CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Through the analysis of the expression in the Mary Oliver's poems, the writer found eleven kinds of figures of speech, which are used by the author. Those figures of speech are hyperbole, allegory, anthropomorphism, personification, symbol, synesthesia, repetition, simile, metaphor, antithesis, and allusion.

A.   Conclusion

The writer draws a conclusion that the most dominant figures of speech that is used by the author is personification; Here, the writer finds 35 lyrics expression personification. The next figure of speech used by the author is allegory (21 lyrics), hyperbole (12 lyrics), repetition (10 lyrics), anthropomorphism, symbol, and antithesis each of them (7 lyrics), metaphor (6 lyrics), simile (5 lyrics), and then the least of figure of speech used by the author is allusion that is only one lyric that the writer find.

After having analyzed the 12 poetry by Mary Oliver above, the writer found why those are figures of speech is used by the author. The author uses 11 kinds of figures of speech in the three collected poems. The frequently used by the author is personification. Personification usually connected with others similar figures of speech to make the poetry better. Allegory and personification is one unity that makes the poetry more perfect. Allegory is figure of speech in which

abstract ideas and principles are described of characters, figure, and events. When the author show her imagination using personification and allegory, the result is exaggerated meaning of something. Then, the author deliberately and obviously exaggerated for effect that is hyperbole. To make the hyperbole clearer then the author repeating a single word two times or maybe three times, this is called repetition. The point is that the author use personification as the base figure of speech to create the poetry above and it should follows the similar figures of speech to make it perfect, allegory, hyperbole, repetition, anthropomorphism, symbol, antithesis, metaphor, simile, synesthesia, and allusion. The whole data uses those kinds of figure of speech to make the poetry perfect.

B.   Suggestion

The writer suggest the people who concern in educational study especially teacher, lecturer, or maybe students who wants to appreciate the literary work, which have been done by western author or composer of poetry, pay more attention to the nature or universe anxiety especially in Mary Oliver's poems. The result of this analysis can make them to know more about new vocabularies that may never know before. The teacher or lecturer can make this analysis result to be a reference or guide to teach the students in the teaching programs.

Analysis is very necessary to know the meaning of words, phrase or sentences. It takes seriousness to understand to whole poetry and the messages that are written, because word by word is connected. The writer hopes that other researchers who want to analyze the poetry may add theories from other sources that can support and make the research more perfect and more complete. Finally,

the writer hopes to the readers to have more interest in analyzing poetry, because

of their unique language and beautiful expressions, which are worthily to read.