

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This part is the last chapter of this research. It contains the conclusion and suggestion based on the research finding in the previous chapter. The conclusion presents the summary of answer to ward the two research problems formulated in this study.

5.1 Conclusion

Emily Dickinson is one of the greatest American poets. Her unique style of writing has become iconic in the poetry world. No one can quite capture her ability to write. Emily Dickinson in her poem often used metaphor because, through the metaphor she was able to express the meaning of the poem and made the poem more interesting and attractive to read, such as “Hope is the thing with feather” and “Because I could not stop for a death”.

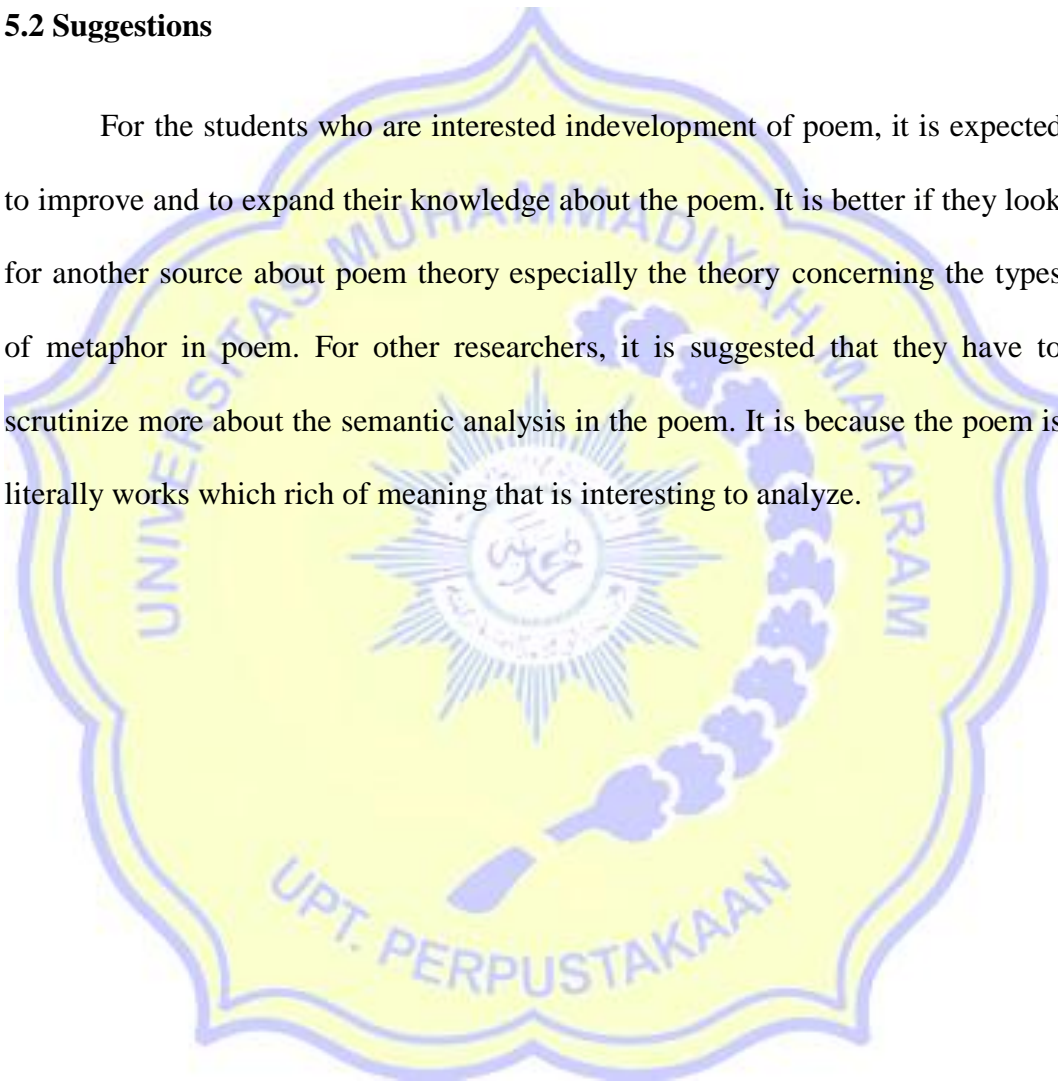
In the poem “Hope is the thing with feathers” Emily Dickinson used metaphor to express the meaning of what is “Hope” itself by comparing hope and the bird. This poem told the story of what is the role of hope in person’s life. In the other poem as, “Because I could not stop for a death” Emily Dickinson used metaphor to figure out the story of how the death came to her and took her through the journey till the eternity.

Based on the namely findings from seven types metaphor the writer only found five types of metaphor in Emily Dickinson poems such us, 40% of

ontological metaphor, 20% structural metaphor, 20% visual metaphor, 10% extend metaphor and 10% active metaphor, 0% oriental metaphor, 0% complex metaphor. So base on the result above, ontological metaphor is the domain types of metaphor found in the poem of Emily Dickinson

5.2 Suggestions

For the students who are interested indevelopment of poem, it is expected to improve and to expand their knowledge about the poem. It is better if they look for another source about poem theory especially the theory concerning the types of metaphor in poem. For other researchers, it is suggested that they have to scrutinize more about the semantic analysis in the poem. It is because the poem is literally works which rich of meaning that is interesting to analyze.



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Appendix I

Emily Dickinson



Daguerreotype taken at Mount Holyoke; December 1846 or early 1847; the only authenticated portrait of Emily Dickinson after childhood^[1]

Born	Emily Elizabeth Dickinson December 10, 1830 <u>Amherst, Massachusetts, US</u>
Died	May 15, 1886 (aged 55) <u>Amherst, Massachusetts, US</u>
Occupation	Poet
Alma mater	<u>Mount Holyoke Female Seminary</u>
Notable works	<u>List of Emily Dickinson poems</u>

Emily Dickinson was born on December 10, 1830, in Amherst, Massachusetts. She attended Mount Holyoke Female Seminary in South Hadley, but only for one year. Throughout her life, she seldom left her home and visitors were few. The people with whom she did come in contact, however, had an enormous impact on her poetry. She was particularly stirred by the Reverend Charles Wadsworth, whom she first met on a trip to Philadelphia. He left for the West

Coast shortly after a visit to her home in 1860, and some critics believe his departure gave rise to the heartsick flow of verse from Dickinson in the years that followed. While it is certain that he was an important figure in her life, it is not clear that their relationship was romantic she called him "my closest earthly friend." Other possibilities for the unrequited love that was the subject of many of Dickinson's poems include Otis P. Lord, a Massachusetts Supreme Court judge, and Samuel Bowles, editor of the *Springfield Republican*.

By the 1860s, Dickinson lived in almost complete isolation from the outside world, but actively maintained many correspondences and read widely. She spent a great deal of this time with her family. Her father, Edward Dickinson, was actively involved in state and national politics, serving in Congress for one term. Her brother, Austin, who attended law school and became an attorney, lived next door with his wife, Susan Gilbert. Dickinson's younger sister, Lavinia, also lived at home for her entire life in similar isolation. Lavinia and Austin were not only family, but intellectual companions for Dickinson during her lifetime.

Dickinson's poetry was heavily influenced by the Metaphysical poets of seventeenth-century England, as well as her reading of the Book of Revelation and her upbringing in a Puritan New England town, which encouraged a Calvinist, orthodox, and conservative approach to Christianity.

She admired the poetry of Robert and Elizabeth Barrett Browning, as well as John Keats. Though she was dissuaded from reading the verse of her contemporary Walt Whitman by rumors of its disgracefulness, the two poets are now connected by the distinguished place they hold as the founders of a uniquely American poetic voice. While Dickinson was extremely prolific as a poet and regularly enclosed poems in letters to friends, she was not publicly recognized during

her lifetime. The first volume of her work was published posthumously in 1890 and the last in 1955. She died in Amherst in 1886.

Upon her death, Dickinson's family discovered forty hand bound volumes of nearly 1,800 poems, or "fascicles" as they are sometimes called. Dickinson assembled these booklets by folding and sewing five or six sheets of stationery paper and copying what seem to be final versions of poems. The handwritten poems show a variety of dash-like marks of various sizes and directions (some are even vertical). The poems were initially unbound and published according to the aesthetics of her many early editors, who removed her unusual and varied dashes, replacing them with traditional punctuation. The current standard version of her poems replaces her dashes with an en-dash, which is a closer typographical approximation to her intention. The original order of the poems was not restored until 1981, when Ralph W. Franklin used the physical evidence of the paper itself to restore her intended order, relying on smudge marks, needle punctures, and other clues to reassemble the packets. Since then, many critics have argued that there is a thematic unity in these small collections, rather than their order being simply chronological or convenient. *The Manuscript Books of Emily Dickinson* (Belknap Press, 1981) is the only volume that keeps the order intact.

Appendix II

Hope is the thing with feathers (254)

Emily Dickinson 1830-1886



Hope is the thing with feathers
That perches in the soul
And sings the tune without the words
And never stops – at all –
And sweetest – in the Gale – is heard –
And sore must be the storm
That could abash the little Bird
That kept so many warm –
I've heard it in the chilliest land –
And on the strangest Sea –
Yet – never – in Extremity,
It asked a crumb – of me

Appendix III

Because I could not stop for Death (479)
Emily Dickinson 1830-1886

Because I could not stop for Death -
He kindly stopped for me -
The Carriage held but just Ourselves -
And Immortality.

We slowly drove - He knew no haste
And I had put away
- My labor and my leisure too,
For His Civility -

We passed the School, where Children strove
At Recess - in the Ring -
We passed the Fields of Gazing Grain -
We passed the Setting Sun -
Or rather - He passed us -
The Dews drew quivering and chill -
For only Gossamer, my Gown -
My Tippet - only Tulle -

We paused before a House that seemed
A Swelling of the Ground -
The Roof was scarcely visible -
The Cornice - in the Ground -

Since then - 'tis Centuries - and yet
Feels shorter than the Day
I first surmised the Horses' Heads
Were toward Eternity -



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BERITA ACARA SEMINAR PROPOSAL

Pada hari Sabtu tanggal 09 - 2019 telah diadakan Seminar Proposal Skripsi atas nama:

Nama : Amanda Fuji Astuti
Nim : 1512A0004
Prodi : Pend. Bhs. Inggris
Angkatan Masuk : 2015

Judul : Semantic Analysis of Metaphor Found in "Because I could not stop For a Death" poem Winten By Emily Dickinson.

Dalam seminar tersebut dihadiri oleh:

NO	NAMA	NIM	TTD
1	Murfitriani	1512A0020	
2	Dinda dwi maharani	1512A0007	
3	Wulandari Putri	1512A0012	
4	Muji Niptaludi	1512A0018	
5	Erniati	1512A0008	
6	Marselina klara	1512A0015	
7	Manda Kurniawati	1512A0016	
8	Julenti Santoso	1512A0001	
9	Zunreah	1512A0047	
10	Arsha Indah N.H	1512A0027	

Catatan revisi hasil seminar:

dosen menyarankan memajukan puisi kedalam bab II, dosen menyarankan untuk menambahkan skripsi AF. Skripsi Pendikan.

Mataram, ... 2019

Dosen Pembimbing I

Dosen Pembimbing II

NIDN.

(MUSTANISAD HADRI)
NIDN. 08100583



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Nama : Aminda Fuji Astuti
IM : 11512A0003

NO	NAMA / NIM PRESENTER	JUDUL PROPOSAL	TGL SEMINAR	PARAF DOSEN
1	Duyjo Saputra 1171200049	The use of Read, Cover, Remember, Re-Tell (RCRR) Strategy in teaching Reading at second grade of SMPN 5 Dompu	Senin, 15 April 2019	[Signature]
2	MagFira Yumar 11512A0009	The use of Process writing in teaching writing at Senior High School of Muhammadiyah Mataram in academic year 2018/2019	Senin, 15 April 2019	[Signature]
3	Anti Susanti 11512A0006	The use of Journal writing in EFL classroom can experimental study at the eight grade of SMPN 13 Mataram	Senin, 15 April 2019	[Signature]
4	Lasmim 11512A00	The use of story mapping in teaching reading of narrative text at SMPN 13 of Mataram in academic year 2018/2019	Senin, 15 April 2019	[Signature]
5	Wahza Esandi	Psychological analysis of the main character depicted in John Gishman's novel in the innocent ment	Senin, 16 April 2019	[Signature]
6	Auli Intan	The use of songs in teaching Vocabulary to improve student's vocabulary in the seventh grade at SMPN 02 Pundak		[Signature]
7	Erniati	The use of picture message to improve student vocabulary at second grade Pundak of SMPN 5 Lombok		[Signature]
8	Gama Paundra	The effectiveness of blintolb game to improve student vocabulary in the seventh grade at SMPN 02 Pundak		[Signature]
9	NurFitriani 11512A0020	The use of Jk up Strategy in teaching Reading on the eight grade of SMPN 5M.	Selasa - 28. 05 2019	[Signature]
10	Wismig 11512A00	The use of spelling begame in teaching vocabulary	Selasa - 28. 05 2019	[Signature]
11				
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Ketentuan:

1. Mahasiswa wajib melakukan seminar proposal sebagai salah satu syarat ujian skripsi
2. Mahasiswa wajib mengikuti seminar proposal teman sejawat minimal 10 kali (10 presenter) sebagai salah satu syarat mengajukan ujian skripsi
3. Mahasiswa wajib mengundang peserta seminar (teman sejawat) minimal 10 orang sesuai jadwal yang di tentukan oleh prodi
4. Mahasiswa yang akan melakukan presentasi membuat ringkasan lengkap proposal untuk dibagikan kepada peserta seminar
5. Proposal yang sudah lengkap dijilid rangkap 2 untuk dosen pembimbing saat seminar
6. Kartu kendali seminar difoto copy dan disimpan mahasiswa sebagai syarat mendaftar ujian skripsi
7. Kartu kendali asli diserahkan kepada prodi untuk arsip.



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Program Studi : Bahasa Inggris
Judul : Semantic Analysis of Metaphor Found In "Because I Could Not Stop For A Death"
Poem Written By Emily Dickinson
Pembimbing 1 : Asbah, M.Hum
pembimbing 2 : Muh. Hudri, M.Pd

NO.	DATE	Guidance	Consultant		Expl
			1	2	
1.		Introduction		<i>dr</i>	Revise
2.	16.03.2019	Introduction of proposal		<i>dr</i>	- " -
3.	16.04.2019	Complete proposal		<i>dr</i>	- " -
4.	30.04.2019	Complete proposal		<i>dr</i>	- " -
5.		- " -		<i>dr</i>	- " -
6.	29.05.2019	Complete proposal		<i>dr</i>	- " -
7.	02.05.2019	Complete proposal		<i>dr</i>	ACC
8.	04.05.2019	proposal			
9.	04.05.2019	Pro posal	<i>dr</i>		
10.	04.05.2019	Pro posal	<i>dr</i>		ACC



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NO.	DATE	Guidance	Consultant		Expl
			1	2	
	06-05-2019	Thesis			
	08-07-2019	"			
	10-07-2019	"			
	20-07-2019	"			
	27-07-2019	"			
	31-07-2019	"			
			Asbah		Asbah