

Analysis Of Symbolism In Robert Frost's Poems

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Abstract

The researchers are interested in analyzing symbolism in poem. Symbolism usually used by the poet to hide the original meaning of his writing. Symbolism is also interpreted as a sentence that has a broader meaning than the explanation of the original sentence. In this study, the researchers focus to analyze the meaning of symbols in masterpieces of Robert Frost's poems. This study used descriptive qualitative method. Fifth masterpieces of Robert Frost's Poems are On A The Rose Family, A Minor Bird, Stopping by Woods On a Snowy Evening, Fire and Ice, and Nothing Gold Can Stay. Those poems tell about human life that has many obstacles before it reaches the purpose of life he wants. In conclusion, the symbols are found in Masterpieces of Robert Frost's poems indicate almost same meaning or some theme that is a way of life that must be passed. In addition, Robert Frost's poems have a moral message relating to life and human.

Keywords: Symbolism and Robert Frost's Poems

INTRODUCTION

Poem is one of the literary works that has a rhythm and a story. It can express any kind of emotion and have ideas. The poem uses aesthetic and rhythmic in writing so that making a poem is not just writing but it can derive from the result of a feeling expressed by a poet in a language that uses rhythm, rhyme, dimension, stanza, and the composition of meaningful lyrics until becomes a beautiful literary work. The poem is a literary work that the poet creates with spontaneous and powerful feelings and often leads to the poet's past memory and be a work of quality and a strong feeling of the poet to read of audience.

According to Klarer (2004,) poems are different from other literary works because they require several ways to be able to interpret and sometimes what is interpreted by readers is different from others. Therefore, it can be found the uniqueness of the reader's interpretation in the poem. Poem is the oldest genre in literature. The earliest example is ancient Greek literature.

Good poetry which has artistic value to be read and to be used as quotation can be specified with several aspects. According to Connell (1913), poetry can be defined by 3 (three) aspects. First, poetry the object of beautiful writing. Second, poetry is the ideas of an intelligent poet. Third, poetry is emotion that the poet discloses in the work. These three aspects are very important and the poet must consider that aspect before writing a poem in the order to be able to reach the feelings of the readers. A poet must have thought about beautiful work's (ideas) than the written in the next that is structured (object) and created from the poet's feeling (emotion).

According to Kadjer (2018), there are two important elements in making a poem. The first of them is the sound of the poem which consists of word choice, rhythm, rhyme, repetition, and onomatopoeia. The second is a poetic device. It can also be used to identify the poem. According to Kadjer (2018), poetic devices can attract emotion, imagination, and sense readers. In

poetic device, there are 3 (three) components there are. First, imagery can build the reader's imagination by just reading a poem and it can give the sensation to the reader. Cross as cited in Damanhuri (2011) Imagery is the use of language that has been arranged in such a way as to help the readers and listeners see, hear, feel, something, being said or the impression to be conveyed by the author. Second, symbols are words of the poet that represent the actual word. Third, the figure of speech is a certain way of expressing ideas or concepts through the use of language. Based on Gautam as cited in Regmi (2014) Figure of Speech is a way to say something other than a literal way.

Symbolism usually used by the poet to hide the original meaning of his writing. Symbolism is also interpreted as a sentence that has a broader meaning than the explanation of the original sentence. According to Ferani (2012), the symbolism may be roughly defined as something that means more than what it is. Symbols provide content

with a broad meaning to the poem through different interpretations and explanations, because the symbols can go beyond the common words (Khalil, 2015). Robert Frost's poem has a theme based on the life of a symbol or sign symbol markings on poetry refer to poetry is all about life and themes. There are many symbols that are used in our daily lives. Robert Frost's poem, the poem has a theme based on the life of a symbol or sign symbol markings on poetry refer to poetry is all about life and themes. There are many symbols that are used in our daily lives.

The importance of analyzing the poetry of Robert Frost poetry is to increase knowledge about the symbol in the symbol for many Frost poems using symbols and metaphors symbol or expression. Knowing a lot of messages from the message on the theme that there are poems entitled "The Rose Family", "A Minor Bird", "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening", "Fire and Ice", "Nothing Gold Can Stay". Based on those introduction, the research problem in the study is,

"what is the symbolism used in Robert Frost's poems?"

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research is the process of steps that are used to collect and analyze the information to increase the understanding of an issue (Creswell, 2008). It means that research is a process that consisted of several steps and they are used to collect and analyze the information in order to know and understand an issue. In this study, the researcher uses descriptive research. According to Ary (1972), descriptive research is designed to obtain information concerning the current status of the phenomenon. It is directed toward determining the nature of a situation as it exists at the time of the study. This research is designed based on descriptive qualitative research. Bungin (2008) stated that a researcher is free to decide the research design, the theory, analysis design, the discussion, and the research report construction. It means that the researcher is free to construct the research design by himself.

RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The Rose Family

The first poem in title "The Rose Family" in this poem researcher can find the symbolism that exist. Beginning with the first and second lines "The rose is a rose, and was always a rose" the repetition of "rose" three times shows the vehemence with which the poet feels that this is so, it is an irrefutable fact. The third line "But theory now goes". Then the next fourth, five, and sixth line is discuss different types of fruit including the "apple", "pear" and "plum" and how these are also considered to be roses. Then the seventh line "The Dear only knows", the eight line is "Prove", the ninth line is "You, of course you are the rose", and the last line is " But were always a rose. However, it is the inclusion of the phrase "I suppose" at the end of sixth line after discussing how the plum is a rose that throws up a question as to the true feelings of the poet as its presence seems sarcastic and suggest that the poet does not believe that these fruits

are "rose".

Minor Bird

From the poem, it mainly tells about how a human was annoyed because of the bird keep on singing on his house. The writer believes that this "bird" is actually a symbol of something else. There are two main symbol in the poem is word "Bird" and "Minor" both of them are included in the title "A Minor Bird".

Stopping by Woods On a Snowy Evening

The first stanza talked about that a man is returning home at dusk in his one horse sleigh stops to enjoy the piece and beauty occasion that the snow is falling so softly and covered the woods. There is no other human but he thinks the owner of these woods is someone who lives in the village and will not see the speaker stopping on his property. In the second stanza, the man did not find any farmhouse in the wood. It seems that the wood is isolated. Only he and horse are there, so he talks to his horse. He says to him to think it queer. The speaker in the poem is not alone, as he

seems to be in the first stanza, and we sense conflict of some sort between him and the horse. While the speaker continues to gaze into the snowy woods, his little horse impatiently shakes the bells of its harness. The speaker describes the beauty and allure of the woods as "lovely, dark, and deep", when the horse "gives his harness bells a shake" the narrator depends on our ability to hear these sounds. It presents to the readers his concrete world of things and recalls the sight and feel of them. In the fourth stanza, the man realizes that he actually has another task to do. He gazes at woods that so beautiful covered by the snow but must leave the wood and continue his journey. He still has distance to go by and so with the promises which must be kept. In this stanza, the narrator makes repetition and according to the writer this sentence mean the man still has distance to do and he warns himself that he must keep his promises, because it is the most important thing than enjoyment of life.

Fire and Ice

In this poem, the researcher finds 2 symbolism that can be analyzed. The first is "Fire" is a greedy character that has similarities with the fire that will destroy everything by burning it and will not disappear until it burns out. The second is "Ice" which means humanity does not care about others and that is what is called coldness that can freeze something to death.

Nothing Gold Can Stay

In this poem the researchers find 9 symbolisms that can be analyzed. The first is "Gold" the word defines as happiness or something that can make happy. The second is "green" which is a colour that symbolizes the colour of the tree because the tree is dominant in green colour and can mean the life represented in the colour of the tree. The third is "leaf" which is means health or tranquility in life. In a tree, the green colour that covers the tree is produced by leafy leaves. The leaf that has a green colour and hinted that the tree is healthy and well groomed. The fourth is "flower", which is the most beautiful thing in plant, has the ultimate meaning

of happiness in human life and can attract everyone attention when looking at a tree. The fifth is "hour" the word can be interpreted with a short time. "Subsides to leaf", the sixth word which is the meaning of the fall of life and the happiness of a man who follows the time. The seventh is "Eden", which is means heaven or happiness. The eight is "Dawn" which is means the beginning or place to make plans to be taken to survive". The last is: "Dawn today" that contains the symbolism in the poem, which is means time is running and it is time to run the plan that has been prepared at dawn earlier.

CONCLUSION

Robert Frost's poems entitled "The Rose Family", "A Minor Bird", "Stopping by Woods On a Snowy Evening", "Fire and Ice", "Nothing Gold Can Stay" tell about human life that has many obstacles before it reaches the purpose of life he wants.

In the first poem entitled "The Rose Family", throughout the entire poem Robert Frost uses the description of the rose as symbolism. Also Frost

creates a prideful tone, he does this to show you that you should take pride in your originality.

The second poem is "A Minor Bird", this poem mainly tells a simple small conflict between humanity, or between humanity and nature. The most powerful message that Frost delivered in this poem is that it is wrong to try to silence anyone's opinions and beliefs. As if the poet clearly said that no matter how small or powerless you were, your opinion and rights have its own value and worth.

The third poem is "Stopping by Wood on a Snowy Evening", in this poem Mostly in every stanza of this poem showed symbol the relate to nature and everyday life. In the poem the symbol are the village and farmhouse symbolizes "society", "civilization", "duty", "sensitivity", and "responsibility". The darkest evening of the year symbolizes a feeling of doom and sadness, the horse could be a symbol of the pressures of the "civilized" world, white symbolizes open and empty spaces or purity, peace and death that

the speaker feels while stopping in the woods, sleep symbolizes as an eternal sleep.

The fourth poem is "Fire and Ice", this poem describes the nature of humanity during the life of the world that can make this life destroyed. So make life in this world is silent without any harmony in every human being.

The last poem is "Nothing Gold Can Stay" In this poem, Robert Frost reminds his readers that the happiness and accomplishment they have are not eternal and inappropriate to be boasted to other human beings.

The researcher can conclude that symbol in masterpieces of Robert Frost's poem found the symbols that indicate almost same meaning or some theme that is a way of life that must be passed. In Robert Frost's poem have a moral message relating to life and human.

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