

5 patriotisme dalam puisi *Heureux Qui, comme ulyse...* karya Joachim Du Bellay = Patriotism of the poetry *Heureux Qui, comme ulyse...* by Joachim Du Bellay

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK
 Renaissance yang muncul di abad ke-16 di Italia mempunyai pengaruh terhadap kesusastraan Prancis, salah satunya adalah puisi « *Heureux qui, comme Ulysse...* ». Puisi ini ditulis oleh Joachim du Bellay, salah seorang anggota La Pléiade, kelompok penyair yang mempunyai gagasan-gagasan baru dalam kesusastraan Prancis. Melalui analisis aspek-aspek pembangun puisi, yaitu aspek bentuk dan bunyi, aspek semantik, serta aspek pragmatik, tulisan ini membahas patriotisme dalam puisi itu. Penggunaan bahasa Prancis dalam puisi berbentuk soneta alexandrin yang berasal dari Italia menunjukkan patriotisme penyair terhadap negara Prancis. Makna dari puisi ini adalah perasaan cinta dan kerinduan akan tanah kelahiran yang terlihat dari analisis semantik. Analisis pragmatik memaparkan tema patriotisme dalam puisi yang pada abad ini masih bersifat kedaerahan. Akan tetapi, patriotisme ini tidak hanya menunjukkan sifat kedaerahan, namun juga terhadap negara dengan menggunakan bahasa Prancis untuk menghasilkan karya sastra seindah karya dalam bahasa Yunani atau Latin. Ini sesuai dengan tujuan La Pléiade untuk membela dan mempertahankan bahasa Prancis dalam karya mereka *Défense et Illustration de la langue française*.ABSTRACT
 Renaissance that emerged in the 16th century in Italy had its impact towards French literature, as in the poetry « *Heureux qui, comme Ulysse...* ». This poetry was written by Joachim du Bellay, one of the members of La Pléiade, a group of poets that had brought new ideas for French literature. Through the analysis of some aspects, such as form and sound, semantics, and pragmatics, this article studies patriotism of the poetry. The fact that the poet used French for this sonnet alexandrin originated from Italy shows his patriotism for his country. The meaning of the poetry is a feeling of love and yearn for his motherland which can be seen through semantics analysis. Pragmatics analysis explain the theme of patriotism that was still provincial during that century. However, patriotism of this poetry was not only provincial, as the poetry also presented patriotism for the country by using French to create belles-lettres as beautiful as those written in Greek or Latin. It is in accord with the purpose of La Pléiade to defend and maintain French language as mentioned in their masterpiece *Défense et Illustration de la langue française*.; Renaissance that emerged in the 16th century in Italy had its impact towards French literature, as in the poetry « *Heureux qui, comme Ulysse...* ». This poetry was written by Joachim du Bellay, one of the members of La Pléiade, a group of poets that had brought new ideas for French literature. Through the analysis of some aspects, such as form and sound, semantics, and pragmatics, this article studies patriotism of the poetry. The fact that the poet used French for this sonnet alexandrin originated from Italy shows his patriotism for his country. The meaning of the poetry is a feeling of love and yearn for his motherland which can be seen through semantics analysis. Pragmatics analysis explain the theme of patriotism that was still provincial during that century. However, patriotism of this poetry was not only provincial, as the poetry also presented patriotism for the country by using French to create belles-lettres as beautiful as those written in Greek or Latin. It is in accord with the purpose of La Pléiade to defend and maintain French language as mentioned in their masterpiece *Défense et Illustration de la langue française*., Renaissance that emerged in

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