CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

In this chapter, the researcher presents conclusion and suggestion from the result of the research that based on the analysis in the previous chapter after analyzing the type of defense mechanism in Robert Frost's poems "*Fire and Ice, Stopping by Woods on A Snowy Evening* and *The Road Not Taken* poem". The researcher concludes the result of the research and gives some suggestions as shown in the following sub chapter.

5.1 Conclusion

From the analysis and the discussion in this research, it can be concluded that the researcher has successfully answered questions of statements of the problems, the first question is about the "The type of defense mechanism of Robert Frost that reflected in a poem entitled "Fire and Ice". Based on the analysis in the previous chapter, it can be concluded that in "Fire and Ice" poem contains some type of defense mechanism. They are Repression and Rationalization. (a) Repression, when the speaker symbolizes a word to hidden meaning (connotation), then the speaker means the word to real meaning (denotation) and to avoid experience of anxiety, like "fire" is symbolization of "desire" and another (b) repression found is "Ice" is symbolization of "hate" and the speaker's anxiety is deaths of his parents, his wife and his children that influence to mental of Robert frost that appears in much Robert frost's work. (c) Rationalization, when the speaker gives a reasonable explanations of his behaviors to protect self-esteem, like the speaker first chooses "fire" to end this world, and then the speaker says "if it had to perish twice", The speaker chooses "ice" or "hate".

In poetry entitled "Stopping by Woods on A Snowy Evening" contains some type of defense mechanism. They are Repression, Regression, Projection and Denial. (a) Repression, when the speaker symbolizes a word to hidden meaning (connotation), then the speaker means the word to real meaning (denotation) and to avoid experience of anxiety, like "The darkest" is symbolization of "Suicide" and the speaker's anxiety is in Robert frost's life is Robert frost repressed desire of him is suicide. (b) Projection, the speaker did Projection type because he attributes his terrible life tragedies to god, whereas in that time, his child passed away because his child is ill and he cannot call a doctor to examine him and it is his mistake. (c) Denial is a refusing to see a fact. Robert frost did denial type because he doesn't want and he wants throwing a consideration from his environment that his daughter and sister suffered mental disorder, so Robert frost is institutionalized them. (d) Regression, the speaker retreat to avoid pain or his treat, the speaker feels comfortable in the nature but the speaker has obligation in society, hence the speaker retreat from the nature and back to society.

The last, in poetry entitled *"The Road Not Taken"* contains some type of defense mechanism. They are Repression, Denial and Rationalization. (a) Repression, when the speaker symbolizes a word to hidden meaning (connotation) and then the speaker means the word to real meaning (denotation) and to avoid experience of anxiety, like "two roads" is symbolization of "two choices" between nature and responsibilities in society and the speaker's anxiety is he has a dilemma, they are "two choices", they are back to nature or his obligation in society and another example like "Black" is symbolization of "death" and the speaker's anxiety is Robert frost feels indecisive to die because he is depression in his life. (b) Denial is a refusing to see a fact. in The Road Not Taken poem, the speakers says if a grass is passed by human's feet, so, the grass will be bad, but he refuses the fact, instead of, the speaker says the grass still looks beautiful and

good although is passed by human's feet. Hence, the speaker did defense mechanism in Denial type. (c) Rationalization, in this poetry the speaker devises reasonable idea, the speaker took "the one less travelled and that has made difference", here the speaker took a road that full suffering or obstacle to reach a happiness and successful life. (d) Repression, when the speaker symbolizes a word to hidden meaning (connotation) and then the speaker means the word to real meaning (denotation) and to avoid experience of anxiety, like "a sigh" symbolizes "human's emotional expression" and the speaker's anxiety is as if the speaker recalls or relives a powerful memory. The memory is when the speaker has suffering in his life.

5.2 Suggestion

Based on the result of the data analysis and conclusion, the researcher hopes that this research can be useful and increasing knowledge to the reader generally and especially for the next research of student of English departments who is interested in analyzing the psychoanalysis approach related to the literary work such as poem, song, novel and so on. In addition, to give reference how to look for type of defense mechanism in poetry and giving a study more about literary work especially in poetry.