

CHAPTER THREE

CONCLUSION

Having analysed the four poems, the present writer notices that Angelou has some similarities and also some differences of the elements of the poems that she uses to reveal the theme in each of the poems. Angelou shares the same theme in the four poems, that is: one who is oppressed should struggle for one's freedom and equality. Even though she has the same theme in the four poems, she reveals it with different elements in each poem. From all of the poems the present writer finds out that the most significant element of the poems that Angelou uses is repetition. By using repetition, Angelou intends to emphasize the theme, that is: one who is oppressed should struggle for one's freedom and equality. She always repeats the idea which she wants to highlight in her poems. By repeating it again and again, Angelou hopes the reader will catch what she wants to tell the readers through the repetition.

The repetition used by Angelou in her poems reminds the present writer of the black folk song for she finds that Angelou has adopted its style for her poems. By using this style she wants to show that she is proud of her tradition; besides, the poem will be easier to be understood and accepted by her race.

Angelou also uses imagery and the present writer concludes that imagery is one of significant elements of the poems for she finds that it is dominantly used in

Angelou's poems: *Caged Bird*, *Life Doesn't Frighten Me*, and *Million Man March Poem*. By using imagery, Angelou makes her readers imagine about the situation or the condition which she presents by words in her poems. She chooses some words or sentences which will arouse the readers' imagination so that they will have the picture of the situation inside their minds and finally they will understand what Angelou tries to tell them through the poems.

Angelou uses several figures of speech in her poems in finding out the theme of the poems. They are personification and hyperbole. The present writer concludes that the use of personification is to help reader understand the meaning of the poem more deeply. This, for example, can be found in *Caged Bird* and *Million Man March Poem*. Whereas by using hyperbole as she does in *Life Doesn't Frighten Me*, Angelou presents the picture of the condition better than if she uses other figures of speech or other elements and this will have the precise effect of the readers.

Angelou also uses comparison as seen through simile and metaphor she uses in her poem, *Still I Rise*. The present writer notices that these two figures of speech make the readers compare situations in Angelou poems easier. She does this by choosing daily elements of nature which everybody are familiar with.

Having analysed the four poems of Maya Angelou, the present writer concludes that by using repetitions, imageries, and figures of speech, Angelou is successful in revealing the theme of her poems. Moreover, the present writer thinks that the use of those elements is very helpful so that the readers can understand what Angelou intends to say.