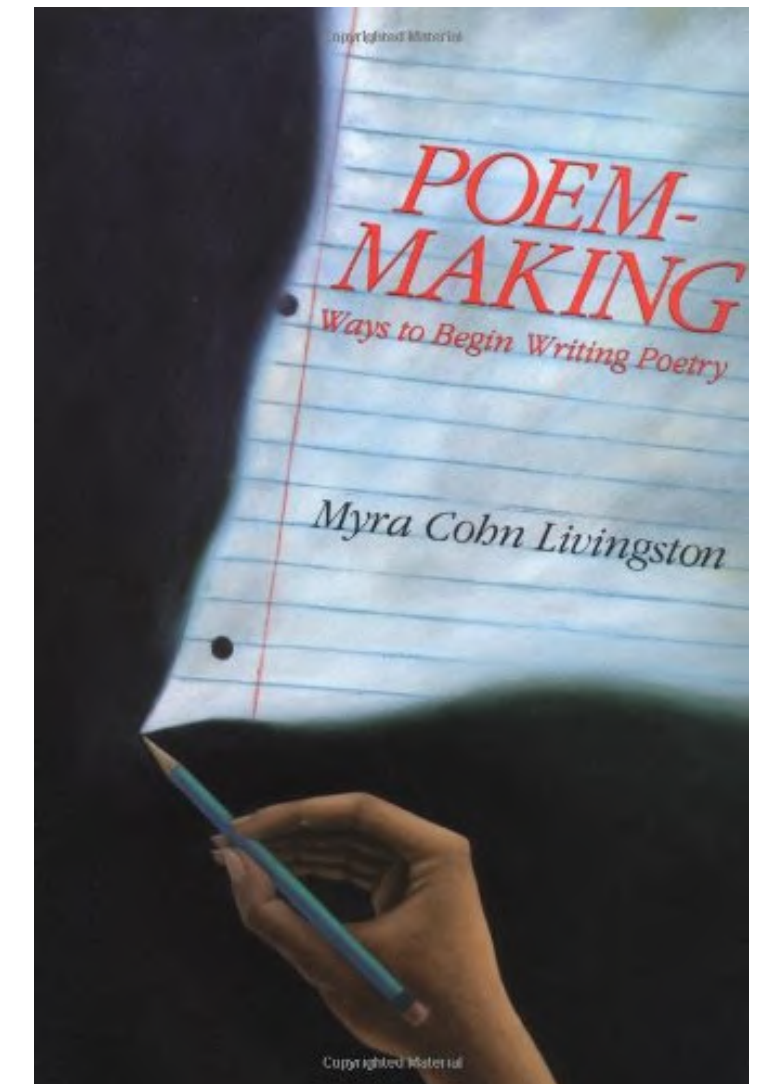
Source: goodreads



Source: abebooks



Source: simonandschusters



Source: abebooks

Writing tip from a poet



Poetry is a secret kingdom. If you engage all your senses-seeing, touching, listening, smelling, and tasting-the gates open. Seemingly unimportant things begin to speak: salmon-colored geraniums, a smooth beach stone, your mother's voice when she calls your name, the diesel smell of the school bus, and that first bite of a Snickers bar. Details are the beginnings of Poetry and the doors to your kingdom.

Christine Hemp



Thank you!

Have a
great day
ahead.



Preferences

Book/webpage sources

1. Stefanie Lethbridge and Jarmila Mildorf, 2003
2. Janeczko, P. B. (2001). How to Write Poetry.
3. I've a Pain in my Head by Jane Austen. (n.d.). <https://www.poetry.com/poem/21202/i've-a-pain-in-my-head>
4. <https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/44464/song-to-celia-drink-to-me-only-with-thine-eyes>
5. Austen, J. (2013). Pride & Prejudice.
6. Stevenson, A. (2010). Oxford Dictionary of English. Oxford University Press, USA.

Picture sources

1. Smedley, T. (2014, April 4). Poetic Structure Poster. Pinterest. <https://www.pinterest.co.uk/pin/403987029046494604/> (Picture 1, slide 11)
2. Braun, H. (2019, October 31). A Week-Long Poetry Unit - The Classroom Key. The Classroom Key. <https://www.theclassroomkey.com/2014/04/a-week-long-poetry-unit.html> (Picture 1, slide 12)
3. I've a Pain in my Head by Jane Austen. (n.d.). <https://www.poetry.com/poem/21202/i've-a-pain-in-my-head> (slide 14)
4. www. Canva .com (Picture 1, Picture 2, Picture 3, and Picture 4 in slide 20)
5. Gonna Bake Me a Rainbow Poem. (n.d.). Goodreads. https://www.goodreads.com/book/show/619325.Gonna_Bake_Me_a_Rainbow_Poem
6. Kennedy, X. J. D. M. (n.d.). Knock at a Star: A Child's Introduction to Poetry. <https://www.abebooks.co.uk/9780316488549/Knock-Star-Childs-Introduction-Poetry-0316488542/plp> (Picture 2, slide 33)
7. The Place My Words Are Looking For. (n.d.). Book by Paul B. Janeczko | Official Publisher Page | Simon & Schuster. <https://www.simonandschuster.com/books/The-Place-My-Words-Are-Looking-For/Paul-B-Janeczko/9780027476712> (Picture 3, slide 33)
8. Livingston, M. C. (n.d.-b). Poem-Making: Ways to Begin Writing Poetry. <https://www.abebooks.co.uk/9780060240196/Poem-Making-Ways-Begin-Writing-Poetry-0060240199/plp> (Picture 4, slide 33)