## **CHAPTER V**

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### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

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This chapter covers the conclusion based on the result of the discussion on the findings presented at the previous chapter and any relevant suggestion for further researcher and follow up that might be considered and carried out in relation with this study. Thus, it can be said in this chapter that this study deals with the forms and orientational metaphor used by King Solomon in his poetic book *Song of Songs*.

#### 5.1. Conclusion

From the discussion of the findings, it can be concluded that King Solomon tends to use something beautiful in describing and imaging his idea in relation with love, marriage life, and physical women and men appearance. He creates his poems by using implicit words, moreover, the descriptions are not complicated but clear. This tendency helps the readers to have better understanding in comprehend the poems at the moment of reading the poems.

As the author of this book talks about love, he provides his creation with the description of love beautifully. In each part of discussion ; nominative metaphor, objective metaphor and sentential metaphor, he gives some variation in describing the topic to be discussed. The variation does not merely talk about usual comparison, but also talks about unusual thing. For example, he compares the part of woman's body with the wall around the city. Moreover, still the comparison contents of beauty. The topics of discussion contain of the stages in love life.

First stage is talking about the feeling of a man and a woman who are falling in love. Here, the author supports his poems with beautiful words such as

flower, fruits, gold, perfume, an apple tree and pure water. He supposes that each person can create such beautiful poems or songs when they are falling in love.

Second stage talks about the compliment uttered by the couple before they celebrate the wedding day. In this stage, both the bride and the groom talk about the beauty of the part of human body. Then the last stage discusses the wedding day and the wedding night. It still talks about the part of human body but it is completed by the actions of the couple when they are going to make love or enjoy the wedding night. In addition the wedding night becomes the most wonderful event for the couple.

Further to the form usage in the book *Song of Songs*, the author tends to build more poems as predicative metaphors then as an object or subject. It can be seen that by using predicate he has more chance to create and choose the words. In predicative metaphors the author makes more than one comparison in describing something. For instance, he says that a woman has majesty like a sun and has a glory like a moon. It indicates that he can broader his imagination in predicative metaphors. For subjective metaphors, he provides only few examples. In short, he doesn't build up many variations in the subjective metaphor. In the objective metaphors and subjective metaphors he gives some examples which are much more than in subjective metaphor.

As in sentential metaphors, the author talks about the beauty of woman appearance and imagines the action will take during the wedding night. He provides some poems which support his imagination in love. In this part, he does not merely talks about the beauty of his bride's body but also the power of love as well.

Through the orientational metaphor, the readers know that the physical and social basis are environment experience in comprehend metaphors especially through the poems. The physical and cultural experience provides many possible bases for spatialization metaphors. Which ones are chosen, and which ones are major may vary from culture to culture. It is hard to distinguish the physical from the cultural basis of a metaphor, since the choice of one physical basis from among many possible one has to do with cultural coherence.

Reading the finding carefully, it can be seen clearly that the opposition for each phrase is needed in order to build suitable physical and social basis on metaphors. It cannot avoid that other oppositions may occur since they still have correlation with orientational metaphor.

As mentioned in the analysis, the author tends to use positive orientation as their choice in composing the poems, even few of them also use negative orientation. The physical and social basis are indicated that the author tries to provides many description on it not merely about love but also on other aspect in live such as social life and relationship.

#### 5.2. Suggestion

It is expected that this study may contribute to the students majoring English in enjoying literary works more by paying attention to the metaphors and poems of the author. However, this study is relatively far from completeness and perfectness since it actually covers a small friction of the whole aspect that a statistical study or analysis can be done to carried out. Precisely, this has not been sufficient enough to dig deeper reasons of why King Solomon employs metaphors and poems as the medium in expressing his imagination, and ideas on the beauty of love life.

Therefore, the writer of this study proposes the following suggestions for other researcher that might conduct further research dealing with the Bible or the statistical analysis it self. First, it is advisable to conduct a study on ontological metaphor involved in the book *Song of Songs* and relate them with the structural point of view which might give more valuable knowledge and information. Second, it is also advisable to have further study on the Semantic Field of Human Perception through the poetic book in the Bible. These two aspects possibly add valuable findings and information to the findings of this study. Moreover, those research suggestions can be done by the students of English Department especially when there is not much research dealing with metaphors.

Third, the writer also suggests a study to compare the use of metaphor on other poetic book in the Bible. Take, for example, the book *Song of Songs* and the *Story of Job*. In these two poetic books, they both use metaphors as a medium, but they talk about different topic of life. In the book *Song of Songs*, the major topic is about love life, moreover, in the *Story of Job*, how to appreciate your live when you are suffering from painful plays the important role in the book.

For the lecturers, it advisable that they should give more lectures to the English Department students about metaphor. In addition, enjoying literary works through metaphors can dig our metaphorical concept to a better understanding in comprehending poems, fiction, or even drama. Moreover, more lectures on metaphors will help the students to do other research dealing with metaphors, especially there are more than one metaphors which can be analyzed such as orientational metaphor, ontological metaphor or structural metaphor.

Those are the suggestions for further research proposed by the writer of this study. Hopefully, there will be other study conducted in relation to this study in order to have better understanding of the poetic books in the Bible. The writer realizes the imperfectness of this study and, therefore, expects any ideas, opinions and suggestions to improve it.

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