**CHAPTER V**

**DISCUSSION**

This chapter presents the discussion of the findings of the study.

**Discussion**

Based on the result of data presentation, the writer found some figurative languages used in the Robert Frost’s selected poems. According to Zainuddin (1992: 51), figurative language is the use of variety of language that ​​represents or describes something by choosing and arranging of the words in the sentence to obtain a certain effect. There are some examples of figurative language in Robert Frost’s poem. Frost uses figurative language to express and describe the contents of the poem to make the poem becomes clear and give effect to the reader. Figurative languages make Robert Frost’s poem to be more interesting. For example, in Frost's poem entitled “*The Road Not Taken*”, there are three types of figurative languages which ​​are found. One of the most common of figurative languages is symbol. In the first line of first stanza, the word “**roads**” is a symbol of two roads that must be faced in life.

To understand the figurative language used we must also know the meaning contained in the figurative language found in each stanza. We can find the meaning in general meaning and detail meaning. The general meaning can find with read stanza by stanza, meanwhile the detail meaning can find with read line by line in each stanza. For example, in Frost’s poem entitled “*Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening*”. In generally, In the first stanza, from the sentences “**he will not see me stopping here**” and “**to watch his woods fill up with snow**”, shows that in this stanza the speaker travels and stops in the woods because he fall asleep with the woods which filling of the snow. Meanwhile, the detail meaning of first stanza is the speaker appears worried that he is committing an offense by looking upon woods owned by another man. Nevertheless, he steals a look, for the other man “**will not see me stopping here**”. He has stopped to look at the view of the woods. The speaker describes the woods as peaceful yet mysterious. He indicates at how they “**fill up with snow**”, giving a sense of fullness, yet at the same time, serene motionlessness in the woods. The speakers are seduced by the beauty of the woods that fulfilled by the snow so he stops to enjoy it. In determining the meaning we have to know what to say of the authors. Pateda (2001: 81) explains that the meaning of language is also a variety when it is viewed from different point of view. From the researcher’s point of view, the meaning contained from the example above is the horse thinks that there is something queer to stop within woods in the darkest evening.

If it is viewed from semantic meaning, the word/phrase above can be classified into connotative meaning. Connotation meaning can make the poet to concentrate and enrich the meaning intended because the poet can reach more messages by using a few words. But if the poet only uses denotative meaning, the poet will meet obstacles in delivering messages through poetry and make the poem is not interesting. By using the connotative meaning of language used in poetry, it would be more meaningful and give a sense of each word or phrase in the poem.

Based on theory of Alfiah and Santoso (2009: 27), “theme is the main idea (subject matter) presented by the poet”, so that in every poem there is always a theme that is controlling idea of the poem. This theme means that a poem can be delivered properly. In each poem written, the theme is the main idea and the most important element. The theme will decide the direction of the poem so that the meaning and the message will be conveyed to the reader. To be able to find themes in the poem, the reader must first know the meaning contained in the poem.

Each poem is written containing a message directed to the readers. The message is directed with the intention that the reader gets the impression after reading the poem. Messages in a poetry will be more felt if we can explore the poem referred. Theoretically, “message is thing to be conveyed to the reader by the poet through his poetry”. So, the message contained in Robert Frost's poems indirectly conveyed to the reader through the poem he wrote. We can find the message of the poem after we know the meaning contained and the theme of the poem.

Poetry written by Robert Frost is an interesting poem because it is always related to human social life and nature. In Robert Frost’s selected poems that contain figurative language is helpful in understanding the poem. The existence of figurative language is not to complicate the understanding of poetry but to simplify and make to clear in understanding of poetry. The poem is very suitable for the English learner who wants to improve their English skills in analyzing poems that contain figurative language.

From the explanation above it can be concluded that in analyzing poetry besides to find figurative language in poetry, we can also understand the meaning of poems that contain figurative language, theme and message of the poem.