## **CHAPTER THREE**

## **CONCLUSION**

After analysing the themes of the four poems of Margaret Walker, the present writer finds that Walker uses various literary devices in her poems, namely anaphora, biblical allusion, diction, metaphor, paradox, rhetoric question, simile and symbol. Through those devices, the poet succeeds in conveying her feelings and thoughts to encourage the blacks to fight against racial discrimination.

The present writer finds that in spite of the fact that Walker uses grammar device (unusual punctuation and repetition of conjunctions), on the whole, she uses simple and efficient words to reveal the themes of each poem. Through her poems, it can be seen clearly that Walker is committed to 'push the black race's struggle for freedom'.

"For My People" tells about the joys, heartaches, and triumphs of African Americans in the United States of America. In this poem, the poet clearly reveals that African American people or black people should get freedom to grow well together in society in America. She imagines the day when God promised Noah to give a new life with happiness and no more destruction or flood for human beings. Diction and biblical allusion play important role in the revelation of the theme. an

"I Want To Write" tells about the problem of many black poets in America. Black people could not express their dreams and emotions in writing. The poet implies that the blacks should not be discriminated, especially in expressing their thoughts and feelings in writing. Anaphora and diction play an important role in the revelation of the theme.

In "Southern Song", the poet expresses her longing for living happily in "Southern America". She indicates that she is tired of living "outside Southern America" and she does not want anybody to disturb her peaceful rest. Anaphora and metaphor play an important role in the revelation of the theme of the poem.

"We Have Been Believers" reveals that black people should be strong and keep fighting to free themselves from slavery. She says that the blacks should not regard the whites as their gods.

In her analysis of the four poems, the present writer finds some similarities.

The four poems are about the blacks who suffer under racial discrimination. The poems are set in the same period of time; the twentieth century.

The present writer also notices some differences. There are four kinds of freedom which the poet conveys in her poems. In "For My People", the poet mentions freedom to get equality in America society. In "I Want To Write", she emphasizes freedom for the blacks' to express their thoughts and feelings in writing. In "Southern Song", she wishes to get freedom for the blacks to get a peaceful life like in "Southern America". In "We Have Been Believers", the poet stresses that the blacks should be free from slavery.

From the analysis, the present writer finds that although the poet uses different literary devices, the poet presents a more or less the same message, namely the need for freedom for the blacks.