

ABSTRACT

DAMARA, ASRI. (2021). **Revealing Imperialism through Symbol and Imagery Found in Rudyard Kipling's "The White Man's Burden"**. Yogyakarta: Department of English Letters, Faculty of Letters, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Colonization era has presented throughout history and still existed until late nineteenth century. The purpose of colonization developed with the times, not only to conquer a new country but also to civilize the native people. Civilization happened because it was related with imperialism. Imperialism can be stated as a value, policy or as a doctrine. Imperialism can be found in a history book but it could be written in a form of a poem. It can be seen in the content of a poem.

This study analyzed imperialism in a poem entitled "The White Man's Burden" which is written by Rudyard Kipling. Hence, this study has a purpose to answer two problems. The first is how imperialism is delivered in Rudyard Kipling's "The White Man's Burden" and the second is how symbol and imagery deliver imperialism in Rudyard Kipling's "The White Man's Burden".

In order to answer the two problems, this study applies the library research method. The main data that is used is a poem entitled "The White Man's Burden" by Rudyard Kipling. Furthermore, there are three theories and one review that are applied in this study. The three theories are how to understand poetry, theory of symbol, and theory of imagery. Next, the review is about review of imperialism. This study applies new criticism as approach of the study.

Based on the analysis, there are two findings in this study. The first result is imperialism is described differently in each stanza. In the first stanza, the description is about what the white men should do to the native people in the new island in order to bear the duty or the responsibility. The second stanza, it is about the white men have to work for the native people's profit and gain. The third stanza is about a warning to the white men during their service in the new island. The fourth is about the way of how the white men see the duty or the responsibility. The fifth stanza is about the way the native people react to the service of the white men. The sixth stanza is about the warning to the white men. They have to hide their pain during their service. The seventh stanza is about the other warning to the white men who bear the duty or the responsibility. They have to leave behind their childhood to become a manhood. It has to be done in order to bear the duty or the responsibility. Imperialism is used as the ideology or value for encouraging the white men to take up their responsibility during the acquisition and civilization in the new island. The second result is three symbols and three imageries which can be found in the poem. Those are white man, burden, and Half-devil and Half-child. Next, the imageries that can be found are Kinesthetic Imagery, Visual Imagery, and Organic Imagery.

Keywords: The White Man's Burden, Imperialism, Symbol, Imagery.

ABSTRAK

DAMARA, ASRI. (2021). **Revealing Imperialism through Symbol and Imagery Found in Rudyard Kipling's "The White Man's Burden"**. Yogyakarta: Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Era kolonisasi telah disajikan melalui sejarah dan masih ada sampai akhir abad 19. Tujuan dari kolonisasi berkembang seturut perubahan waktu, tidak hanya menaklukkan negara baru tetapi juga untuk memperadabkan penduduk asli. Peradaban tejadi karena relasinya dengan imperialisme. Imperialisme adalah sebuah nilai, kebijakan atau sebuah doktrin. Imperialisme dapat ditemukan di buku sejarah tetapi dapat tertulis dalam bentuk sebuah puisi. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari isi puisi tersebut.

Penelitian ini menganalisa imperialisme dalam sebuah puisi berjudul “The White Man’s Burden” yang ditulis oleh Rudyard Kipling. Oleh sebab itu, penelitian ini punya dua pertanyaan penelitian. Pertama, adalah bagaimana imperialisme dijelaskan di dalam puisi “The White Man’s Burden” dan kedua adalah bagaimana simbol dan pencitraan menyampaikan imperialisme di puisi “The White Man’s Burden”.

Dalam rangka menjawab dua pertanyaan penelitian tersebut, penelitian ini memakai metode data kepustakaan. Data utama adalah puisi berjudul “The White Man’s Burden” oleh Rudyard Kipling. Ada beberapa teori dan satu resensi yang digunakan di penelitian ini. Teorinya yaitu teori bagaimana memahami puisi, teori simbol dan teori pencitraan. Lalu, resensi tentang resensi dari imperialisme. Penelitian ini memakai pendekatan *New Criticism*.

Berdasarkan penelitian, terdapat dua hasil. Hasil pertama adalah imperialisme dijelaskan secara berbeda di setiap stanza. Stansa pertama, imperialisme menjelaskan tentang apa yang akan orang kulit putih lakukan terhadap penduduk asli di pulau baru dalam rangka menanggung tanggung jawab sebagai kulit putih. Stansa kedua, imperialisme menjelaskan tentang apa yang harus orang kulit putih lakukan kepada penduduk asli. Stansa ketiga tentang peringatan kepada orang kulit putih selama pelayanan di pulau baru. Stansa keempat, tentang cara orang kulit putih melihat tanggung jawab. Stansa kelima, tentang reaksi penduduk asli terhadap pelayanan orang kulit putih. Stansa keenam, tentang peringatan pertama kepada orang kulit putih. Mereka harus menyembunyikan sakit selama pelayanan. Stansa ketujuh, tentang peringatan lain kepada orang kulit putih. Mereka harus meninggalkan masa kanak-kanak untuk menjadi orang dewasa. Hal itu harus dilakukan dalam rangka untuk menanggung kewajiban atau tanggung jawab. Imperialisme digunakan sebagai sebuah ideologi atau nilai untuk mendorong orang kulit putih untuk mengangkat tanggung jawab mereka selama akuisisi dan pradaban di pulau baru. Hasil kedua adalah ditemukan tiga simbol dan tiga pencitraan. Ketiga simbol itu adalah *white man*, *burden*, dan *Half-devil and Half-child*. Lalu, pencitraan yang dapat ditemukan adalah *Kinesthetic Imagery*, *Visual Imagery*, dan *Organic Imagery*.

Kata Kunci: The White Man’s Burden, Imperialism, Symbol, Imagery