CHAPTER V

The lyrical poetry on William Butler Yeats' Sailing

To Byzantium conyeys the idea of a consolation and resignation of an old man in facing life and the problem of death. Since the subject matter reveals either personal emotion or reverence to God The Almighty, the essence of the poem presents gently, calm and serious.

The content of the poem reveals the poet himself, who speaks purely, shares his life experience - after his "Sailing "and pour in his work. William Butler Yeats' work, Sailing To Byzantium, could simply be understood through the work itself. It describes a suggustion and consists of perseverence in facing life, to which the poet expresses so gently and familiar with daily life.

The specificity of William Butler Yeats' Sailing To Byzantium expresses the poet's emotions, feelings and thought about old age and death. The main purpose. to understand this poem, is interpretating of the work through the lyrical poem. To understand the work, can after all be through the line (s), or stanza (s), to achieve the whole meaning through the work itself. So the objective theory and formalistic approach be worked appropriately.

The topic analysis focuses on "Supreme Monument To The Artist's Mind and Spirit "since it is closely related to the title of the poem and the content, and most of all enough for the analysis. The poet's work, become intense since the poet reveals old age and death in his Sailing To Byzantium which give him an advice.

The poet's "Sailing "gives him a guidance, about man's creation. Since this magnificence of the mosaics art picture gives him his wishes, about man's achievement (s), art and culture, etc that is worth for his works, and knowledge. The picture of mosaics of a wall also reminds him about God's The Almighty guidance of knowledge that he attained from someone else's works.

From those general notions, the writer would like to describe her analysis to the particular conclusion, that concerns with the topic analysis, Literary study on Tone, imagery and Symbol in Sailing To Byzantium By William Butler Yeats, as follows:

- 1. The poet's "Sailing "has given him an advice, whether it comes from himself or someone else's.
- 2. The lyrical poem reveals "Supreme Monument To The Artist's Mind and Spirit "recalls our memory, that God bestowed the best to what we are doing, to save the best for last, by studying in perseverence and patience in facing life for better, to achieve wisdom

- of what we have done.
- 3. The mosaics art, people identified as "Supreme monument To The Artist's Mind and Spirit" after all, is merely a building, man's-made. But the artistic value, recalls our memory about man's achievement (s) when they're still alive; since it gives us knowledge and is useful for others.
- 4. When we take a look someone else's death, sufferings, illness or happiness, it give us an admotion. But, when it happened to our own close family's death, success, happiness, etc, it gives us the sense of advice.
- 5. All mankind's problems, is varied and it is known as a 'musical life.' If those all are concerned with death, old age, sufferings, illness, etc could not or should not be considered as God's 'punishment', since to Him, it is merely 'a small whip' which gives us advice
- 6. Knowledge, will guide us to achieve our wishes, and wisdom in facing life. It is said useful, if it is worth for someone else, ourselves or others, from past, now, or years to come and after life.
- 7. Knowledge is a reflection of God's holy fire, which guide us to achieve our wishes, gives us an advice, and never runs out to be studied.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

SKRIPSI LITERARY STUDY ON DENNY MARIA