

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

This study deals with literature. Literature is an expression of the human condition. It has a significant impact on people's lives. There is a lot of literature. Poetry is one of them. The famous English poet, William Blake, is a poet. Two of his works are "*The Little Girl Lost*" and "*The Little Girl Found*." The researcher is interested in poetry. This research examines the religious symbols of "*The Little Girl Lost*" and "*The Little Girl Found*." The goal of this study is to explain and describe how the poem's symbols relate to religious symbols. As a result, determining the poem's implied message necessitates a symbol analysis.

There are two issues with this study. The first is to find the religious symbols in William Blake's "*The Little Girl Lost*." The second is to find the religious symbols in William Blake's "*The Little Girl Found*." The poem has religious symbols, which is the first issue. They are the Garden of Eden, Innocence, Creation, and Jesus. For the second issue, there are some religious symbols in the poem. They are the Garden of Eden, Innocence, Creation, and Jesus. The research provided theories of symbols and religious symbols to solve both problems. The analysis is limited only to the related topic.

Some methods are required for analyzing the research. These methods are required to ensure the research's validity. The approach to study, the method of study, and some steps are all part of the research method. The approaches

employed in this study are structural and formalist. The study's method is library research.

According to the analysis of religious symbols in the poem “*The Little Girl Lost*”, it consists of four religious symbols. They are Garden of Eden, Innocence, Creation, and Jesus. For example, Garden of Eden symbol can be seen in the first line of the first stanza, *In futurity* symbolizes the future place given by God to all of human kind. And the seventh and eighth line of the second stanza, *And the desert wild, Become a garden mild* means after the event of human left the Garden of eden, God was furious, then the garden itself became a wild garden. Then the next lines explained the atmosphere before the human being left a garden is mild. It means that the garden is the beautiful and peaceful place.

Meanwhile, another religious symbol is innocence. It can be seen in the 22nd line of the fifth stanza, *Is it your little child?* The phrase *little child* symbolizes innocence. It refers to a girl named Lyca who was underage at the time. As we know, that little girl represents a pure or sacred personality. So she does not know about sin, because she is still a little girl. It is possible to conclude that the little girl in this poem represents human innocence.

The next religious symbol is Creation. It can be seen in the 13th line of the fourth stanza, *Seven summer old*, symbolizes the stage of creation. The number seven refers to the seven days it took God to create the earth and everything in it.

Furthermore, the religious symbol is Jesus. It can be seen in 6th line of second stanza, *For her Maker meek;*, symbolizes Jesus. In the Bible, God is

described as the Trinity, namely the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. In addition, in the 37th stanza of the tenth, a kingly lion stood, King Jesus. As shown in the bible, there are prophecies about the birth a baby as the last prophet and the king all of human kind. The Lion of Judah is then played by tigers in the 41st line of the eleventh stanza.

The second problem, according to the analysis of religious symbols in the poem "*The Little Girl Found*", consists of four religious symbols. They are the Garden of Eden, Innocence, Creation, and Jesus. For example, the Garden of Eden symbol can be seen in the 5th line of the second stanza, *Tired and woe-begone*, symbolizes Adam and Eve when they were expelled from the Garden of Eden.

Meanwhile, another religious symbol is innocence. It can be seen in 47th line of twelfth stanza, *And saw their sleeping child*, symbolizes purity. A little girl appears in this poem to represent innocence. Some of the most innocent beings on Earth are children.

The next religious symbol is Creation. It can be seen in the 7th and 9th lines of the second and third stanza, *Arm in arm, seven days, Seven nights they sleep*, symbolizes God's creation. The process lasts for seven days.

Furthermore, the religious symbol is Jesus. It can be seen in the 24th line of the eighth stanza, *A couching lion lay*, symbolizes Jesus's rest on the Sabbath. In addition, the 37th line in the tenth stanza, *On his head a crown*, symbolizes Jesus as a King when the soldier Pontius Pilate gives the prickly crown to him.

Finally, after conducting this research, further research on religious symbols, particularly those associated with Christianity, can be conducted. Some religious symbols that are shown in this poem are related to the Holy Bible. This research could be a good reference for analyzing religious symbols for other researchers.

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