

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

According to the study the writer has done, there are several things related to previous and early 1970s Indonesian political upheaval found in two selected contemporary poems written by Taufiq Ismail that can be concluded. Ismail's works that the writer analyzed, observed and studied contained fifteen signs found separately in the poem that reflect to some historical events which happened during Old Order, Transition Phase, and New Order governments.

In the first poem, *Bagaimana Kalau*, six signs are found. While in the second poems, *Aku Ingin Menulis Puisi, Yang*, nine signs are found. Those signs are in form of nouns, adjectives, and phrases. Ten signs are nouns, two are adjectives, and three are in forms of phrases. Thus, it can be said that most of signs are in form of nouns. These signs bring up the topic about nationalism, Arts, freedom of expressions, employment, politics, history, communist coup, deprivations of civil rights, foreign investments, bribery, and other issues that is often discussed in that era.

In understanding what all these signs stand for, represent, and how it works to relate with occurrences and important stages of Indonesian history and politics, the writer employed Peircean Semiotics approach on Ismail's work. Equally important, in the end of this study the writer found that the most dominant content in the discussion are events that portray real occurrences in the Transition phase at that time (post-*Gestapu* – early 1070s). Discussions of the poems and signs the writer wished to interpret are presented from the perspective on how the writer perceive the topics Ismail wrote down in his poems.

The result of the study come up with three discussions focusing on Old Order, one discussion depicting Taufiq Ismail's struggle and journey in his career as a poet, two discussions belonging to some historical events which happened in the Transition Phase, and the last two discussions that show the early years or the beginning of New Order and how this nation grew and developed under *Bapak Pembangunan* (transl. Father of Indonesian Economic Growth, referring to Suharto) strategies and authorities. In each discussion on issues of those fifteen signs concealed, the writer presented them through the Triadic of Linguistics Signs designed by Peirce for each part.

The findings and discussions in this study are based on the writer interpretations that may differ from how other people interpret it. In other words, my findings are subjective. Frankly speaking, these two selected contemporary poems contain more than just fifteen signs. Other signs depict the social conditions and the Indonesian lives in New Order government, e.g. how retired workers have to face complicated bureaucracy just to receive their rights (pension money), psychiatric patients were inhumanely treated and left abandoned without any medications nor recommendations for treatment in mental asylum, difficult situations that the citizens had to endure just to settle down for an employment, people of chronic diseases such as diabetes and asthma survive, etc., but the writer had to limit this study only on the matters of history in Indonesia.