CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

This research discusses about literature. Literature is the expression of human being. It takes quite important role in human's life. Literature has many forms. One of them is poetry. William Blake is the famous poet from England. One of his works is "The Tyger". The poem is interested to be analyzed in this research. This research analyzes the religious symbols and divinity of "The Tyger". The purposes of this research are explaining and describing the theme of the poem related to the religious symbols. Therefore, the analysis of the symbol is needed to find out the message implied in the poem.

There are two problems in this research. The first is to explain religious symbols in the poem. The second is to describe how religious symbols reveal the theme of divinity. For the first problem, there are some religious symbols in the poem. They are God, Jesus Christ, Christianity, Satan, Heaven, and Hell. For the second problem, there are some religious symbols revealing the theme of divinity. All of the analysis are related to the religious symbols and divinity. To answer both of the questions, the research has provided the theories of symbols, religious symbols, and divinity. The analysis is limited only to the related topic.

In analyzing the research, it needs some methods. These methods are necessary to make the validity of the research. Method of research contains of approaches of the study, method of the study, and some steps. The approaches are used in this research are structural and religious-intellectual approaches. Library research is the method of the study.

According to the analysis of religious symbols in the poem "The Tyger", it consists of six religious symbols. They are God, Jesus Christ, Christianity, Satan, Heaven, and Hell. For example, God's symbol can be seen in the 4th line of the first stanza, *Could frame thy fearful symmetry*? symbolizes God almighty. *Fearful symmetry* means that He can be regarded as the creator.

Meanwhile, another example of religious symbol is Jesus Christ. It can be seen in the 20th line of the fifth stanza, *Did he who made the Lamb make thee?* The lamb symbolizes Jesus Christ. He is described as the good shepherd who loves all His creation with all His soul.

The next religious symbol is Christianity. It can be seen in the 1st line of the first stanza, *Tyger! Tyger! burning bright*. Tyger symbolizes the sacrament of confession. It becomes a link for people who want to return to God for their sin. Another example related to Satan is in the 21st line of the six stanza *Tyger! Tyger! burning bright*. It symbolizes satan. Satan becomes bad angel who againsts God. God punishes satan by throwing him down to the earth.

Furthermore, religious symbol related to Heaven is in the 5th line of the second stanza, *In what distant deeps or skies*. Skies symbolizes Heaven. Heaven is a gathering place for the spirits of people who do the good act during their life in the world.

The last example of religious symbol related to Hell is in the 5th line of the second stanza, *In what distant deeps or skies*. Deeps symbolizes Hell. Hell is a place of punishment for human being.

Finally, after writing this research, the research can learn about God's greatness or God's power. He is able to create something good and evil. He creates "Tyger" and "The lamb" as His creations. Tyger symbolizes as evil and strength. He tries to confront the lamb which is symbolized as the innocence and weakness. Finally, the lamb becomes the strongest creation to fight the tyger. Hopefully, this research can be good references in analyzing religious symbols for other researchers.

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