## **CHAPTER V**

## CONCLUSION

This chapter presented the summary of the findings, so the conclusion is drawn from the findings. The researcher drew the conclusion that the problems are discussed and analyzed in this chapter. The researcher chose poetry to be analyzed. Poetry is a highly organized, artistic genre of oral or written expression that seeks to instruct, inform, or entertain. The researcher's topic is entitled *Love* and *Loss in Thomas Hardy's "I said to Love"*.

Thomas Hardy applied some words contained of love and loss turned into paradox in his poem. "I said to Love" is a poem about a man should become powerful over love. The poem "At Castle Boterel" is written in 1913, just one year after the death of his wife. The theme of the poem is a reflection, letting go, and moving on.

The purpose of this research is to find out the answer of the problems. The first problem is how Thomas Hardy described love and loss in his poems entitled "I said to Love" and "At Castle Boterel". The second problem is how 'love and loss' revealed through paradox in Thomas Hardy's poem entitled "I said to Love"? These problems are analyzed using poetic devices, that is, paradox and symbol. There are four approaches are used to analyze the data. They are structural, formalist, psychological, and mythological approach. Structural approach is used to analyze the relation between the words in the poem. Formalist approach is used to understand the style and genre of the poem, every poet has their own style and genre writing the poems. Psychological approach is used to

analyze the influence of love and loss in the poem. Mythological approach is used to find the meaning of the symbol that appears in the poem.

The researcher found love and loss described in "I said to Love". The speaker described love in "I said to Love" to make it sound like he is having a conversation with Love. It is also achieved by capitalizing the "L". He repeated it at the beginning and at the end of the poem, in order to make a greeting with his true lover. The speaker described loss in this poem that he lost his lover, but he cannot talk forget his lover. This poem flowed out of his grief at the death of his lover. The speaker's sorrow assumed the features of remorse, that he has not been able to establish a communication with his lover.

The researcher found love and loss described in "At Castle Boterel". The speaker and his lover's sweet memories had recreated the feelings of love for him. His memories about his lover haunt him in his entire life, he tries to forget every piece of their memories. The speaker described loss is mostly centred around his life with his lover. His mind was filled with remorse of his consciousness of his neglect and regret.

The researcher revealed love and loss turned into paradox in "I said to Love". In the past, he felt happy because of love, but now he became unhappy because he had lost his lover. The memories of his lover and their love story made him frustated and desperate.

Lastly, the researcher learned more about love and loss turned into paradox after writing this research. The researcher can understand the message of the poem. People should accept the reality and the fact when someone they love died. They should move on and live a new day in their life. The researcher hoped

the readers can learn and understand more about paradox after reading this research.

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- Atwater, E. (1983). Psychology Adjustment. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Baldick, C. 1. (1990). *The Concise Oxford Dictionary of Literary Term.* New York: Oxford University Press.
- Bennet, A. (2004). *An Introduction to Literature Criticism and Theory*. Great Britain: Pearson Longman.
- Cupitt, D. (1982) The World to Come. Oregon: Trinity Press International.
- Daly, K. (2009). *Introduction to Greek and Roman Mythology A to Z*. New York: Infobase Publishing
- De Boer, J. (1987). *Basic Language: Message and Meaning*. New York: Harper & Row.
- Forster, E. (1978). Aspect of the Novel. London: Penguin Books.
- Guerin, W. L. (2005). *A Handbook of Critical Approaches in Literature*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Kelley, P. (1997). Companion to Grief. New York: Simon & Schuster Limited.
- Kessler, D. (2005). *On Grief and Grieving*. New York: Simon & Schuster Limited.
- Leahy, W. (1963). *Fundamental of Poetry*. New York: Kenneth Publishion Company.
- Lewis, C. (1960). The Four Loves. London: Geoffrey Bles.
- Mar, E. D. (1842). *A Grammar of the English Language*. London: Cradock and Company.
- Rochelle, G. (2013). *Goodbye: Grief from Beginning to End.* London: Fiction4All.
- Taghizadeh, A. (2013). *A Theory of Literary Structuralism (in Henry James)*. Kermanshah: Academy Publisher.
- Warga, R. G. (1983). *Personal Awareness : A Physicology of Adjustment*. Boston: Houghton Millfin.

## From website

(http://www.poemhunter.com/what-is-love) accessed on March 18, 2018
(https://www.poemhunter.com/poem/i-said-to-love/) accessed on March 03<sup>o</sup> 2018
(https://www.psychologistanywhereanytime.com/emotional\_problems\_psychologist/psychologist\_grief.htm) accessed on April 19, 2019}
(http://history-world.org/greek\_mythology.htm) accessed on July 13, 2019