

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION

Literature is interesting to learn. Literature can be classified into three parts: prose, poetry, and drama. The researcher chooses poetry to be analyzed. Poetry is an imaginative awareness of experience expressed through meaning, sound, and rhythmic language choices so as to evoke an emotional response. The researcher's analysis is entitled *The Imagery Dealing with Indian Culture in Philip Morin Freneau's "The Indian Burying Ground"*.

Freneau applies some words that show imageries on his poems. The researcher analyzes some imageries dealing with Indian culture found in *"The Indian Burying Ground"*. The poet, figures out the Indian culture burying the dead. The researcher finds some problems that occur and are interesting to be analyzed. The first is the imageries dealing with Indian culture of funeral, and the second is imageries dealing with Indian culture in life after death in *"The Indian Burying Ground"*.

These problems are analyzed using three theories. They are the theory of imagery, meaning and setting. The first theory is imagery. Imagery is the use of words to appeal to one of the five senses: sight, sound, touch, hearing and taste. There are seven kinds of imageries. They are visual imagery, auditory imagery, olfactory imagery, gustatory imagery, tactile imagery, kinesthetic imagery, and organic imagery. The second theory is meaning. Meaning is sense of expression, there are two kinds of meaning; denotative meaning, connotative meaning. The

third theory is setting. Setting includes several closely related aspects as a work of fiction. Setting is used to describe about where, when, and how the situation is. Burial customs varied widely from tribe to tribe. Indians disposed of their dead in a variety of ways. Arctic tribes, for example, simply left their dead on the frozen ground for wild animals to devour.

There are two approaches used to analyze the data. They are structural and historical approaches. Structural approach is used to analyze word constituent. The second approach is historical approach that is used to identify interesting facts. It can be spelled out through a literary work in order to gain better and deeper understanding.

The researcher has found out the imageries dealing with Indian culture of funeral and the imageries shows the Indian culture dealing with life after death. They are visual imagery, kinesthetic imagery and auditory imagery. Visual imagery is applied in line 3, "The posture that we give the dead", and line 4 "Points out the soul's eternal sleep." They visualize the posture of the Indian dead body in the grave. Moreover, it also describes the American Indian's tradition in burying a dead body. The Indian bury the dead body in a standing posture. It has a meaningful action that visualizes the continued existence of their spirit and influence among the living.

Auditory imagery emerges in line 8, "And shares again the joyous feast" that explains the dead Indian celebrate the funeral ceremony. They stick together with all of their friends in spirit form, share the happiness, sing traditional song as they did when they were alive. Kinesthetic imagery is shown in line 20 "They do

not lie, but here they sit” that represents the dead Indian still sitting and continuing their activity in their own land. The dead Indian feel that they live peacefully and enjoy their life after death in their own land. The dead Indian feel their land that is the peaceful place that makes them comfortable and happy to live there.

Finally, after conducting this research, the researcher learns more about the Indian culture of funeral and the belief of the Indian life after the death. The researcher can catch the message from the poem. People should respect and keep the tradition given by the ancestors. Furthermore, all people will experience the life after the death so they should do the best in their life. People should do the best in their life in order to reach their joy in their life after the death. The researcher hopes that the reader can learn and understand more about the Indian culture of funeral and the life after the death based on the Indian culture after reading this research.



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