

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

There are two things covered in this chapter, conclusion and suggestion. The conclusion will be based on the research findings and discussion above. Then, the suggestion will lead the further researcher on the same fields.

#### A. Conclusion

Based on the findings and discussion of the conclusions of this study, which are related to the analysis of the meaning of connotation and denotation contained in William black's song of innocence. there are some conclusions. In the stanza of the song of innocence there are many words that refer to the god Jesus and a small child who is looking for identity by being constructed by adult experience, morality and religion.

To understand the implied and explicit meanings in a poem, the reader must know the class of words and semantics related to meaning, including connotative and denotative meanings. Connotative meaning is a word that contains a figurative meaning or not its true meaning. connotation is also a word that has another meaning behind it or a meaning related to a word. The meaning of connotation is usually often encountered in a poem, short story, movie, or song. while the denotative meaning is the meaning of a word or group of words based on a straightforward designation of something outside the language based on certain conventions and is objective or in another sense denotative is a word that has real meaning and we use it in everyday language

There are two kinds that are discussed in this research. the first, to find out and analyze the meaning of denotative using the first state in Griffith's theory in the interpretation stage related to literal or semantic meanings such as for example "lamb" is defined as a newborn little lamb or the word "father" in denotative meaning is defined as a man. -men who already have a wife and have children but are different from the second discussion, namely the connotative meaning which in Griffith's theory uses the second and third stages in the interpretation stage, namely explication and implicature which at this stage uses contextual information and world knowledge to find out what is being referred to. and which way to understand expressions or meanings that are not in accordance with the intended meaning, for example "lamb" in the connotative meaning is defined as a human child who is looking for the existence of real life. Another example of the word "father" in the connotative meaning is interpreted as the Lord Jesus Christ because of his guiding and caring treatment like a father. the examples above are found in William black's song of innocence.

## **B. Suggestion**

By considering the conclusion, there are some suggestions. For the next research, there is a limitation of this study that the future research may continue it, so the study can better than current research. This study examines only part of the poems in the anthology of Songs of Innocence,

so that further research can analyze the connotative and denotative meaning all of the poem in the one book or anthology.

Connotation is far more intermediate than denotation on one hand. Connotation may be subject to variable exchange from generation to the next. Connotation may be rather subjective and not shared in the same way by all speakers of a language. Our individual experience of language and its relation to the world is to some extent unique and idiosyncratic. Connotation is not stable.

For the students, who study about semantics especially denotative and connotative meaning, are expected to have good comprehension on the content and context of the text by reading the whole text. It will be able to avoid wrong choice of appropriateness meaning of denotative and connotative meaning