

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

Having analysis the data in the previous chapter, the researcher makes a conclusion to make easier the readers learn it. In this research, the researcher finds out the types of figures of speech that are used in three poems of Emily Dickinson and also the total meaning of these poems. The data collects from "*If You were Coming in the Fall*," "*I cannot Live with You*," and "*I'm Wife, I've Finished That*" poem. The researcher uses various theories such as Alm-Arvius (2003), Kennedy and Gioia (2005), and Odle (2012).

#### **5.1 The Conclusion in Three poems**

##### **5.1.1 The Conclusion of "*If You were Coming in the Fall*" Poem**

This poems is about love, loyalty, and hesitation. The speaker is waiting her lover but she does not know when her lover is coming. She expects that someday he will come and she will give something for him. The data analysis shows that there are ten figures of speech occur in "*If You were Coming in the Fall*" poem. They are two metaphors, an oxymoron, three similes, a hyperbole, an apostrophe, an archaism, and a metonymy. The dominant of figure of speech in this poem is simile.

##### **5.1.2 The Conclusion of "*I Cannot Live with You*" Poem**

This poem explains about a complicated love between someone on the church. Their love cannot be as one because of religious way. The speaker often imagines with her lover in real world and life in the afterlife. The end of this poem

is their love is despair. The researcher has found sixteen figures of speech in this poem such as: two metaphors, two similes, three understatement, five hyperboles, two personifications, and two oxymorons. Based on this statement, hyperbole is highly selected from this poem. This poem is very interesting because showing exaggeration things and it gives a clue to make the readers is interesting to read it.

### **5.1.3 The Conclusion of “I’m Wife, I’ve Finished That” Poem**

Dealing with the title, the speaker of this poem is as a wife. She really enjoy with her status. She has a label as a woman and to be more secure on her identity. She really comfortable as a wife and ready to receive whatever the risk. The researcher has found three types of figures of speech in this poem. They are metonymy, personification, and oxymoron.

In addition, the types of figures of speech used the most in all of these poems is hyperbole. It may help the readers understand the meaning and message of these poems easily. The researcher suggests that the used of hyperbole as the figure of speech because it is contain of exaggeration which is arise curiosity of the readers to these poems.

## **5.2 Suggestion**

The researcher has some suggestions to the next researcher who will analyze about figure of speech especially in poems. First, when analyzing the figure of speech followed by the suitable theories. Second, the next researcher

chooses different statements of the problems such as the contribute meaning from the dominant figure of speech or analyzing about possible meaning in poems.