

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

In this chapter the researcher would like to sum up the result of the research. From the analysis before the researcher found some types and dominants figures of speech in Edgar Allan Poe's poems. The poems are "To One in Paradise, In Youth I have Known One, and The Forest Reverie".

5.1.1 The first poem is "To One in Paradise". The types of figures of speech that researcher found are; anaphora, metaphor, hyperbole, repetition, personification, understatement, simile and assonance. Second poem is "In Youth I have Known One". The types are; simile, personification, understatement, anaphora and assonance. The last poem is The Forest Reverie. There are 4 (four) types figure of speech in this poem, they are; personification, simile, assonance and metaphor.

5.1.2 The dominant figures of speech in "To One in Paradise" is hyperbole and anaphora which percentages 21%. And in "The Forest Reverie" there are two dominant figures of speech, they are personification and simile. Personification and simile in the chart is 3 (three) times showed. Personification in line 4, 7 and 14; simile in line 5, 18 and 26, every percentage figures of speech is 33%.

5.1.3 The contribution of figures of speech employed in three poems that dominant in first poem "To One in Paradise" is hyperbole makes the poem more vivid and enthusiasm to the reader, and anaphora gives the power, clarity, emotional effect and harmonious sounds to the reader and listener. The second poem is "In Youth I have Known One", simile in this poem to give more

imagination and interpretation meaning. The last is “The Forest Reverie”, personification in this poem to invite the rider or listener to muse of Earth and Universe and assonance gives the rhyme.