**CHAPTER VI**

**CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

This chapter presents the conclusion of research both theoretically and empirically, and suggestion.

1. **Conclusion**
2. **Theoretically**
3. Figurative language is language which employs various figures of speech. It is the way that reveals thoughts through a specific language and it shows inner feelings of the writer or language user. Figurative language is not intended to be interpreted in a literal sense. There are several types of figurative languages, namely: metaphor, simile, personification, apostrophe, hyperbola, symbol, metonymy, synecdoche, paradox, irony, understatement, parable, repetition, association, antithesis, and oxymoron.
4. Meaning is the purpose of the speaker or the writer intended the reader or listener from a different viewpoint.
5. Theme is description of the soul of a poem. It is clear that in a poem a poet wants to express something to readers. The poet wants to describe his feelings, his thoughts, with a view or experience the events and write it into words.
6. Message is things to be conveyed to the reader by the poet through his poetry.
7. **Empirically**
8. Figurative Language

Referring to the findings presented in the Chapter IV, the figurative language of every poem is presented as the following:

1. The Road Not Taken: symbol, personification, irony, metaphor.
2. My November Guest: personification, metaphor, symbol, understatement.
3. Tree at My Window: apostrophe, metaphor, personification.
4. Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening: hyperbole, symbol, personification, repetition.
5. Meaning

Referring to the findings presented in the Chapter IV, the meaning of every poem is presented as the following:

1. The first poem, “The Road Not Taken” describes about making decision of choosing one of the two roads. The poem describes how to observe the two roads of life. The roads will be easy or difficult. It depends on how we choose our road. Choosing the right or wrong road made the difference in life.
2. The second poem, “My November Guest” describes about sorrow. Sorrow is not the only thing that can find beauty in bare trees and grey skies but also the speaker can find too. The speaker writes about his Sorrow which comes to him and shows him great beauty in bare, desolate November. The speaker comes to see the beauty. He also finds great beauty and comfort in sorrow itself. At the end, the speaker realizes that Sorrow, in the poem, does not bring desolation and despair, she brings beauty.
3. The third poem, “Tree at My Window” describes when someone is alone at night he calls and asks to talk to trees. Although he closes the curtains at night, he hopes there will never be a barrier drawn between him and the trees. When all of his dreams and he had disappeared the trees stand of witness. Entanglement between the speaker and trees lead to comfort. He starts off yearning to be like the tree and be able to appreciate simple pleasures of life. These simple pleasures are still present in his life yet he is still concerned with inner weather like the tree is concerned with the weather of storms.
4. The fourth poem, “Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening” there are many things that is met when someone in journey. This poem describes someone who is lulled by the beauty of the woods fulfill by snow in darkest day. He stops because he felt as if the death comes close to him and the hope the owners of woods do not know. But then he realizes that he could not stop now and rest because of his promise to keep before he meet a death.
5. Theme

Referring to the findings presented in the Chapter IV, the theme of every poem is presented as the following:

1. Theme of “The Road Not Taken” is “choices”.
2. Theme of “My November Guest” is “sadness and beauty”.
3. Theme of “Tree at My Window” is “loneliness”.
4. Theme of “Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening” is “journey”.
5. Message

Referring to the findings presented in the Chapter IV, the message of every poem is presented as the following:

1. Message of “The Road Not Taken” is in life there are always choices. Every choice we take will be influence our life later. Between the two choices of life there is easy and difficult. We do not know what is going on in our future lives because every choice we make either true or false will make our life different.
2. Message of “My November Guest” is deep sadness and depression that will make us unable to see the beauty. Everyone has right to feel sorrow and we should be able to appreciate what he/she feel. Because each person is different in dealing with sadness so that we can see the beauty of sadness he/she feel.
3. Message of “Tree at My Window” that life is a struggle which full of problems. Loneliness will attack us when we felt that we lost everything. To have a friend with a tree or something will give us inspiration. Like the tree which struggles to survive from the brunt of the storm weather, we must also fight against the storm within ourselves and we realize the dream to survive.
4. Message of “Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening” is in a journey we should not be too fall asleep with the beauty we see. The promise that we hold should be kept even if we have to travel miles away distance. The promise which we held is a responsibility that must be finished until we meet the death.
5. **Suggestion**

On the basis of the findings of the study, some suggestions are addressed to the following persons:

1. For English teacher

Literature is media which can be used in teaching and learning English. The teacher can indirectly improve the ability of student in English skill such as vocabulary, grammar, reading, and writing skill. Therefore, the teacher can be used the literature especially poetry as references in teaching and learning English.

1. For English learners

Literature is something which is very interesting to read and learn. Therefore, English learner must read a lot about literature, especially poetry that will improve and enrich their knowledge about literature and poetry itself. By reading literary works, the students can also improve their English, because they can directly deal with language (English).

1. For future research

The poetry is a branch of literature which is very interested to analyze. It is not only analyzing figurative language, meaning, theme, and message but all things related about poetry, such as imagery, symbol, rhyme, sound, and rhythm. Therefore, future research could further to study about the poetry in different poem. The study in analyzing poetry is not only limited to the problems studied by the writer at this time but also there are still many aspects can be analyzed so in the writing of the thesis will be better