

## **BAB V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

This chapter explores the conclusion of all finding and discussion which have been discussed in the previous chapter. In addition, this chapter provides the suggestion from the researcher to be considered by community of English Department, especially the lectures and the students.

#### **CONCLUSION**

William Wordsworth is one of the poet in romanticism period. He is eminent English poet. His poem mostly about nature. The term nature has not always had the same meaning or carries the same level of significance. The meaning of nature has continually changed throughout history. Wordsworth viewed nature as a source of inspiration in the composition process of his verse, he looked at it as something to be loved and enjoyed. It was also a means of inspiration and a source that triggers the use of imagination, which was very crucial for the process of composing poetry.

To understand the poetry in detail, the reader have to know the elements in the poetry, such as intrinsic elements there are Diction, Imagery, Theme, Rhyme, and Figurative Language. From the discussion explained in the previous chapter, it can be concluded there are many kinds of intrinsic elements and implicit meaning that used in William Wordsworth's selected poems, it used by Perrine and Thomas theory.

Where in this research the researcher most found the intrinsic elements from the three poems they are: Daffodils, The world is too much with Us, and The rainbow.

The researcher concludes there are many kinds of intrinsic elements in the poems. In the daffodils poem, William Wordsworth uses diction, theme, rhyme, and three kinds imagery Visual Imagery, Kinesthetic Imagery and Organic Imagery. One Metaphor, one Personification, one Hyperbola and one Simile as Figurative Language. In The world is too much with Us poem, William Wordsworth uses diction, theme, rhyme, and also uses three imagery such as Visual Imagery, Auditory Imagery, and Kinesthetic Imagery. One Metaphor, one Personification, one Hyperbola and one Simile as Figurative language in this poem. Finally, In The Rainbow poem William Wordsworth also uses diction, theme, rhyme, one imagery, one Metaphor, one Personification as Figurative Language in this poem.

## **SUGGESTION**

This research is recommended to some people. The first is English department students. As the students of English department who will definitely learn about English literature should pay the concept of nature a considerable amount of attention in their literature courses prior to teaching topics related to English poetry and prose. Also this research could be one of reference to learn about literature especially poem, intrinsic elements and Structural approach. The second is to educator and future educator of English Department of state University of Gorontalo to add information

about the similar topic. Furthermore, this research could be reference to teach about related study.

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