

V CONCLUSION

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

This chapter has the purpose to summarise what has been discuss in the previous chapters. Also to conclude the result of the study and giving some suggestions related to the study that has been reported.

5.1 Summary

This thesis elaborates the study of the three of King David's chapters 27 verse 7-12, 108 verse 1-5, and 119 verse 38-42 which talk about the imagery, and figurative language in the verses of the chosen chapters.

The writer analyses words of imagery, and figurative language because those two theories are the keys to understand biblical poetry in general and psalms 27, 108, and 119 in particular since the psalms uses poetic language.

In analysing the imagery and figurative language of the chosen psalms, the writer analyzes them verse by verse. First, she analyzes the words of imagery that can be found in a verse. From the words of imagery, the figure of speech and the meaning are identified.

The imagery's and the figurative language's analysis made based on the supporting informations, for example: the culture at the time, the situations, the background of the psalmist, and so on. Such informations can be found in the book

called "Tafsiran Alkitab Kitab Mazmur" by Marie Claire Barth and B.A.Pareira. At the end of the study, the meanings are gain to fit the objective of the study.

5.2 Conclusion

King David's psalms' analysis (psalm 27 verse 7-12; 108 verse 1-5; and 119 verse 38-42) have shown that the psalmist uses a lot of imageries and figures of speech in his writing.

In psalms 27, 108, and 119 David uses words of imagery to give a picture about a certain situation to the readers. Not all the kinds of figurative language as written in chapter II are found in these psalms, he only uses the figures of speech that fit in the psalms.

The characteristics of the psalmist are very much influencing the use of words of imagery and figurative language. The basic characteristics which are formed by the background of life and the feeling of the psalmist at the time of writing, are manifested through his writing.

What make the readers understand the meaning of his writing is the understanding of the background of the psalmist, the situation and the feeling at the time of writing.

Finally, it can be concluded that by analysing and understanding the meaning of the words of imagery and figurative language, the reader will also understand the content of biblical literary work which uses poetic language like these three psalms.

5.3 Suggestion

Suggestions are given based on the findings discussed so far.

First, since the biblical works are a kind of literary works, in this case poetry, it is necessary for the teachers to give this kind of work such as biblical poetry which consists of imagery and figurative language in literary class.

They need to be given because they are really useful to teach the students the biblical works as an alternative work and discuss the imagery and figurative language deeply. In addition, it can help to grow the students' and also the teachers' faiths to God for the Christians and Catholics.

Second, the students should be encouraged to make an analysis of the biblical works, the imagery and figurative language of which are rarely discussed. By doing so, the students can learn more kinds and the importance of literary work. It will help them in getting the meaning of literary work.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Barth, Marie C. and Pareira, B.A. 1997. Tafsiran Alkitab Kitab Mazmur 73-150. Jakarta: PT BPK Gunung Mulia.
- Berelson, Bernard. 1971. Content Analysis in Communication Research. New York: Harper Publishing Company, Inc.
- Capps, Alton C. (ed). 1971. The Bible As Literature. New York: Mc GrawHill Book Company.
- Elwell, Walter A. (ed). 1988. Baker Encyclopedia of the Bible Volume 2 (J-Z). United States of America: Baker Book House Company.
- Little, Graham. 1963. Approach to Literature. Sydney: Science Press.
- Metzger, Bruce M., et al (eds). 1993. The Oxford Companion to the Bible. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Patton, Michael Quinn. 1990. Quantitative Evaluation and Research Method. California: Sage Publishing, Inc.
- Perrine, Laurence. 1969. Sound and Sense: An Introduction to Poetry. New York: Harcourt, Brace & World, Inc.
- Roberts, Edgar V. and Henry E. Jacobs. 1989. Literature An Introduction to Reading and Writing. New Jersey: Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall.
- Sanders, Gerald. 1945. A Poetry Primer. New York: Farrar & Rinehart, Inc.
- Stageberg, Norman C. 1952. Poetry as Experience. New York: American Book Company.
- Strong, James. 1977. Strong Exhausted Concordance of the Bible. Nashville: Abingdon.
- , The NIV Study Bible. Grand Rapids, Michigan: Zondervan Publishing House.