

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

The objectives of the research entitled *Shelley's Alienation From Society as Reflected in The World's Wanderers and Ode To heaven* are: (1) to analyze the imagery used in describing alienation in Shelley's *The World's Wanderers* and *Ode To Heaven*. (2) to analyze symbols used in describing alienation in Shelley's *The World's Wanderers* and *Ode To Heaven*. The data collection are derived from Percy Bysshe Shelley's poems. The library research including the internet browsing is done to find the related studies, namely alienation, imagery and symbol. The data corpus consist of all words, phrases and sentences that contain imagery and symbol. Moreover, the data is analyzed by using psychological approach. The result is presented in chapter III and concluded in chapter IV.

The imageries that are used to analyze Percy Bysshe Shelley's poems namely *The World's Wanderers* and *Ode To Heaven* are visual imagery and tactile imagery. In the first poem, *The World's Wanderers* tells about a man who is alienated from his own society because of his different and revolutionary ideas. He wants to change all of the old things become the new one; he has passion to drive away the social reform. He becomes a wanderer who always moves from one place to another place without a certain destination. In his alienation his condition becomes bad, unhealthy and tired, but he keeps wandering and tries to find one place which appropriate for him and the society can accept all of his ideas freely. On the second poem, *Ode To Heaven* tells about a place which

appropriate for someone who is alienated from his own society. The place is called heaven, it appropriate place because heaven gives everything that the people needs such as pleasure, protection and happiness. Besides that, heaven is the source and the power of life which is needed by the people. As the man is weak human being, in the process of seeking of heaven he cannot reach his purpose that is about heaven. However, finally after all of his searching he realizes that heaven is always in his surrounding and also stay in his heart.

In term of symbol, it can be found in the first poem, *The World's Wanderers*, they are the words *star, moon, wind*. It is signed as a man who becomes a wanderer, because he is rejected by the society. The other symbol that can be found are *wings of lights*, this word signs as a man who has very bright ideas, but his ideas is different and uncommon than the other people. More symbols that can be found are *pale and gray, cavern, nest and tree or billow*. Those symbols express the man who is wandering to get a place called "home" in which that place give a comfortness, pleasure and protection; although in his wandering his condition is unhealthy and tired. In the second poem, entitled *Ode To heaven*, there are many symbols that can be found they are *palace-roof, paradise, chamber, temple, home and dome*. Those symbols express heaven as an appropriate place for someone who gets the alienation in his life, because heaven give everything that the people needs such as pleasure, protection and warmth. Besides that, the existence of heaven also shows with the words *present and past*. It signs that heaven is eternal and unlimited; it cannot be compare with the other thing in the world. Moreover heaven is a source of life and the power of life for

the people who needs it, those expressions is showed with the phrase *glorious shapes have life in thee* and *like a river roll away*. From the words *mind's first chamber* and *young fancies clamber*, the symbols here sign that heaven is always in the man' first mind, heaven never leaves it at all. In the words *like weak insect a cave* and *abyss* and *scorn* sign that man is weak human being that never realizes that heaven has already stayed in his mind and his heart, because he is wreathed with emotion. The other symbols are *globe of dew* and *flower*, it signs that finally after his long searching the man can find that heaven is always in his heart and in his surrounding.

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