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A STUDY OF SOUND DEVICES IN POEMS OF TIGRIGNA FOCUSING ON REPETITION

HAYELOM BARO¹, Dr. PAWAN DEVINDI²

¹Lecturer in English literature, Aksum University, Ethiopia and Pursuing PhD at Parul University, Faculty of Arts, India

²Registrar (Corporate Relations and Human Resources), Faculty of arts, Parul University, Limda, Waghodiya Vadodara, Gujarat-India



HAYELOM BARO

ABSTRACT

The article is concerned with A study of sound devices in selected poems of Tigrigna focusing on repetition. The purpose of this study is first to identify the repetition whether it is utilized as one of the literary devices in the selected poems and then to examine the role of this sound devices play in encoding or reinforcing meaning and achieving aesthetic effects. As a model, the study adopts the revised method proposed by Leech (1969) in his book *"A Linguistic Guide to English Poetry"*. As result, repetition is utilized in the selected poems and analyzed in their context and artistic effects. The finding of the study shows that repetition is observed in the selected poems. As it revealed in the study, the poets are utilizing this devices for the purpose of emphasizing meaning. Besides its emphases, the use of repetition in the extracts also creates an exhilarating rhythmic effect, to strengthen the meaning and to produce rhythmic effect.

The purposeful re-use of words and phrases for an effect is called repetition. In other words, "repetition is a stylistic device under phonology in which parallel words are repeated in lines to draw the reader's attention to what the writer is actually saying" (Ebi Yeibo, 2011:1065). From the above definition, we can understand that, repetition is the re-use of words / phrases / or sentences that are exactly to "... add rhythmic effects to the lines in which they occur" (Yeibo, 2011:1065). From the above point, we can understand that repetition is the use of similar words, phrases or sentences in poems for stress and special effects. Repetition is the important instance of sound device that we can observe in Tigrigna poems.

As it is stated above, repetition is a stylistic device in phonology in which parallel words are repeated in lines to plan the reader's attention to what the writer is fundamentally cliché. "It is also projected to strengthen meaning

i.e. using it in a logical way to present content as real" (Ebi Yeibo, 2011:1065). He also adds that "when some words are repeated, they add rhythmic effects to the lines in which they occur" (Ebi Yeibo, 2011:1065). As a result, Resom has used this device not only to achieve realism but also as an enhancing device to add attractiveness and aesthetic upshots to his poem. The following analysis will show instances of repetition in the following stanzas from selected Resom's poems.

ደሃይ
 ደሃይ ደሃይ
 እንከ ሐሳብ
 ስጥሕላይ አብ ጽሐፍ
 ደሃይ ደሃይ
 አፅናገልይ ዝገሃየ
 ደሃይ ደሃይ
 አብርሃላይ ላምባየ
 መሬት ምስ መሰየ
 አስኪ ሽብር
 እዝም! ዝእዝም! እዝም! ዝእዝም!
 እቡም! ብእቡም! እቡም! ብእቡም!

Resom (1999)

dɒhæɪ
 dɒhæɪ dɒhæɪ
 "ənəki ɦasæbɒɪɪ
 sət'əɦəɪɪ "æb s'əɦæɪɪ
 Dɒhæɪ dɒhæɪ
 "æs'ənæɪnə,,əɪɪ zəɦəɪɪ
 Dɒhæɪ dɒhæɪ
 "æbərəɦəɪɪ ləməbæɪɪ
 "əzəm zə"əzəm "əzəm zə"əzəm
 "əbʊm bə"əbʊm "əbʊm bə"əbʊm

Voice

Speech online
 Can set you free
 It lights my voice
 On a screen like the sun
 Voice. Voice!
 The net sets me free
 Voice. Voice!
 In the dark with a candle to think
 Sisters, brothers, citizens, drums!

The repetition of the word "ደሃይ" [dɒhæɪ, Voice!] in the first and second stanza creates a motivating effect produced by the repetition of the word in the lines to bring out specific sounds and meanings i.e. [Dɒhæɪ dɒhæɪ]. Then again, the repeated word "ደሃይ ደሃይ" [Dɒhæɪ dɒhæɪ, Voice Voice] demonstrates how much the person is in horrific situation and repeated to emphasize what the person is saying in order to ask buttress of a woman who is near to the speaker and repeated to accentuate the ghastly circumstance.

As a result, we can say that this instance of repetition in the above extract demonstrates a kind of emphasis via the use of sound device which is known as repetition. In this line of thinking, Markus (2006:5) reveals that "sound patterns may serve a foregrounding or emphasizing function". Therefore, this kind of foregrounding or emphasizing function is clearly demonstrated in the above poem.

In addition to the emphasis created by the use of repetition, the sound of the repeated words also creates a thrilling effect. In this regard, Markus (2006:4) argues that "the most important purpose of sound patterns, regardless of their nature and

form, most definitely is their pleasing effect on the reader or listener. It is the melody created by the skilful use of sounds ...in poems".

From the above fact which is stated by Markus, the researcher observes this kind of effect in the above poem which is fashioned via the deployment of repetition. Accordingly, we can describe that, besides its emphases, the use of repetition in the above extract also creates an exhilarating rhythmic effect. Therefore, the writer in the above extract exploited repetition to strengthen the meaning and to produce rhythmic effect.

Furthermore, Resom has carefully repeated words in so many other poems. For instance, the following instances of repetition used by Resom can be also illustrating the deployment of this device in Tigrigna poems.

ሓብትኻ ɦæbətəxæ
 ጻል አዶኻ g "al " ædɒxæ
 ጻል አቦኻ g "al " æbɒxæ
 ጻል ሓትኻ g "al ɦætəɪxæ
 ጻል ሓውቦኻ g "al ɦæwɒbɒxæ
 ጻል አሞኻ g "al " æmɒxæ
 ጻል አኮኻ g "al " ækɒxæ
 ጻል ሓውኻ g "al ɦæwɒxæ
 ጻል ሓብትኻ g "al ɦæbətəxæ
 ጻል አያኻ g "al " æɪxæ
 ጻል ሳንድኻ g "al sənəɪxæ
 ኩለን ቆመናኻ ሳለ ባህልኻ
 እሞ መሰለንዶ ትሕልወን ኢኻ

Resom (1999)

Your Sister

Daughter sister

Your own sweet daughter

Your mother's

daughter

Her sister's and brother's

daughter

Your father's daughter

*His brother's and sister's
daughter
Your brother's and sister's
daughter
Your older brother's
daughter
Your older sister's
daughter
Every daughter
part of you
Your own sweet daughter
Sister to sister to sister
Respect their rights*

the above poems which is produced via the repetition of the same word for emphasizing meaning) and to create rhythmic effect. Therefore, words or phrases in Tigrigna poems are repeated to give emphasis, rhythm, and/or a sense of urgency.

Work cited

Daniel, Teklu . *Style and Analysis of Poetry* . Mekelle: Mega Ltd. 1998.

Yeibo. E. *Sound and Stylistic Meaning*. Academy publisher Manufactured in Finland. 2011

In the above poem, the author repeats the word “ገል” [gʷal, daughter] in ten different lines in the same position. This is an important instance of using repetition used by Resom all over the above poem and it is used in all the instances and contexts highlighted above for similar reasons as we have earlier stated i.e. to achieve realism and achieve beauty in form.

It is because the word “ገል” [gʷal] is repeated to emphasize a kind of realism pointing out that all girls who are born from “እደኸ” [“ædɪxæ, your mother], ኣቦኸ” [“æboxæ, your father], ሓገኸኸ” [hætənɪxæ, your mothers sister], ሓብኸኸ [hæwɪboxæ, your fathers brother], ኣባኸ [“æmoxæ], ኣኮኸ [“ækoxæ youruncle], ሓገኸኸ [hæwuxæ, your brother], ሓገኸኸ [hæbtæxæ, your sister] and ኣደኸ [“æɪxæ, your father]” are your sisters. In all words here a kind of device which is end rhyme is strongly as well used by the writer i.e. the repetition of consonance sound “ኸ” [xæ] is exploited (12) times in order to identify the sex as it is male and to represent for whom it is written i.e. it is used as the word ናኸ [yours] and also to create rhythmic effect.

From this we can understand that the word “ገል” [gʷal] is repeated throughout the above poem for emphasizing meaning. Furthermore, it also creates a special rhythmic effect. This is because, repetition is the re-use of words / phrases / or sentences that are exactly to “... add rhythmic effects to the lines in which they occur” (Ebi Yeibo, 2011:1065). Because of this fact, the researcher observes this kind of effect in