

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS**

This chapter covers the conclusion based on the result of the findings and the discussion of findings presented in the previous chapter and some relevant suggestions for further researchers and the follow up that might be considered and carried out in relation to this study.

#### **5.1 Conclusion**

From the findings and the discussion of findings, it can be concluded that the authors of Song of Songs tend to use imageries and figures of speech in composing the Song to describe the beauty of love between the lovers, a man and a woman, as the picture of love between God and human. There are five types of imagery found in the Song. They are visual, auditory, gustatory, olfactory, and tactile. Besides, there are four types of figures of speech. They are metaphor, simile, personification, and hyperbole. The imageries speech and figures of speech are expressed in the form of beautiful words, phrases, sentences, and even verses in which the authors build up a sensory perception dealing with the sense of sight, hearing, taste, smell, and touch to say the lovers' yearning, self description, admiration, praise/compliment, amazement one another under the theme of love. They express their idea in unordinary ways through direct and direct comparisons, personified and exaggerated expressions. The use of the beautiful expressions in the love poem (Song of Songs) helps the readers to have better understanding when reading the poem. The authors make use of words dealing with the universe

(plants, animals, nature) and the human body itself to describe the beauty of love. So, when reading the poems in the Song, one might easily get impressed on the poems, though not understand the meaning yet. Having impressed on the beautiful expressions of a literary works is the first step to build the curiosity to know the meaning that the author/s must have message beyond the works.

As the authors of this Song talking about love, they provide their work by describing the love beautifully. In each part of the discussion above (each type of imagery and figure of speech), the authors give some variations in describing the love through unordinary/unusual ways. For example, they compare (through the man's words) the woman's body with the tower of David, her cheeks with the half of pomegranate, her eyes with doves, and so forth. Besides, they describe the love enjoyment more intoxicating than wine and even a glance of the woman's eyes or the sparkle of her necklace ravish the man's heart. This is want to say that love is very powerful that a man or a woman can see, feel, and experience something ordinary becomes unordinary. "Love" makes one both suffered from and excited, since when the woman is away from the man, she is in a deep passion desiring to meet him and to be in intimacy with him. In the other hand, when he is with her, she feels very happy in which there are praise and admiration towards each other.

In the view of the authors of the Song, love is worthy to be yearned/desired, praised, admired, and acted/enjoyed. It is something beautiful that one should experience through the five senses and should be expressed in unordinary ways. So the separated poems in the Book of Song of Songs are circled around the lovers' yearnings, admirations, compliments, and beautiful descriptions towards each other.

## 5.2 Suggestions

Appreciating literary works is very important in human life, since the works are closely related everyday experience on human relationship with his/her own self, with others and God the creator of life. So, it is expected that this study may contribute to the students majoring English in appreciating literary works in general by understanding the poetic language, in particular the meaning of imageries and figures of speech used in the works.

This study under report is analyzing the poetic language of the Song of Song as one of biblical poetic book in the Old Testament. The Bible as, stated in chapter I, is the root of western literature, in this case, poetry. According the writer's experience during her academic year in this English Department that the biblical literary works are never discussed in literary class. The writer thinks that it is important to teach the students the original of literary works and to take some biblical poems as subject discussions in literary classes, particularly in analyzing the imageries and figures of speech encountered there.

This study is analyzing the types of imagery and figure of speech in the Book of Song of Songs which makes use of erotic and sensual expressions. One will understand the meaning of those expressions by analyzing first the types of imagery and figures of speech encountered there. In doing this, writer of this study make use of content analysis approach. Nevertheless, this has not been sufficient enough to have a deeper reason of why the authors of the Song employ such kind of expressions.

Therefore, the writer of this study proposes the following suggestions for other researchers that might conduct further research dealing with the content

analysis in understanding the meaning of the Song as a biblical poem. Firstly, it is advisable to conduct a study on biblical imageries and figures of speech involved the Book of Song of Songs and relate them with the structural point of view which might give more valuable knowledge and information. Secondly, it is advisable to have further study on the semantic field of human perception through the poetic book in the Bible. These two aspects are valuable in understanding the biblical poetic books as literary works.

Thirdly, the writer also suggests to the next researcher to conduct a comparative study on the use of imageries and figures of speech encountered in other poetic books in the Bible. Take for example, the Book of Song of Song and the story of Job. In these two poetic books, both make use of imageries and figures of speech as the medium to transfer what the authors believe or the message. In the Book of Song of Songs, the major topic is about “love” whereas in the Book of Job it is about how to appreciate life in suffering.

These are the suggestions for the teaching of the literary works in English Department and for further research proposed by the writer of this study. Hopefully, there will be the teaching of the biblical poetic language in literary classes in this Department and there will be other studies conducted dealing with this study in order to have a better understanding of the poetic books in the Bible. The writer realizes the weaknesses in this conducting this study and, therefore, she expects any ideas, opinions, and suggestions to improve it.

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