CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1. Conclusion

Edgar Allan Poe is a great author who can express his feelings through his works. The works that can prove it are *The Raven* and *Lenore*. Those two poems are created based on Poe’s feelings towards the death of his loved women. *The Raven* and *Lenore* also become the evidences that Poe chooses the dark romanticism of Romanticism era. It is because the words and phrases in *The Raven* and *Lenore* do not only represent the characteristics of Romanticism era but the words and phrases from these poems also represent the characteristics of dark romanticism. There are seven words and four phrases I have found in *The Raven* and four words and four phrases in *Lenore*.

The romanticism era’s characteristics accompanied by dark romanticism characteristics makes the words and phrases that represent it give the feeling of uneasiness to each Romanticism’s characteristic. The imagination characteristic of Romanticism period that should become the active aspect that makes people happy does not give the happy feeling because it gives the sense of creepy. The words and phrases that represent imagination characteristic in *The Raven* are “raven” and “nepenthe”. Meanwhile, “Stygian river” and “Lenore” represent this characteristic in *Lenore*. Nature that should make people enjoy the beautiful view of god’s creation does not represent the beauty of nature. It represents the gloomy and lifeless feelings like “raven”, “midnight dreary, “December”, and “Night’s Plutonian Shore” in *The Raven* and “Stygian river” and “death” in *Lenore*. The
myth and symbolism in *The Raven* and *Lenore* do not provide a good and strong thing but the myth and symbolism give the dark side and lifeless feeling. There are eight things in *The Raven* that represent myth and symbolism. They are: “raven”, “December”, “ghost”, “dying ember”, “nepenthe”, “Pallas”, “night’s Plutonian shore”, and “sorrow”. In *Lenore*, the words and phrases that represent myth and symbolism are “Stygian river”, “death”, “golden bowl”, “hope”, and “Peccavimus”. The intuition and subjectivity, that should be romance and happy, become the feeling of anxiety and sad. This characteristic is represented by “raven”, midnight dreary”, “December”, “ghost”, “night’s Plutonian shore”, “sorrow”, “lonely”, and “while I pondered, weak, and weary” in *The Raven* and “peccavimus” and “from grief to groan” in *Lenore*. The next characteristic is individualism that should provide the feeling of strong and independence but in *The Raven* and *Lenore* the individualism characteristic only provides the feeling of grief and gloomy. In *The Raven* this individualism is provided by the word “lonely” and phrase “midnight dreary”. In *Lenore* only the phrase “And, Guy De Vere, hast thou no tear? -weep now or never more!” is the one that represents this characteristic.

Poe writes works that present both of Romanticism Era’s characteristics and Dark Romanticism characteristics because he is influenced by his life experiences and environment condition. Poe’s life experiences about losing his beloved person due to tuberculosis make him feel the sadness and grief that cannot be vanished easily. The bad condition of environment at the time also makes Poe’s life becomes harder and it influences his works. There is nothing that
can help Poe to run out for his endless sadness and his hard life. This is the reason why Poe has the dark characteristics in *The Raven* and *Lenore*.

5.2. Suggestion

The writer hopes that this research will help lecturers to develop the understanding about poem, especially poem that relates with Romanticism era. The writer also hopes that this study can be used as a reference for next researchers who want to develop a better understanding about poetry. The writer suggests that the future researchers can examine in depth the words and phrases that can represent both the characteristics of Romanticism period and dark romanticism. The next researcher can analyse other words and phrases that the writer have not analyzed in this research, such as “ebony”, “purple”, “unmerciful”, “melancholy”, “ghastly”, “ominous”, “gaunt”, “croacking”, “velvet”, and “violet” which also connotates a dark meaning for the Romanticism period.