## CHAPTER THREE

## CONCLUSION

After the present writer has analyzed the four poems of Emily Dickinson, she concludes that most of her works have been influenced by her unsociable life. As can be seen in her poems that the image of death always comes to her and the image of mourning always follows her. She explains the feeling of being close to death through her poems.

She always thinks about death. She wants to die but she is afraid of facing death. We know it from her poems. In "I felt a funeral in my brains", she reveals her being afraid of death through the repetition. The poem shows that death and mourners always come into her mind and make her mind numb. She also feels that she is different from other people because she can not hear the sound of Heaven's bell so she cannot go to heaven.

In the second poem "It was not death for I stood up", she views death as something frightening. For her, death is like chaos and it cannot be stopped by anyone. Dickinson views death as something fearful because she does not know where she goes or what kind of place that she will visit after she dies. She thinks that nobody tells her about life after death even though she could sense that there is another life after death. In her poems, Dickinson always thinks that her life after death, if there is

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one, will be the same as her life on earth. She will feel lonely, unsociable and have no hope. Therefore, she says that death will bring despair to her.

In the third poem "I died for Beauty, but was scarce," Dickinson views death as a failure. She thinks like this because according to Dickinson, no matter what you have done in your life in the end when you die you will be forgotten by the people around you.

In the fourth poem, "There's been death in the opposite house", Dickinson views death as something horrible and gloomy. Because in that poem Dickinson sees that many people can gain a lot of profit from the death such as buying the house of the dead person and taking the contents of the house. Many people do appalling trade. She thinks that people who do this are horrible.

She always imagines that she becomes the witness of death. She feels as if she experienced that she comes to the funeral service and she feels afraid of it because funeral reminds her about her own death later. Dickinson believes that Heaven exist and she is afraid she will not go to heaven after she dies.

Even though she enters a female seminary school, sometimes she still has doubts about God. She believes in God but sometimes she doubts God's promises. She doubts that there is a better life after death. She always doubts about everything including about her own belief and she always thinks about it.

Dickinson uses diction, symbols, devices of grammar, devices of comparison and metaphor to reveal her feeling at the time. She also uses nature to reveal her feeling like midnight and noon. Midnight is the symbol of death while noon is the symbol of life but she realizes that death does not only come at night, death can come at noon too.

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Sometimes Dickinson uses unusual comparison. People usually use Winter in comparison with death but Dickinson uses Autumn. She always makes the readers curious about her thought and feelings.

The similarity in the four poems is her fear of facing death. She wants to avoid death if she could and she reveals her fear through different devices in each poem.

In her poems, she often uses dash. Sometimes she uses dash to emphasize her feeling at the time but sometimes the dash is used as a coma, breathing cue or punctuation. She also uses capital letters in her poems; she uses it when she wants to emphasize the word so the reader may know her feeling at that time.

From the four poems that that the present writer has chosen, she concludes that Dickinson views death as something frightening. She always thinks that death will bring a lot of pain and sadness. She thinks that she will not get a peaceful death like everyone hopes. In her mind, death will bring a lot of pain and despair. Her doubt makes anything that is related to death seem abstract and confusing. She wants to avoid death if she could because she always thinks that death is nightmare.