

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

This chapter is the conclusion of all the discussions in the research. Moreover, this research examines literature which focuses on one of literary works that is poem. Normally, a poem is a literary work which has unique form of writing, beauty in melody, and also sophistication in concept. Those special characteristics of poem motivate the researcher to analyze and conduct a research entitled **Hypocrisy Seen through Metaphor in Anne Sexton's "Ghosts"**.

Anne Sexton creates some metaphors in her poem entitled "Ghosts" to beautify her work. Moreover, there are some discussions which are interesting to explore in Anne Sexton's "Ghosts". The researcher formulates two problems to be examined; they are (1) to describe metaphor dealing with hypocrisy (2) to find out theme bitterness in the metaphor which has been discussed in the poem. Furthermore, it is necessary to apply some theories to answer the some problems which have designed. The theories which are used in this research are the theory of figure of speech, metaphor, meaning, theme and hypocrisy. The first theory which is used is figure of speech. Figure of speech which is discussed in this research is metaphor. Metaphor is the second theory which is used to describe hypocrisy implied in the poem. The third theory, meaning, is used to interpret metaphor in a word, phrase or sentence of the poem. Next, the forth theory is

theme, is used to find out the idea of bitterness which is fashioned by metaphor. Lastly, hypocrisy is used to support the discussion in this research.

Additionally, there are two approaches which are used in analyzing the data. They are structural approach and formalist approach. Structural approach can guide the researcher to analyze and understand the meaning easily and reveal the meaning of the poem by understanding word by word intensively. Subsequently, formalist approach is used as the second approach in this research. It is used to focus on the work itself regardless of the interpretation of the external perception and help the researcher to describe the meaning of the poem which is shaped clearly. Accordingly, the researcher finds some metaphor dealing with hypocrisy in this research. They are metaphor dealing with hypocrisy toward women, men, and children. Hence, metaphor which is found in the poem is described further. After describing metaphor, the researcher finds and explains theme “bitterness” in the poem.

In conclusion, the researcher can comprehend more about metaphor, especially the one dealing with hypocrisy in the poem entitled “Ghosts”. Furthermore, hypocrisy is a part of human being that cannot be eluded. It is the art of survival to pretend as protagonist that is fulfilled with intrigue toward others. Moreover, hypocrisy is shown in the poem as metaphor to reinforce the ghost’s attitude. Each ghost that is mentioned in the poem reflects the bitterness of people’s hypocrisy. Bitterness is the idea which is included in every stanza, picturing the suffering of being hypocrite people.

Finally, by reading this research the reader can get the idea of hypocrisy beyond metaphor in the poem and understand the effect of being hypocrite people toward others.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Altenbernd, Lynn and Lewiss, Leslie L. 1996. *A Handbook for the Study of Poetry*. London: The Macmillan Company.
- Crimon, James, M. 1967. *Writing with a purpose*. New York: Library Congress.
- Djadjasudarma, T. Fatimah. 1993. *Metode Linguistic: Rancangan Metode Penelitian dan Kajian*. Bandung: PT. Eresco.
- Gorge Lakoff, Mark Johnson. 1980 *The Journal of Philosophy*, vol. 77, Issue 8: *Conceptual Metaphor in Every Language*. New York: The Journal of Philosophy, Inc.
- Guerin, Wilfred. L. 2015. *A Handbook of Critical Approaches to Literature Fifth Edition*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Holman, C. Hugh, & William Harmon. 1986. *A Handbook to Literature fifth edition*. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company.
- Hudson, William H. 1965. *An Introduction to the Study of Literature*. London: George G Harrap & Co. Ltd.
- Hurlock, Elizabeth B. 1976. *Personality Development*. New York: McGraw-Hill, Inc.
- Jeffries, Lesley. 1998. *Meaning in English. An Introduction to Language Study*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.
- John J. De Boer. 1982. *Basic Language VI: Messages and Meanings*. New York: Harper & Row, Inc.
- Miles, M. B., Huberman, A.M. 1994 *An Expanded Sourcebook: Qualitative Data Analysis*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Kennedy, X. J. 1979. *An Introduction to Fiction, Poetry, and Drama*. Boston: Little Brown and Company Ltd.
- Scott, Wilbur. 1962. *Five Approaches of Literary Criticism*. London: Collar Macmillan Publishers.
- Steen, Gerard. 1994. *Understanding Metaphor in Literature: An Empirical Approach*. New York: Longman.
- Wellek, Rene and Austin Warren. 1960. *Theory of Literature*. New York: Mariner Books.

Wortman, Camille B. 1985. *Psychology*. New York: Alfred A Knoff.

Yustisiana, Rr. Arielia. 2014. *Poetry*. Madiun: Catholic University of Widya Mandala Madiun. Unpublished book.

——— <http://webspace.ship.edu/> , accessed on September 26th 2016

——— http://www.english.illinois.edu/maps/poets/s_z/sexton/sexton_life.htm,
accessed on 21st April 2017

——— <https://www.thoughtco.com/what-is-a-metaphor-1691773>, accessed on
19th April 2017

——— <http://hellopoetry.com/anne-sexton/>, accessed on 7th September 2016

——— <http://www.etymonline.com/index.php?term=hypocrisy>, accessed on 25th
March 2017