

IMAGERY IN JULIANNE MACLEAN'S *THE COLOR OF HEAVEN*

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Abstract

This thesis discusses about imagery existed in Julianne MacLean's novel "The Color of Heaven". "The Color of Heaven" is a novel that tells about Sophie Duncan's life and there are lots of imagery used in it. The objectives of this thesis are to find imageries in the novel, to identify and classify the types of imagery, and reveal the purposes of the imagery. The thesis writer uses Laurence Perrine's theory through Johnson & Arp (2016) about seven types of imagery which are visual imagery, auditory imagery, olfactory imagery, tactile imagery, organic imagery, and kinesthetic imagery. The thesis writer uses qualitative research design since the analysis explores about the types and the purpose of the imagery. The study uses formalism approach because the analysis is based on the thesis writer's opinion and perception. The data are collected straight from the book by reading it for several times and taking notes the sentence that reflects about imagery, then categorize the data into its imagery types in the form of list. The result of the analysis show that there are found six types of imagery except one that is gustatory imagery. There are 32 visual imagery, 34 auditory imagery, 12 olfactory imagery, 11 tactile imagery, 16 organic imagery, and 18 kinesthetic imagery found in the novel.

Keywords: *types of imagery, purpose of imagery, The Color of Heaven*

INTRODUCTION

Imagery is a mental picture which imagined by a reader, it is appear when the reader reads and comprehends a text. According to Abrams & Harpham (2012) imagery applications range all the way from the "mental pictures" which it is sometimes claimed are experienced by the reader to the totality of the components. They also stated that an image is a picture made out of words. The imagery can be created if the reader has an active and creative imagination. The depiction of imagery can arise if the reader understands about the text they read.

In order to create the reader's imagination through their understanding about the text, language contribution is required.

Language in the form of words becomes the bridge for readers to catch the meaning of the text so they can imagine the mental picture. If the reader does not know the exact meaning of the language, it can lead to misperception from what the text conveys. Horovenko (2021) stated that imagery is one of the unique techniques of writing that evokes a sensory experience with the help of descriptive language. Through language, readers can experience or receive the senses which are delivered from the text. The main purpose of imagery is to stimulate the reader's senses.

Imagery can improve the readers' experience of the text by immersing them more deeply by appealing to their senses. Those senses are touch, taste, sound, smell, and sight. In accordance with these senses, based on Laurence Perrine's theory as stated by Johnson & Arp (2016) there are seven types of imagery. Those are visual imagery, auditory imagery, olfactory imagery, gustatory imagery, tactile imagery, organic imagery, and kinesthetic imagery. These senses can make readers imagine or even feel the experience in the text as if they are the one who experienced it. Therefore, the existence of imagery is very necessary to be on texts such as literary works.

Imagery exists in every text, it must appear and be used in literary works. Imagery is a part of other components that need to be inside of literary works. Abrams & Harpham (2012) explained that imagery is used to signify all the objects and qualities of sense perception referred to in a poem or other work of literature. The presence of imagery in literary works aims to deliver the condition and the emotion as written in the work. From all kinds of literary works, imagery is not only used in poems but in novels as well. The use of imagery in novels helps the story look more interesting to read and make the atmosphere of the story being felt by the reader. All of those events and emotions in the novel are created by the writer.

According to Ghimire (2021), writers use imagery in their work to add meaning to the work to make it more attractive and vibrant for readers. Based on

this statement, the writers are the one who creates the senses, emotions, and conditions which appeared in the story. Gulnoza (2020) said that one of the ways to illuminate the image of the writer's soul is to convey the mood of the characters in all its complexity by depicting natural landscapes. Writer does not only intend to stimulate the readers' senses to paint a picture, but also to represent objects, actions, feelings, thoughts, ideas or states of mind within the text. Although using imagery inside the novel is important, but there are some writers who only use a few of imagery in their novel. Even like that there are some of writers who use lots of imagery too. One of them is Julianne MacLean in her novel titled *The Color of Heaven*.

In the *The Color of Heaven*, Julianne MacLean uses many imageries. The reason why the thesis writer uses the novel is because when the thesis writer read the novel, she finds plenty of imagery and decides to choose analyzing the imagery in the novel. Not only because of the large amount of the imagery, but the types of the imagery are also various. The thesis writer can say that Julianne MacLean succeed to use the imagery in the story. The imagery is very diverse and success to build the reader's imagination about the condition and the background in the story. Readers also get the experiences related to the sense that drew in the novel. Furthermore, the readers can catch and feels the emotion felt by the character. Overall very interesting that Julianne MacLean uses lots of imagery in her novel and the purpose of the use of the imagery can successfully delivered to the readers. These statements become the reason why the thesis writer finally selects *The Color of Heaven* by Julianne MacLean as the research object and the source of this thesis.

In this thesis, the writer will analyze about imageries which existed in the novel *The Color of Heaven*. By analyzing and identifying the imagery followed with its type and purpose of using the imagery. The thesis writer uses Laurence Perrine's theory of types of imagery. The analysis will be presented in the form of descriptive explanation why it is categorized in the certain type of imagery and description of the purpose of the imagery.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Based on previous study in University of 17 Agustus 1945 Surabaya on English Literature major, there is a previous thesis that discuss about imagery. The thesis is written by Rehamdi Setya Hantana (2013), in his thesis titled *A Study of The Use of Imagery and Symbol in Revealing the Perception of Death in Christina Rossetti's Poems: "When I Am Dead, My Dearest", "Sleeping at Last", "After Death", "Dream Land", "Rest"*, he analyzed about imageries and symbols used in Christina Rossetti's six poems to revealing the perception of death. The writer used H. Coombes's theory to analyze the poems. The result of the analysis shows that there are only three types of imagery found in the six poems which are visual imagery, tactile imagery, and auditory imagery. The similarity between the previous thesis written by Hantana (2013) with this thesis is discuss about types of imagery in literary work. However, there is a difference between Hantana (2013) thesis with this thesis. The difference is the object of the analysis. The previous study used six poems for the analysis objects, meanwhile this thesis used a novel as the object of the analysis. Compared to a poem, imagery that used inside a novel is much more than a poem yet very diverse. That is why novel contains lots of imagery with diverse types used as the data. Therefore, there will be a lot of data that can be analyzed and as the result of the analysis there will be many types of imagery found, which are the seven types of imagery. Such as visual imagery, auditory imagery, olfactory imagery, gustatory imagery, tactile imagery, organic imagery, and kinesthetic imagery.

Theoretical Review

Johnson & Arp (2016) on Laurence Perrine's *Literature* explained that literary works such as poetry attracts our senses directly through its music and rhythms which we heard when it is read aloud. But actually, it appeals indirectly to our senses through imagery, the representation to the imagination of sense experience. In the inside of the reader's imagination is an image that created by the reader to help them to see, hear, or feel any senses from the text they read. It also helps the readers to interpret or understand things which

conveyed by the writer, either it is the condition, background, or emotions in the text.

Through imagery, the reader is meant to receive the senses existed in the text by imagining the things that they capture. In Laurence Perrine's literature, Johnson & Arp (2016) stated that beside an image represent visual imagery, it may also represent a sound (auditory imagery), a smell (olfactory imagery), a taste (gustatory imagery), touch, such as hardness, softness, wetness, or heat and cold (tactile imagery), an internal sensation, such as hunger, thirst, fatigue, or nausea (organic imagery), or movement or tension in the muscles or joints (kinesthetic imagery). Image will help readers to feel the senses which filled in the text as meant to conveyed by the writer.

Based on Laurence Perrine's theory, through Jonson & Arp (2016) they stated that there are seven types of imagery:

1. Visual Imagery

Horovenko (2021) stated that visual imagery appeals to visual imagination, appears most frequently in literature. Physical attributes including color, size, shape, lightness and darkness, shadows, and shade quite often serve the subject of the analysis. Visual imagery is kind of imagery that related to sight. It describes the imagined things which we can see. Visual imagery refers to all things that can be seen by our eyes, such as object in front of us and everything that our eyes can detect.

2. Auditory Imagery

Horovenko (2021) stated that auditory imagery used to explain things, ideas and actions using sounds that appeal to our sense of hearing, is intended to invoke up sound images in the minds of the readers. Auditory imagery is kind of imagery that related to sounds or voices. It describes the imagined things which we can hear. Auditory imagery refers to all things that can be heard, such as animal sounds, human voices, musical instruments, and every object which can produce sound.

3. Olfactory Imagery

Bensafi et al. (2013) stated that olfactory events give rise to the experience of “smelling with the mind’s nose”. Olfactory imagery is kind of imagery that related to odor. It describes the imagined things which we can smell. Olfactory imagery refers to all things that can be smelled, such as perfumes, scented candles, and everything which have scent.

4. Gustatory Imagery

According to Bensafi et al. (2013) gustatory events give rise to the experience of “tasting with the mind’s tongue”. Krishna (2012) through Pomirleanu et al. (2020) stated that gustation or taste sensations (i.e., sweet, salty, bitter, savory, sour) play a vital role in our lives, both from a physical, survival perspective, as well as from a social and emotional one. Gustatory imagery is kind of imagery that related to flavor. It describes the imagined things which we can taste. Gustatory imagery refers to all things that can be tasted, such as foods (cuisines and fruits), beverages, and everything which have taste.

5. Tactile Imagery

Mahfouz (2012) stated that tactile imagery is an image that represents touching such as hardness, softness, wetness, heat or cold. Tactile imagery is kind of imagery that related to textures (hard, soft, hot, or cold). It describes the imagined things which we can touch. Tactile imagery refers to all things that can be touched, such as any object, toys, rocks, food, and everything which touchable.

6. Organic Imagery

According to Mahfouz (2012) organic imagery is a mental sensation that represents an internal organic feeling such as hunger, thirst, fatigue, or nausea. Organic imagery is kind of imagery that describes the imagined things which we can feel by ourselves.

7. Kinesthetic Imagery

Kinesthetic imagery is a sense impression that represents movement of people, animals, and objects through poetic imagery. (Mahfouz, 2012). Kinesthetic imagery is kind of imagery that related to movements.

It describes the imagined things which can move. Kinesthetic imagery refers to all things that can move, such as curtain or leaves blew by wind and its kind.

RESEARCH METHOD

For this thesis, the writer uses qualitative research as the research design with reason the analysis will explore about types of imagery existed in the novel *The Color of Heaven* and the purpose of the use of the imagery. The analysis will be focused and based on the research questions. The data are collected from the novel itself by reading it several times then list the imagery data according to its types. After the list of the imagery finished to be collected, then the thesis writer will continue to analyze the purpose of the use of the imagery. This research also uses qualitative research method because all data are analyzed in the form of words and sentences from textual data. For the analysis will be discussed in the form of description followed with the proof of the data which are the sentences that reflected about types of imagery. The aim of using this kind of research design is the result will be in the form of explanation by describing the studied data. Research instrument used in this thesis is by collecting the data and examining the analysis by the writer herself. All data of this thesis are collected from all chapters of the novel *The Color of Heaven* by Julianne Maclean. In the novel, there are consisted of sixty-three chapters and 296 pages. The data are taken either from dialogues or narratives inside the novel. The data collection method used in this thesis is visual analysis from book, a novel titled *The Color of Heaven* by Julianne MacLean. The data were collected by reading the novel three times and taking notes of the sentences which represent about the seven types of imagery based on Laurence Perrine's theory. After finish taking notes of the data, she listed all of the data by compile it according to each types of the imagery. The literary approach is formalism because the analysis is based on the thesis writer's opinions or perceptions.

DISCUSSION

The imagery that used in “The Color of Heaven” plays important role and it works as its function to convey the senses to the readers. It can be to draw the background in the novel or create the sight that seen by the character. Furthermore, it can be a sound created in the story or a voice heard by the character. Or else a flavor which tasted by the character. Moreover, can be a touch that could feel any textures. Or maybe a movement or tension in the muscles. This thesis analyzes about the types of the imagery and the purpose of the use of the imagery by using Laurence Perrine’s theory of seven types of imagery stated through Johnson & Arp (2016) which are visual imagery, auditory imagery, olfactory imagery, gustatory imagery, tactile imagery, organic imagery, and kinesthetic imagery. There are 116 data found in the novel. The following table contains the classification of the imagery analysis from the novel.

Table 1. Classification of Imagery

Imagery	Total
Visual Imagery	32
Auditory Imagery	34
Olfactory Imagery	12
Gustatory Imagery	0
Tactile Imagery	11
Organic Imagery	16
Kinesthetic Imagery	18
Total Data	123

First is there are 32 visual imagery with purpose to draw pictures that related to visual sense in the readers’ imagination. Second, there are 34 auditory imagery with purpose to make readers imagine the sound image in their mind. Third is there are 12 olfactory imagery with purpose to make readers imagine the smell of the things they are reading. Fourth is there are tactile imagery 11 with purpose to draw images that represent touching of textures. Fifth is there are 16

organic imagery with purpose to make readers imagine the feel of internal organic feeling in their imagination. Sixth is there are 18 kinesthetic imagery with purpose to draw picture that related to movement of people, animal, and object in the readers' imagination.

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis, out of seven types of imagery based on Laurence Perrine's theory there are only six types of imagery found in the novel. The types of the imagery that exist in the novel are visual imagery, auditory imagery, olfactory imagery, tactile imagery, organic imagery, and kinesthetic imagery. There is one imagery which not exist in the novel that is gustatory imagery.

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