



THE USE OF ORGANIC IMAGERY IN THE NOVEL MAYBE EVERYTHING

I Gede Edy Sastrawan¹; I Gusti Agung Sri Rwa Jayantini²; I Wayan Juniarta³

^{1,2,3}English Study Program, Faculty of Foreign Languages, Mahasaraswati Denpasar University, Jl. Kamboja No. 11A, Dangin Puri Kangin, Denpasar Utara, Bali

E-mail: ¹sastrawanedy03@gmail.com ²srijayantini833@gmail.com; ³jjuniarta@gmail.com

Abstract— *This study focused on the analysis of organic imagery in the novel entitled Maybe Everything. The objective of this study is to classify and identify the dominant feelings of the organic imageries in the novel entitled Maybe Everything. This study used the theory by Perrine in Sound & Sense (1974) about the types of imagery, specifically organic imagery as the guidance in conducting the analysis. The data of this study were collected using the observation method and analyzed using the qualitative research method. The finding of this study was presented in a formal and informal method. The result of this study shows that there are a total of 20 organic imageries found in the novel entitled Maybe Everything. The types of feelings within the organic imagery include the feeling of happiness, sadness, fear, maturity, and pain. The study concludes that organic imagery is used in the novel entitled Maybe Everything to focus the depiction of the main character through his thoughts and feelings to match the theme of the novel.*

Keywords— *Imagery; Novel; Maybe Everything*

1. Introduction

People communicate using language in their daily life. According to Nordquist (2019), language has a very broad function as a medium for sharing and conveying messages, feelings, and thoughts. But in communication language has a very important impact on modern society. One example is literary works where literary works can also be used as a method of communication because it has a function as a form of expression for each individual writer. Literary works are born because of the basic human urge to express themselves, show an interest in human problems, and show an interest in reality that lasts all the time. In other words, people can communicate with other people through literary work. One example of a literary work is a novel.

A novel is a form of literary work that has social, cultural, moral, and educational values in it. In writing novels usually use a lot of imagery to create an interesting style of language. Perrine (1974) states that imagery can be defined as a representation through the language of sensory experience. In other words, imagery is a language representation to build an image in the reader's mind by representing objects, actions, and ideas that appeal to their physical senses, such as the senses of sight, hearing, touch, smell, and taste. One type of imagery that is widely used in a literary work is organic imagery. According to Perrine (1974), an organic image is a type of image that is related to the internal sensations of the body or human feelings. This type of image is represented by internal sensations or feelings, such as happiness, sadness, hungry, thirst, tired or nauseated. This type of imagery also allows the reader to feel what certain characters feel in a literary work, such as happy, sad, thirsty, hungry, tired, etc.

Organic imagery is also used in Alicia Lidwina's novel, *Maybe Everything*. This novel was chosen as a source of research data for several reasons. First, the story of this novel really represents the current state of the world and also contains many stories that make the reader feel the sadness experienced by the main character. Second, this novel has a lot of imagery contained in it, including organic imagery. The most important thing is that there has been no research that has examined this novel on the topic of imaging, especially organic imagery. So, analyzing this novel helps to contribute to the development of linguistic studies. Based on these considerations, shows that this novel deserves to be analyzed.

Regarding organic imagery, there is also a phenomenon where many literary studies nowadays prefer to analyze the figurative language of a literary work. So, images in a novel, especially organic images, are ignored by readers as mere narrative descriptions. This encourages research to discuss organic imagery further to reveal that the role of organic imagery is as important as other figurative languages in a literary work. Even though a novel has a poetic writing style, it does not use the right imagery, especially organic imagery. Readers will face difficulties in visualizing the novel's narrative conveyed by the author, especially through the thoughts and feelings of the characters. Therefore, this study is interested in choosing organic imagery as the main topic of research because of these special considerations. Therefore, according to the research background, this study aims to classify and identify the dominant feeling of organic imagery in the novel entitled *Maybe Everything*.

2. Literature Review

There are two similar studies that discuss the topic of imagery in a literary work. The first study is an article by Arbi (2018) entitled "Analysis of Imagery in Five Selected Poems by Maya Angelou". Based on the research results, the researchers found that the seven types of images which include visual, auditory, olfactory, tactile, gustatory, organic, and kinesthetic are found in selected poems by Maya Angelou. However, the analysis of this study uses the KBBI as an analytical guide to determine the description of words that are classified as images.

The second research is an article written by Wijaya and Afriana (2022) entitled "Image Analysis in the Novel *Singing Until Dawn*". Based on the study's results, the two researchers found that the most dominant type of imagery found in the novel *Sing to the Dawn* is auditory imagery. However, the analysis of this study only classifies words related to certain images without further description and explanation of these images. Compared to the two studies above, this study focuses on classifying and identifying the dominant feeling of organic imagery in the novel entitled *Maybe Everything*. In analyzing the data, this study uses Perrine's (1974) theory as an analytical guide to provide a comprehensive organic image analysis of the data source.

3. Method

The data source of this research is a novel entitled *Maybe Everything*. This novel was written by an Indonesian, Alicia Lidwina. This novel is 135 pages consisting of one brief introduction and seven main chapters with the theme of loss and reconciliation. The story follows the story of a boy named Mark from his childhood who was obedient to his parents, then the older he got the more often he avoided communicating with his parents. During his life, he always faces a loss starting from the loss of his parents, favorite teacher, children who ignore him, and wife. the novel closes with Mark who dreams of meeting his wife and tells what happened when his wife Jeana passed away.

In collecting the data, this study used the observation method which includes the following steps: reading the novel intensively, taking notes and underlining the sentences that contained imagery, and classifying and compiling the data into a table tabulation. While analyzing the data, this study used the qualitative research method which includes the following steps: identifying the organic imageries found in the novel entitled *Maybe Everything* and then analyzing the meanings of the organic imagery through the descriptions of the data by using descriptive words.

4. Result and Discussion

This section consists of the results and discussion of the research conducted within the data source. In a result, the finding data of this study is presented in the form of a table tabulation containing the classified data. In addition, a brief description is also provided to give an explanation of the finding data. While in the discussion, some of the selected data are given an in-depth insight and analysis which served as the supplementary explanation of the data found.

4.1 Result

The data of this study are found in the form of sentences or phrases that contained organic imagery in the novel entitled *Maybe Everything*. According to Table 1 above, there are a total of 20 data classified as organic imagery found in the data source of the study. Based on the percentages of the findings above, the most dominant types of feeling within the organic imagery are pain with a total of 7 out of 20 data (35%). Next is sadness with a total of 5 out of 20 data (25%). Then, followed by the feeling of happiness with a total of 4 out of 20 data (20%), and maturity with a total of 3 out of 20 data (15%). Lastly, the least type of feeling within the organic imagery is fear with a total of 1 out of 20 data (5%).

Table 1. Organic Imagery Found in Novel Entitled *Maybe Everything*

No.	Types of Feeling	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1.	Happiness	4	20%
2.	Sadness	5	25%
3.	Fear	1	5%
4.	Maturity	3	15%
5.	Pain	7	35%
Total Organic Imagery		20	100%

4.2 Discussion

According to the objective of the study, this section provides a comprehensive analysis of the organic imageries found in the novel entitled *Maybe Everything* by using the theory by Perrine (1974) about the types of imagery, specifically focusing the organic imagery. According to Perrine (1974), organic imagery is the type of imagery that relates to the internal sensation of the human body or feelings. This type of imagery is represented by internal sensations or feelings, such as happiness, sadness, hunger, thirst, fatigue, or nausea.

Data 1:

“Because if glowing is all it takes to prove love, then all the fireflies in the world would rejoice in happiness the moment they die.”
(*Maybe Everything*, Alicia Lidwina 2018)

The sentence above tells about a firefly that must be happy when he dies because he dies after lighting up those around him. According to Perrine's theory (1974), an organic image is a type

of image associated with the internal sensations of the human body. These are represented by internal sensations, such as hunger, thirst, fatigue, or nausea. The word "**happiness**" according to the Oxford Advance Learner's Dictionary (1995) is an adjective. The word happy is a feeling that shows pleasure or satisfaction with something. Just as fireflies are happy when they die because they can light up their surroundings, humans too must be happy if they succeed in lighting up the people around them while living. Therefore, the sentence in data 1 shows a realistic picture conveying feelings, where a person feels happiness. This type of feeling in this data is associated with feelings of happiness.

Data 2:

*“His right arm swung in a sling, his expression **pained**.”*

(Maybe Everything, Alicia Lidwina 2018)

The sentence above tells about a female pianist who is in pain because her hand is broken, which made him unable to play the piano. According to Perrine's theory (1974), an organic image is a type of image associated with the internal sensations of the human body. These are represented by internal sensations, such as hunger, thirst, fatigue, or nausea. The word "pained" according to the Oxford Advance Learner's Dictionary (1995) is an adjective. The word "pained" is a feeling that shows pain usually seen in his facial expressions. The sentence in data 2 shows that the facial expression of pain is experienced by a female pianist when she swings her right hand. Therefore, the sentence in data 1 shows a realistic picture conveying feelings, where a person feels pain. This type of feeling in this data is associated with feelings of pain.

Data 3:

*“The sound of my own **cries** when I realized you were doing fine without me.”*

(Maybe Everything, Alicia Lidwina 2018)

Mark felt a deep sadness because when he saw his girlfriend he didn't feel anything when he lost Mark. This is a feeling of sadness, According to Perrine's theory (1974), organic imagery is a type of image associated with the internal sensations of the human body. These are represented by internal sensations, such as hunger, thirst, fatigue, or nausea. The word "crying" according to the Oxford Advance Learner's Dictionary (1995) is an adjective. The word "cry" has the meaning of shedding tears, usually as an expression of distress, pain, or sadness. The sentence in the data above shows that losing someone valuable can make someone cry, crying is one of the representations of sadness. Therefore, the sentences in the data above show a realistic picture of conveying feelings, where someone cries because of the response of a feeling. This type of feeling in this data is associated with feelings of sadness.

Data 4:

*“I would like to be friends with you differently. Not that I didn't like our relationship then. You had always been a very good friend of mine, and I should have no problem with that. In fact, our friendship might be one of the best things that ever happened in my life, and I would be forever **grateful** for it.”*

(Maybe Everything, Alicia Lidwina 2018)

Based on Perrine's theory in Johnson & Arp (2017), the sentence in bold and italics above is classified as an organic image because it represents or suggests an image that describes the feelings of the main character, especially showing his decision to be grateful for his current friendship. According to the sentence “I would like to be friends with you differently. Not that I didn't like our relationship then. You had always been a very good friend of mine, and I should have no problem

with that. In fact, our friendship might be one of the best things that ever happened in my life, and I would be forever **grateful** for it". It illustrates that the main character is grateful for his friendship and hopes it doesn't change. This shows that the main character has developed into a more mature person. In comparison, at the beginning of the story, he is very selfish and wants to always have more in a relationship. After protracted in sadness because of the loss he wants to return to his friendship relationship because Mark feels very happy when the friendship runs without any sense of more between one another, here shows a change of maturity where he has accepted and is grateful for the situation he even wants to return to the way it used to be. when the happiness is still there. The word "grateful" according to the Oxford Advance Learner's Dictionary (1995) is an adjective. The word "grateful" indicates a feeling of appreciation for kindness or gratitude. Therefore, the sentences in this data suggest an image that realistically conveys a feeling, in which a person is being sincere with the situation he/she had to face in his/her life. This type of feeling within this data is associated with the feeling that shows a sign of maturity.

5. CONCLUSION

Based on the discussion and data analysis, this study found that there were a total of 20 organic images found in the novel entitled *Maybe Everything* with the most dominant feelings of pain and sadness. The organic images found in the novel are classified using Perrine's (1974) theory as a guide for analysis. In addition, this study also found that organic depictions of feelings of pain and sadness are the most dominant in the novel because the story depicts the sadness of the main character in facing the continuous separation and the consequences it causes after his wife dies. Furthermore, organic imagery plays an important role in the narrative of the novel to focus on the development of the main character, especially in describing his emotions and feelings throughout the story. Therefore, this study concludes that the role of organic depiction is important in a novel to express various emotions or feelings of the characters to the readers so that they can understand the portrayal of the characters comprehensively.

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