

CHAPTER IV

DATA ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the writer will analyze and discuss the figure of speech and symbol and meaning of death in Robert Frost poem by using the procedure of data analysis stated in the Chapter III.

4. 1 The Figures of Speech and The Meaning In The Poem

There are so many poets who create the beautiful works and make the people amazed with their works. Poem is the beautiful literary works with it is rhyme and rhythm. It has deep meaning and riddle for every single word, it makes wonder for reader then try to comprehend. Sometime people read poem without knowing and understanding what the meaning of the verse, it will useless and people can not get the lesson from it. So that is why, people have to know and learn figure of speech in this poem, will be make easy when we know so true as meaning it. Holman & Harmon (1980:203) states The various uses of language that depart from customary construction, order, or significance in order to achieve special effects or meanings.

There are three poems “ Fire and Ice”, “In a Disused Graveyard”, “The Death of The Hired Man”:

4. 1. 1 Fire and Ice Poems

”Fire and Ice” poem is included in expository poem. It tells about how the worlds end, perish of the world. The author explains the two possibilities which

can make all living things in this earth come to an end. The possibilities are fire and ice, which have contrast differences, which will end global warming or freezing like ice. He tells that he choose the way of world end by the fire with, because he had taste the destruction of fire. Perish of the world with fire more beautiful than with cold ice. He also tells the power of ice was destructive. If he got second chance to taste the end of the world, he would know enough of hate, because the world would be destroyed by the ice. All in “Fire and Ice” poem is explained by Robert Frost about the taste, about the process of the way he will die, or see the world end in pity condition, weather it is by fire or ice. The two powers can make a great doomsday for world and all living creature in earth.

There are figure of speech in Fire and Ice, those are anaphor, assonance, antithesis, symbol.

4.1.1.1 Anaphora

Anaphora can be found in these lines: 1 and 2

- (1) Some say the world will end in fire
- (2) Some say in ice

This poem contains anaphora because the poet repeats the word “some say” in beginning this sentence. The poet use the word “some say” than once to make the meaning stronger and describes that between the line has correlation each other using “some say” in that poem.

The meaning of figures of speech in this poem, the poet is repeat sentence in beginning and these sentence are: (1) “some say” , (2) “some say” would like tells

he describes about confuse for choosing where is ending the life or see the world ends in pity condition between fire and ice, and none couldn't choose like what they want it. Some say someone wants to die in a cold place with feeling hate of world, but some say someone want to die with set on fire with feeling desire of world.

4.1.1.2 Assonance

Assonance can be found in these lines: 3 and 4

(3) From what I've tasted of desire

(4) I hold with those who favor fire

This poem contains assonance because this sentence is assonance there is repetition of a vowel sound. He wants to express himself in this poetry while still in poetic style of the existing rules.

The poet is repeat word in these sentence are : (3)“desire” (4) “fire” .The meaning of figures of speech is a vowel sound to make beautiful poem.

4.1.1.3 Antithesis

Antithesis can be found in these lines: 1 and 2

(1) Some say the world will end in fire

(2) Some say in ice

This poem contains antithesis because this sentence is balancing of contrasts in words or ideas. This poet using contrast the sentence for express and describe that every human have different mind but the line still has correlation in next sentence.

The meaning of figures of speech in this poem, the poet would tell his doubt on his belief. "Some say the world will end in fire", fire is hot and be burning the earth, where is in everywhere volcanic eruption. And "Some say in ice", some say in ice has become a metaphor, that ice is illustrate frozen in everywhere because the energy as the main source has been exhausted. Fire is the antithesis of ice.

4.1.1.4 Symbols

There are 4 symbols of death found in these lines : 1, 2,5

(1) Some say the world will end in fire

(2) Some say in ice

(5) But if it had to perish twice

This poem contains symbol because this sentence is to express the poet's mind. In this poem, the poet used the word "fire", "ice", "perish" and world makes the meaning of this poem more mysteriously and dramatic reader.

The meaning of figure of speech in symbol to expresses the poet's mind. The first phase is (1) fire; its hot, burning the earth. The second phase is (2) ice; its cold and frozen. The ice could destroy the earth if the energy as main source has been exhausted. The third phase is (5) perish; its die. Every human in the world will be die but different time and places.

4.1.2 In a Disused Graveyard Poems

"In a Disused Graveyard" tells about that this poem is all about how the dead are never forgotten by the living. The living point the idea that they visit the graveyard often, getting grass on their feet a lot as they go to the graves of the

death. The gravestones are death claiming more of the living will be buried and forgotten in the graves there. Although the men hate to die, they can not stay away with death. And yet death is noticing and keeping time that no one is being buried, that no one dead is coming anymore. Even in death, we are alive if the living still remember and see our graves and never forget us. We sometimes feel worse when we remember death will eventually come. Death of someone is random like marbles rhyme, even we never know when dying comes to us. Every human comes and goes the graveyard for present to funeral, but they never realize someday they will be here for rest in peace with gravestone forever.

There are figure of speech in In a Disused Graveyard, those are antithesis, personification, assonance, anaphor, symbol.

4.1.2.1 Antithesis

Antithesis can be found in these lines: 6 and 7

(6) The ones who living come today

(7) To read the stone and go away

This poem contains antithesis because this sentence is balancing of contrasts in words or ideas. The poet using contrast the sentence for express and describe that every human have different mind but the line still has correlation in next sentence.

The meaning of figures of speech in this poem, the poet would tells every human who alive come to the funeral, they witness of burial and just read the gravestone then go away. The gravestones are death claiming more of the living will be buried and forgotten in the graves there.

4.1.2.2 Personification

Personification can be found in these lines: 3

(3) The graveyard draws the living still

This poem contains personification because the poet use something express his mind, in this poem he use draws and say and say to assigning human characteristic to non human object. It makes the meaning in this poem more live and romantic to the reader.

The meaning of figure of speech all of us had been knows that the graveyard is non human can not draws people. We sometimes feel worse when we remember death will eventually come, but still we can not help but wonder what will happen at our death. The poet wants to tell us that there is really deep meaning in this poem.

4.1. 2. 3 Assonance

Assonance can be found in these lines: 2, 3 , 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11

(2) To read the gravestones on the hill;

(3) The graveyard draws the living still

(7) To read the stone and go away

(8) Tomorrow dead will come to stay”

(9) So sure of death the marbles rhyme,

(10) Yet can’t help marking all the time

(11) How no one dead will seem to come

This poem contains assonance because this sentence is assonance there is repetition of a vowel sound. He wants to express himself in this poetry while still in poetic style of the existing rules

The poet is repeat vowel sound word in these sentence are : (2)“hill”, (3) “still”,(7) “away” ,(8) “stay” ,(9) “rhyme” ,(10) “time” and (11)“come”. The meaning of figures of speech is vowel sound to make beautiful poem.

4.1.2 4 Anaphora

Anaphora can be found in these lines : 14 and 15

(14) And tell the stones : men hate to die

(15) And have stopped dying now forever

This poem contains anaphora because the poets repeat the word “and” in beginning this sentence. The poet use the word “and” than once the meaning stronger and describes that between the line has correlation each other using “and” in that poem and gives the stronger meaning for the reader.

The meaning of figures of speech in this poem, there is two sentences are: (14) “And tell the stones : men hate to die” , (15) “And have stopped dying now forever”. The poet would tell he the reader describes the things. Sentence (14) “And tell the stones : men hate to die” , and (15) “And have stopped dying now forever” are describes that’s human hate with dying and if they can speak with angel of death, they want said that they will stop the death and want to immortal.

4. 1. 2. 5 Symbols

There are 5 symbols of death found in these lines : 1, 2, 9, 14

(1) To read the gravestones on the hill;

(2) The graveyard draws the living still

(9) So sure of death the marbles rhyme,

(14) And tell the stones : men hate to die

This poem contains symbol because this sentence is to express the poet's mind. In this poem, the poet used the word "grave", "marbles", "tread", "stones" makes the meaning of this poem more mysteriously and dramatic for the reader.

The meaning of figure of speech in symbol to expresses the poet's mind. The first phase is (1) tread; its born, we can not deny that every human always have begin and ending in this world, like born and death are two words can not separated. The second phase is (2) grave; its when life ends, death strips them all of the robes that distinguished one from the other, and equal with land. The third phase is (14) stones; its gravestone. When someone come to the graveyard even just pass every block, they will read the title on gravestone because wondering about happened with corpse. The fourth phase is (9) marbles; it is world. The symbol of world as marbles because shape from marble is circle. Every human in this world certain will die but different time and place.

4.1.3 The Death of Hired Man

"The Death of Hired Man" tells about an old man working to Warren and Mary (couple). Warren is ordinary man and his wife turn into a philosophically significant debate. The wife represents love and sympathy, emotion and imagination. The husband is a practical modern man who regards and respects people in term of their work, worth, and contribution. Silas is old man and as laborer at Warren's home without considering how and when he can be of the best

‘use’ to others, or even to himself. He has become old and unable to work. He has got a brother who is a director in the bank, but probably prefers dignity to a well to do brother. He probably prefers a free and independent life most of all. Warren’s complaint is that this old fellow goes away precisely when he is most needed, he comes in off season and goes when the time arrives for work. But the old man does not seem to understand that. But Mary is very care and love with Silas. Into the old man Silas, has come for the last time, he is exhausted and dying.

There are figure of speech uses in The Death of the Hired Man poem, those are paradox, litotes, hyperbole, simile, irony, symbol.

4. 1. 3. 1 Paradox

Paradox can be found in these lines : 103, 104

(103) And nothing to look backward to with pride

(104) And nothing to look forward to with hope

This poem contains paradox because these sentence is occurs in statement contradiction, but that is true or on reflection make some sense. Look that the sentence is really and reflection.

The meaning of figures of speech, in these sentence are (103) “And nothing to look backward to with pride”, (104) “And nothing to look forward to with hope” these means Silas is very care with everybody but none admit that Silas is kindly man, included his Silas’s brother.

4. 1. 3. 2 Litotes

Litotes can be found in lines: 19, 20, 21, 140.

(19) He thinks he ought to earn a little pay

(20) Enough at least to buy tobacco with

(21) So he won't have to beg and be beholden

(140) He may be better than appearances

This poem contains litotes because these sentence is a form of understatement in which a thing is affirmed by stating negative of its opposite. Although a common device like ironic expression, litotes was also one of the characteristic figures of speech of English Poetry.

The meaning of figures of speech in the sentences and the meaning are different. The poet explain in these sentence are: (19) “He thinks he ought to earn a little pay” (20) “Enough at least to buy tobacco with” .(21) “So he won't have to beg and be beholden” it's means Silas is a good employee and he is a poor old man, it is should be Silas resign and looking for a new job for get better salary. And (140) “ He may be better than appearances” it's mean Silas is a honest man although sometimes he careless in his job because he is an old man.

4. 1. 3. 3 Hyperbole

Hyperbole can be found in these lines: 41, 74, 114, 142, 154.

(41) He didn't say. I dragged him to the house

(74) Well, those days trouble Silas like a dream

(114)” Warren," she said, "he has come home to die”

(142) If he'd had any pride in claiming kin

(154) No, but he hurt my heart the way he lay

These poems contain hyperbole because there is exaggeration. It maybe uses to magnify a fact or an emotion in such as to attribute great importance to it. In other uses some ironic hyperbole may and have the final effect of deflating the significance or the matter treated.

The meaning of figure of speech in the poets expresses his story in this poem (41) "He didn't say. I dragged him to the house", this sentence the author tells Warren invite Silas to come home again when there is somebody care to Silas. (74) "Well, those days trouble Silas like a dream", this sentence the author tells that Silas can pass through when troubles time. (114) "' Warren," she said, "he has come home to die", this sentence the author tells that Marry talk to Warren that Silas was rest in peace in God's home. (142) "If he'd had any pride in claiming kin", this sentence tells that none love Silas because his pity condition. (154) "No, but he hurt my heart the way he lay", this sentence tells that Marry was shocked by Silas was suddenly dying.

4. 1. 3. 4 Simile

Simile can be found in these lines: 74, 96.

(74) Well, those days trouble Silas like a dream

(96) He takes it out in bunches like big birds' nests

These poems contain simile because the poet uses word "as" and "like" in that poem to compare how big the problems. So the words "as" and "like" make that poem express his big problem. The poet uses "as" and "like" to make the poem more irony for the reader.

The meaning of the figure of speech the poet is compare between (74) "like a dream" , this use of a simile helps show the reader that Silas is attempting desperately to change, the dream was message and he get the learn from the trouble all spent his life. (96) "like big birds nests", the author use of a simile because it is another way to correlate the idea of a home with that of Silas, because bird's nest is a bird's home so that is another hint to show the reader that the farm is Silas's home since the hay that looks like the bird's nests was the hay from Warren's farms.

4. 1. 3. 5 Irony

Irony can be found in these lines: 29.

(29)"In haying time, when any help is scarce".

This poem contains irony because there is intend in line 29 expressed in words that carry the opposite meaning. The sentence "in haying time", "when any help is scare" make poem want to give special attention for the reader in the meaning of the poem.

The meaning of figure of speech in the sentence and the meaning are different. The poets explain in that sentence that he is scare, but in meaning he really needs help by Silas in haying time.

4.1.3.6 Personification

Personification can be found in these lines: 74

(74) Well, those days troubles Silas like a dream

This poem contains personification because the poet use something express his mind, in this poem he use draws and say and say to assigning human characteristic to non human object. It makes the meaning in this poem more live and romantic to the reader.

The meaning of figure of speech all of us had been knows that the day was not troublemaker for human. It is describe about careless of Silas in everyday and then he could pass through with struggle. The poet wants to tell us that there is really deep meaning in this poem.

4. 1. 3. 7 Symbols

There are symbols of death found in these lines : 106, 108, 131, 114, 113, 167, 171.

(106) Part of the moon falling down to the west

(108) Its light poured softly in her lap. She saw

(131)As the road winds would bring him to his door

(114)"Warren", she said, "he has come home to die"

(113) That wrought on him beside her in the night

(167)I'll sit and see if that small sailing cloud

(171) The moon, the little silver cloud, and she

This poem contains symbol because this sentence is to express the poet's mind. In this poem, the poet used the word "moon", "west", "home", "road",

“wind”, “night”, “cloud”, “silver”, “light” makes the meaning of this poem more mysteriously and dramatic for the reader.

The meaning of figure of speech in symbol to expresses the poet’s mind. The first phase is (106) moon; its feminine symbols. Marry lose of Silas that night. The second phase is (106) west; its gloom or dusk. Silas is dying. The third phase is (114) home; its destination. Silas rest in peace in God’s home. The fourth phase is (131) road; its journey. The long journey brings Silas to the last rest peace in heaven. Silas was dying. The fifth phase is (131) wind; its spirit of God. The winds take the Silas’s souls out from his body. Silas was dying. The sixth phase is (113) night; its madness. The condition of Marry was very sadness because Silas was death. She already prepare funeral for Silas. The seventh phase is (167) cloud; a cloud can be anything that prevents vision. Since in Greek terms life is seeing the light as well as being seen in the light, death comes as a cloud. Death suddenly come to Silas and brings his soul to another world and dimension. The eight phase is (171) silver; its sad. Marry feeling was sadness loss of Silas. The nine phase is (108) light; its hope. Marry so hopefully that Silas can be healthy again.

4 .2 Theme of Death In “Fire and Ice”, “In a Disused Graveyard”, “The Death of The Hired Man”

This is sub chapter, the writer analyzes and also describes theme of death in three poems.

4.2.1 Fire and Ice Poems

Fire and Ice is a poem tells about the world which will be end by fire and by ice. As shown in the figure of speech anaphora “some say the world will end in fire”, “some say in ice”; it is not about chosen, the author has powerful reasons not using or as describe the ending of the world, because both of them have equal level for ending of the world. “Some say the world will end in fire”; “some” in this poem is some people believe in their religion that the end of the world by fire, where the fire is hot, it describes a doomsday that in that day there will be volcanic eruption out of the fire and make the world is hot. Hot lava jumped scattered and flow. That some people believe the world will end with forest fires because eruption, where the lava melted in the earth and become one with land. Everywhere is closed by lava and on fire. Every trees on fire, the building, cars, house, too. Even the river can not draws the fire and make vanish, because every mountains of lava spewing all. No place for protection because the fire is destroying everything.

“Some say in ice”; some in second phrase is some other people. Who referred by author is scientists. In that time, the scientist opined that we live where the solar system is the sun as the primary source, as well as stars. The scientist found there is a new star after the star dead. When the solar systems are exhausted, there is no balancing for the sun keeping the warm for the earth. Therefore if the energy as the main source has been exhausted, there will be ice everywhere and ended in our solar system which ended in world.

Every living creature never knows how death ways will the ending of life. In universe no one knows when and how doom day comes because death is mysterious for living creature. The explanation above is a agreed with Barry’s and

Yuill's statements that death is inevitable for human beings and an inescapable element of the life course (305:2011) .

4.2.2 In a Disused Graveyard Poems

This poem tells about the disused graveyard where all of people do not want to stay inside the land, it means they do not want to face the death. Every human was created and grown by God, every living creature has born in the world and death is the natural event for human being in the world. So, both life and death can not separate.

As shown in the figure of speech assonance “So sure of death the marbles rhyme”, “Yet can’t help marking all the time”, “How no one dead will seem to come”. People born in this world, sets foot and walk to the beat of life. Sometimes not in accordance with the desire expectations, that is where we can take a lesson. In life there is a lesson and a message to everyone. When death is mysterious for human on earth. Many people who seek to deny the death. Looking for a way how to escapes from the reality. The scientist, the smart person and fortune - teller can not know and can not marking the death for them selves. No one is capable of knowing death except God. Death is inevitable for living creature. Death was created to give a message for people who are still alive. Though unexpected the arrival for people, some people before die, he may feel that death will come closer. There were giving impressions and messages to family. But for those who are still alive death is scary moment for remember of lifetime.

“In a Disused Graveyard” is the final resting place. Located on a hill that sometimes approached by mourners to attend a funeral ceremony. Came then went to watch the funeral. Witness the burial has a separate message for people who are still alive. However who life would be death. But many people who deny about death and tried various ways to escape from death. Death in this world is certain and cannot be denied again. People can not mark someone or see someone from the appearance, trait, classed just to find out who are the next dead. No one of that can see the coming of death, although people do not die. Death will come to alive. The explanation above is a agreed with Rinpoche (2002) states

Death is a natural part of life, which we will all surely have to face sooner or later. To my mind, there are two ways we can deal with it while we are alive. We can either choose to ignore it or we can confront the prospect of our own death and, by thinking clearly about it, try to minimize the suffering that it can bring. However, in neither of these ways can we actually overcome it.

4. 3 The Death of The Hired Man

The death of the hired man tells about married couple (Marry and Warren) who have a different opinion about Silas. Silas was an employee who is very old and has long worked in their homes, although paid low salaries. Marry and Warren, they have become part of Silas for a long time. Silas had cousin but they not good in relation. Silas more enjoy share everything with Mary and Warren, and at one time Silas came to their home with bad condition and dying.

As shown in the figure of speech hyperbole ” Warren," she said, "he has come home to die”. The death of Silas may seem sudden for Marry and Warren. Moreover Marry was very pity with economic condition of Silas. Mary never

questioned the work of Silas in her home. Mary realized that Silas is the parents who actually had to retire. Silas is the poor old man and he not has family. A few days ago Warren order him for quit and ask Silas for looking good job and high salary for fulfill his economic but the poor old man rejected. And Warren got shocked too, when Warren came home and Mary told about Silas. Then Marry ask to Warren for look in the back room (Silas's bedroom), what is the condition Silas. When Warren back then notify to Marry that Silas is dead. They both shocked after knowing. Silas's dedication is mean for them, death is stop Silas's spirit. Because age of make end time.

The author indicates the theme of death at this poem. On sentence "Warren," she said, "he has come home to die" ; conversation between Marry and Warren about Silas who came to their home with dying. Marry said to her husband and tells condition Silas more and more bad. Before Warren comes, Marry has tried to help Silas dying and in the end he could not beat death at his age. "Dead," was all he answered."; when Warren was wondering with what has happened on that night before he comes, finally Warren toward to Silas's bedroom door and Warren said Silas was dead. The explanation above is a agreed with Yuill Barry (306:2011) states Dying of natural causes after a long-lived life.