

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

The poem analyzed in the previous chapter describes situation of taking choice in life. Choosing a way of life for most people would seem a routine act in this life, but in the poem, the situation becomes a sharp and complete symbol of truth because the decision determines the future life.

In the poem, Frost pours his idea, as a human-kind, he wants to be different from the others. Everyone will not judge a man from "being a man", but from "what he is doing." Frost implies that the relationship between human-kind and life is a functional one.

The philosophical value that can be grasped from the poem is that in real life, we should be careful to plan and set our steps in order we are not disappointed.

The branch of philosophy the writer holds is metaphysics, in this case, transcendentalism, which regards a man's inner consciousness as a divine thing.

In the poem, there is an inner conflict within the traveler's mind to determine the less traveled road out of the two roads. This makes his position far precarious. The situation involves his inner consciousness to "feel"

And that has made all the difference. (L. 20)

Living in the world [read: life] is seeking the truth. Those many choices offer some criteria that can lead the followers to the truth. The man himself is the important subject. It is nonsense for someone who takes the true path in this life but he does not obey the rules the path has.

So, undergoing life is full of risk, but we should not desperate. We ought to be able to handle all the risks of life properly according to the rule of truth universally such as that a man should treat other men the same way he wants to be treated by others, or in other words, we have to respect one another in this life.

The top truth of life philosophically is to seek the absolute truth for those who really realize the existence of the absolute truth will undergo life according to the rules of the absolute one. By doing so, human-kind will feel happy and successful. In religion, the absolute truth is called God The Almighty.

In the eyes of literature, in this case mimetic theory, a poem is a reflection of life and society. From this reason, it is clear that the poem analyzed in the preceding chapter describes the condition of society when it was written in about 1916. The situation was full of

uncertainty despite the new thinking and freedom to determine the way of life.

This shows the uncertainty of the society that is much influenced by the reality. However, the confusion seemed not to be felt, or at least just a few felt, by those who had knowledge and guidance. In this case, they were really 'different' from the others. It proves that the relationship between human-kind and life is unique. The term unique here means that the relationship is occasionally inter-dependent, though it certainly has an exception among the intellectual people. Those latter stated are basically influencing life, instead of being influenced by life.

BIBLIOGRAPHY