CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

×

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION

This chapter presents the conclusion of the analysis of the data that has been discussed in the previous chapter. The writer divides this chapter into two parts. The first part is dealing with the conclusion of the discussion of the previous chapter. Meanwhile, the other part is taking care of the suggestion that is certainly based on the discussion of the analysing data, as well.

5.1 Conclusion

After accomplishing the discussion of The Book of Solomon, the writer would like to conclude that the author tends to use the imagery, metaphor, simile, apostrophe, personification, overstatement, and symbol. Meanwhile, the writer can say that the tone of the author is affectionate, full of love, so that the readers may catch the meaning of The Songs that refer directly to them. In this condition, the author voices private thoughts to the readers. The Songs are not intended to address to someone in particular. The writer can say that the author wants to involve the readers individually in experiencing The Songs.

Based on the analysis of the First Song, the writer found sixteen times of imagery, simile five times, symbol fourteen times, metaphor once, personification once, and apostrophe also once. The writer can conclude that the theme and the message that the author wants to reveal are that admiration and love between men and women are universal experiences of mankind. Human beings would feel and realize that they are naturally interested in, and then falling in love.

Admiration is different from love. Nevertheless, admiration and love have a very close reciprocal relationship. Admiration is the beginning of love. It is usually external and referring to a certain object. Yet, admiration is quite important and influential since it gives certain impression on someone. In short, the writer can assume admiration as a seedling seed that has to be proliferated because it has less meaning if it is not brought to love. Love will never grow and blossom in human's heart if there is not admiration of something. Love that ignores and omits this substance would no longer last. Admiration and love have great influence on human's life. That is why man should keep those two feelings in fostering and maintaining.

The second theme and message to be conveyed are matters of longing and existence. Admiration and love would express a longing and desire to meet. The person that is madly in love would always try to be close by and share his or her feelings in intimacy and happiness. Feeling of longing can be cured only by the presence of the loved one.

The feeling of longing and the presence of the lover would finally lead to the unity of the couple. The longing that always teases the heart when someone is separated from the lover blended with hope and dream buried from time to time would be obliterated in love bond. Although the meeting does not take much time, it would create happiness. Meeting with the lover is an indescribable satisfaction and a feeling of closer intimacy. However, there is a big peril lurking in the dark if someone treats love admiration and love unwell. When a man is in passion, his self-control becomes weak. The uncontrolled longing and the meeting with the lover often make him forget everything since the border between love and lust is extremely thin.

Meanwhile, from the discussion of the second song, that is The Sixth Song, the writer found imagery five times, simile three times, symbol twice, overstatement once, and metaphor once.

The theme and message that the writer could get are, first of all, love is as strong as death, as volcano that hides hot lava. Love also has power to plunge man into a very despicable indignity and wickedness, murder, sacrifice self-esteem and nation welfare, and eliminate the boundaries of family and brotherhood. In fact, love is like a sword with double edge blade; at one side, it is kind and pure, however, on the other side, it could cause big perils.

Finally, the author also wants to explain more about loyalty and faith in love. According to the author, loyalty and faith are absolute conditions to have relationship with other people, especially relationship in love. Giving trust and belief in others are values that are found in reciprocal relationship; and it has important meaning for individual development in welcoming the future.

5.2 Suggestion

Having discussed the data of this thesis, the writer would like to address some suggestions to:

64

1. Educators

Here, the writer limits "educators" only to educators in Christian education institutions, especially in his beloved Widya Mandala Surabaya Catholic University. The writer realizes that since The Song of Songs is taken from The Bible, Christians' Holy Book, he cannot insist other educators outside Christian education institutions. However, the writer still opens every chance.

The writer would like to suggest that the literature lecturers use the Song of Songs to enrich the materials of teaching literature because besides having moral values, the verses are beautiful literary lines that are worth studying.

2. Students

The Song of Songs consists of morally and religiously valuable besides beautiful texts that are eternal, and still related to the moral condition of teenagers nowadays.

In line with the first suggestion, the writer limits the students to the students of Widya Mandala Surabaya Catholic University. Hopefully, after being taught about the values inside The Song of Songs, then:

- a. students can get good teaching about values in life, especially moral and religious values concerning love.
- b. students can understand well what the nature of love is, that is
 God's gift, so that they are also to understand how to treat love
 sacredly. Afterwards, they are to apply the teaching in their real
 life by loving their boyfriend or girlfriend sacredly as well.

65

REFERENCES

REFERENCES

- Bible on the Web. July 20, 2003. Song of Solomon. (<u>http://www.bibleontheweb</u>.com/Bible.asp)
- Brown, Gillian and George Yule. 1983. Discourse Analysis. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Coulthard, Malcolm. 1985. An Introduction to Discourse Analysis. London. Longman Group UK Limited
- Custer, Edwin C. 1964. Adventures In Poetry. New York: Harcourt, Brice and World, Inc.
- Gibran, Khalil. 1969. The Prophet. Alfred A. Knoff, Inc.. New York.
- Grogan, Patricia FCJ. 1994. Christian Community Bible. Quezon City: Claretian Publication.
- Good News Bible. 1978. Today's English Version. 5th ed. London. American Bible Society
- Kennedy, X. J. 1983. An Introduction to Poetry. 3rd ed. Boston: Little, Brown and Company.
- Knickerbockers, K.L. and Rinehart. 1960. Interpreting Literature. New York: Holt, Rinehart, and Winston.
- Little, Graham. 1963. An Approach to Literature. Marrickville, NSW: Science Press.
- Little, Graham. 1966. An Approach to Literature. Marrickville, NSW: Science Press.
- Maloney, George A. 1985. Singers of The New Song. Ave Maria Press. Notre Dame Indiana.
- Mayhead, Robin. 1984. Understanding Literature. Cambridge University, Press.
- Muller, Gilbart H. and John A. Williams. 1985. Introduction to Literature. New York: McGraw Hill Book Company.
- Nababan, P.W.J. 1991. Sociolinguistic: Suatu Pengantar. Jakarta. Gramedia.

- Pagalan, Jonathan R., 19 Februari 1992 6 Mei 1992. An Introduction To The Bible As Literature. Lecture. Universitas Kristen Petra Surabaya, Indonesia.
- Pareira, B.A. 1980. Pengantar Kitab-Kitab Kebijaksanaan dan Nyanyian. Diktat. STFT Widya Sasana. Malang.
- Patton, Michael Quin. 1990. *Qualitative Evaluation and Research Methodologies*. California: sage Publication, Inc..
- Perrine, Laurence. 1956. Sound and Sense: An Introduction to Poetry. New York: Harcourt, Brice and world, Inc.
- Perrine, Laurence. 1966. Story and structure. New York: Harcourt, Brice, and world, Inc.
- Perrine, Laurence. 1973. Sound and Sense An Introduction to Poetry. USA: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc.
- Posner, Roland. 1982. Rational Discourse and Poetic Communication Methods of Linguistic, Literary, and Philosophical Analysis. New York: Mouton Publishers.
- Roberts, Edgar V. and Henry E. Jacobs. 1989. Literature: An Introduction to Reading and Writing. New Jersey, Prentice Hall, Inc.
- Saydon, P.P. 1975. The Song of Songs in Thomas Nelson (ed). A New Catholic Commentary on Holy Scriptures. Nashville and New York.
- Schneider, Wlizabeth W., et al. 1967. The Range of Literature. American Book Company, New York.
- Susanto, Anny. 1995. A Study On The Verbal Expression In Expressing The Theme of The Book Ecclesiastes as Found in Chapter Twelve. Unpublished S1 Thesis. English Department of Widya Mandala University, Surabaya.
 - _____. 1980. The Illustrated Bible Dictionary. Illinois: Tyndale House Publishers Inter – Varsity Press. Vol. I & Vol. III
- ______. 1970. *The New American Bible*: Translated from the Original Language with Critical Use of All the Ancient Sources. New York: Catholic Book Publishing Co.
- Thompson, Frank Charles, D. D., Ph. D., 1964. *Thompson Chain Reference Bible*. Indianapolis: B. B. Kirkbride Bible Co., Inc.

- Unger, Merrill F. Th. D., Ph. D.1966. Unger's Bible Handbook. Chicago: Moody Press.
- Unger, Merrill F. 1988. The New Unger's Bible Dictionary. Chicago: Moody Press.