

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

The main point of this research is to find out the types of structural, sense and sound devices in Samuel Taylor Coleridge's poems entitled "The Rime of The Ancient Mariner" and "Frost at Midnight". After doing the analysis on the questions that mentioned in formulation, the researcher concludes the findings of this research into three primary points.

The first point is Structural devices. From the analyzing data, the researcher found structural devices that appeared in the poems, there are 46 types of structural devices that found in the first poem, which are 3 data of contrast, 9 data of illustration, and 34 data of repetition. For the second poem, there are 10 types of structural devices which are 2 data of contrast, 3 data of illustration, and 5 data of repetition. In Coleridge poem that analyzed by the researcher, the poet more use repetition as the structural devices to emphasize the meaning of the two poems.

The second point is Sense devices. From the analyzing data, the researcher found sense devices that appeared in the poems, there are 37 types of sense devices that found in the first poem, which are 24 data of simile, 7 data of metaphor and 6 data of personification. For the second poem, there are 6 types of sense devices which are 2 data of simile, 3 data of personification and there is 3 data of metaphor. Coleridge uses simile more often than metaphor whereas in the second poem. The poet also prefers to use linking word "as" rather than linking

word "like" in the first poem, whereas in second poem poet use "like" as the linking word that indicate simile

The last point is Sound devices. From the analyzing data, the researcher found sense devices that appeared in the poems, there are 42 data of alliteration, 17 data of onomatopoeia and 1 data of assonance, there are rhyme in each stanza with different pattern depends the line of the stanza and there are iambic pattern of rhythm that use in the first poem. For the second there are 9 data of alliteration, 3 data of onomatopoeia. There is no rhyme and assonance in second poem because the poem is blank verse poem, and the rhythm pattern same with the first poem which the unstressed syllable followed by stressed syllables that called iambic. Alliteration is the sense devices that is most commonly found in both poems because poets prioritize musical effect to make poetry flow when read.

5.2 Suggestion

As already mentioned in the previous chapter, the purpose of this research is to analyze the types of structural, sense and sound devices in Coleridge's selected poem. These three devices are used to make poetry into a beautiful whole through its form. The study of structural, sense and sound devices can be further explored in other similar platform. The researchers often seen that these devices can only be analyzed in the literary works, like poem. The researcher hopes that further research may cover the analysis of these devices on other poems.