

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

Literature is an amazing topic to learn. In literature, there are three classifications, that are, prose, poetry and drama. The researcher is interested in analysing and discussing poetry. Poetry is an imaginative art form that is expressed through meaning, sound, and rhythmic language choices to evoke emotional responses. The researcher's analysis is entitled "Imagery Dealing with Choice of Life in Robert Frost's "The Road not Taken"."

Frost uses some words that show imageries on his poems. Some imageries dealing with choice of life in "The Road not Taken" are analysed. The poet arranges and applies words that express about the choice of life in the poem. There are some interesting problems that are discussed and found. The first is kinds of imagery as found in Robert Frost's "The Road not Taken", the next is the choices of life in Robert Frost's "The Road not Taken", and the last is the imagery dealing with the choice of life in Robert Frost's "The Road not Taken". Such problems are analysed using two theories. They are the theory of imagery and symbol. The first theory is imagery. Imagery is elements in a poem that give pictures to senses. There are seven elements in imagery namely; visual imagery (sight), auditory (hear), olfactory (smell), gustatory (taste), tactile (touch), organic (internal sensation), and kinaesthetic (tension). The last is symbol. Symbol is a sign, shape, or object that is used to represent something deeper.

To analyse the data, two approaches are used. They are structural and formalistic approaches. Structural approach is used to analyse word constituents

and formalistic approach is used to analyse the content of the work that influences each other.

The researcher has found out the imageries dealing with the choice of life. The imageries found are visual, auditory, organic, and kinaesthetic imagery. “Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,” visualizes visual imagery, “I doubted if I should ever come back” represents organic imagery, and “Because it was grassy and wanted wear,” characterizes kinaesthetic imagery. They reflect choices life in sad condition. The speaker is doubtful to decide what to choose because the two choices are equally sad and sorrow. It has a meaningful condition that shows the choice of life in whatever the condition is.

Finally, after conducting the research, the researcher learns more about imagery dealing with choice of life and the imagery constitutes the symbol of choice of life. Through the research, the researcher can take the message from the poem. In this life, people should be ready to face the reality. Either it is sad or happy, they should struggle the life they live. Sometimes they are faced on the hardest things in their life in order to make them stronger and are faced on the happiest things in their life in order to test how they can appreciate moments. Furthermore, all people are equal. The different thing that differs them is the way they take a way of life. Not all sad things result negative and not all happy things result positive. The researcher hopes the reader can learn and understand more about the choice of life through imagery and symbol after reading this research.

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_____ <http://www.mibba.com/Knowledge/Writing-Tips/5808/Literary-Devices-Imagery/> (accessed on December 2nd, 2015).