

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

In this chapter, the researcher concludes all the problems that have been analyzed in the preceding chapters. The researcher chooses a poem as the main source of data to be analyzed in this research. It is learned in the field of poetry. Poem is an imaginative awareness of experience expressed through meaning, sound, and rhythmic language choices to evoke an emotional response. So, the researcher is interested to conduct a research entitled **Symbol of Nature in Emily Jane Bronte's "Love and Friendship"**.

The poet, Emily Jane Bronte applies some symbols of nature in her poem. The researcher analyzes all of the symbols of nature found in her poem entitled "Love and Friendship". The researcher finds some problems that are interesting to discuss. It is about the symbols of nature described denotatively and connotatively. And for the next, the researcher also finds some symbols used to constitute the theme, love and friendship.

These problems are analyzed by applying three theories. They are the theories of meaning, symbol and theme. The first theory is meaning. Here, the meaning is divided into two theories; they are denotative meaning and connotative meaning. Meaning is used to describe the symbols found in the poem. The second theory is symbol. Symbol is used to represent something deeper than the literal meaning. Here, the people are dragged to imagine the connotative meaning of the symbols of nature. From the theories above, the readers will get new knowledge.

The third theory is theme. Theme is used as the point of the subject. It will be used as the main controller to help us understand the content of the poem.

There is only one approach used to analyze the data that is called structural approach. Structural approach is used to analyze the poem from the structure of the words. They are analyzed word by word. Deeply, it also analyzes the meaning of the words especially the symbols.

The researcher has found six symbols of nature in the poem. They are divided into two kinds. There are five symbols of nature related to love such as rose-briar, spring, summer blossoms, winter, and brow. Further, there is only one symbol of nature related to friendship, holly-tree, found in the poem. After analyzing the denotative and connotative meanings of the symbols of nature, the researcher finds some symbols that are used to constitute the theme, love and friendship. The researcher reveals nine symbols constituting the theme, love and friendship. All of them will be classified into two kinds namely symbol constituting the theme, love and symbol constituting the theme, friendship. There are six symbols that constitute the theme, love and there are three symbols constituting the theme, friendship.

Finally, after conducting this research, the researcher learns more about symbols of nature. The researcher is able to understand the meaning of the poem denotatively and connotatively. Further, people must praise God's creation as it can symbolize the human's life too. There is a cycle of life shown in this poem that is experienced by all the people. They will experience many stories of life especially love and friendship. Everyone must feel a love and have a best friend.

In this case, friendship will win as it is stronger than love. Love is the pain and friendship is the cure. However, we cannot say that love is the most important part in our life because sometimes, it can hurt us. We also have to realize that a best friend is always around us in every condition. It is as a message to respect someone's presence in our life. The researcher hopes that the readers can learn and understand more things about symbol of nature after reading this research.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Alexander, L.G. 1963. *Poetry and Prose Appreciation for Overseas Students*. London: Longman Group Limited.
- Altenbernd, Lynn and Lewiss. Leslie L. 1996. *A Handbook for the Study of Poetry*. London: The Macmillan Company.
- Azwar, Saiffudin. 2001. *Metode Penelitian*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- Barnel, Sylvan. 1971. *An Introduction to Literature*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Clare, Sister Teresa. 1960. *A Book of Poetry*. New York: Macmillan.
- Crimon, James. M. 1967. *Writing with a Purpose*. New York: Library Congress.
- Cuddon, J.A. 1991. *A Dictionary of Literary Term and Literarary Theory*. Cambridge: Basil Blackwell. Ltd.
- Djadjasudarma, T. Fatimah. 1993. *Metode Linguistik: Ancangan Metode Penelitian dan Kajian*. Bandung: PT. Eresco.
- Griffith, Kelly Jr. 1979. *Writing Essay about Literature: A Guide and Style Sheet*. San Diego: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.
- Hudson, William Henry. 1965. *An Introduction to the Study of Literature*. London: George G. Harrap and Co. Ltd.
- Jones, Edward H. 1981. *An Outline of Literature*. New York. The Macmillan.
- Kennedy, X.J. 1966. *An Introduction to Poetry*. London: Little Brown and Company.
- Kennedy, X.J. 1979. *Literature: An Introduction to Fiction, Poetry, and Drama*. Toronto: Little Brown and Company Limited.
- Kennedy, X.J. and Gioia, Dana. 1994. *Literature: An Introduction to Fiction, Poetry, and Drama*, Sixth Edition. New York: Harper Collins.
- Knickerboker, K.L. and Beninger, Willand H. 1969. *Interpreting Literature*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

- Leahy, William. 1963. *Fundamentals of Poetry*. Chicago, Illionis: Kenneth Publishing Company.
- Nazir Mohammad. 1988. *Metode Penelitian*. Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia.
- Reaske, Christopher Russel. 1966. *How to Analyze Drama*. New York: Monarch Press.
- Robert, Edgar V. and Jacob, Henry E. 1987. *Fiction: An Introduction to Reading and Writing*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
- Scott, S. Wilbur. 1962. *Five Approaches of Literary Criticism*. New York: Collur Broks.
- Surakhmad, Winarno. 1978. *Dasar dan Teknik Research*. Bandung: Tarsito.
- Trimer, Joseph F. 1984. *Writing with a Purpose*. New York. Kenneth Publishing.
- Wellek, Rene and Warren, Austin. 1978. *Theory of Literature*. New York. Borce and World, Inc.
2011. "9 Critical Approaches to Literature". [online]. (<http://www2.sdfi.edu.cn/netclass/jiaoan/englit/criticism.htm>). [accessed on October 31st, 2013 at 10:30]
- Diana Lyn Lopes. 2010. "Theme". [online]. (http://litera1no4.tripod.com/themepoetry_frame.html), [accessed on October 24th, 2013 at 15:17]
- Hatfield, C.W. and Taylor, Irene. "Emily Bronte". [Online]. (<http://www.goodreads.com/author/show/4191.EmilyBronte>). [Accessed on October 31st, 2013 at 10:30]
- Lye, John. 2008. "Structuralism and Literary Criticism". [Online]. (<http://www.jeeves.brocku.ca/english/courses/4F70/genette.php>). [Accessed on October 31st, 2013 at 10:45]
- Lee, Ji Young. 2012. "Love and Friendship". [Online]. (<http://loonyloony.blogspot.com/>). [Accessed on October 31st, 2013 at 10:30]
- Pahrina, et.al. 2010. "Metaphor, Simile, Personification, Symbol, Image, Imagery and Analysis of Poetry". [Online]. (<http://www.slideshare.net/shintaariherdiana/methaporsimilepersonofication-symbol-image-n-imagery-and-analysis-of-poetry-17712366>). [Accessed on October 24th, 2013 at 15:11]

Skittles. 2009. "Love and Friendship by Emily Bronte". [online]. (<http://www.allfreeessays.com/Love-And-Friendship-Emily-Bronte.html>). [accessed on October 24th, 2013 at 15:11]