

CHAPTER IV**CONCLUSION**

Bowra (1980) is true in stating that when we know what Blake means, we appreciate more fully his capacity for transforming complex states of mind into pure songs, and for giving to his most unusual thoughts an appeal which is somehow both intimate and rapturously exciting. It is clear that Blake intends to pay full attention to his work, as from the start he describes the songs as showing the two contrary states of one's soul : innocence on the one hand, and experience on the other.

According to Blake, innocence means a condition where someone feels only happiness, love, care and protection from the people who love them, or from God himself. It manifested itself in a child. Beside the child, Blake also centralized his innocence on lamb, flower, shepherd and the piper.

Innocence is one of four states of human being which Blake called Beulah. The state of innocence is the potentially creative world of dreams and childhood, the world of lover and the beloved. Fundamentally, this state of innocence characterized itself in peace, security, happiness, joy, etc., and manifested in a three related

elements i.e. humble life, natural sexuality and the character of Poet-Christ.

Based on the analyses of the three stanzas of "The Ecchoing Green", it is obvious that there is a sense of innocence revealed implicitly but beautifully throughout the poem. There is a rising sun suggesting brightness, happiness and a deep sense of innocence in the sense that the rising sun can mean the new birth and the beginning of the new day and life. A newly born child is innocent, he knows nothing about evil, and still has a pure soul. Hirsh claims that the sun symbolizes the beginning of the little boy's earthly life (Lindsay, 1989:28). This is related to spring which gives the idea of a new life after winter. In spring the sun rises and the flowers bloom, the leaves become green and people come out from their hiding places to enjoy the warmth of the sun and the beautiful scenery of spring. Spring also illustrates a new spirit and hope. Beulah is also symbolized by the existence of a flower, in this instance the bells. Thus, the rising sun, the merry bells and spring give the sense of innocence.

In conclusion it is suggested that based on the analysis of the poem per stanza, and words; with reference to Blake's background, and the analysis of theme and symbols used in the poem, the sense of innocence is obvious.

BIBLIOGRAPHY