

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

This research thesis discusses resilience depicted in Maya Angelou's *Still I Rise* and *Life Doesn't Frighten Me*. This research thesis analyzes the diction and metaphor related to resilience, the reflection of resilience, and the factors that influence resilience in the poems entitled *Still I Rise* and *Life Doesn't Frighten Me* by Maya Angelou. The meaning behind the lines of Maya Angelou's *Still I Rise* and *Life Doesn't Frighten Me* which portrays resilience is shown by the diction and metaphor related to resilience. The reflection of resilience is shown by the indicators of resilience that the voice "I" experiences. Meanwhile, the factors that influence resilience are shown through the individual factors and support factors that the voice "I" has. It can be concluded that the voice experiences the hardships and struggles moments in life. Even though the voice's life is not always easy, the voice does not give up from the hardships.

The intrinsic elements discussion in Maya Angelou's *Still I Rise* and *Life Doesn't Frighten Me* poems are the diction and metaphor related to resilience. The dictions related to resilience found in *Still I Rise* poem are "teardrops", "the huts", and "the gifts". Those dictions show that the author employs the connotation meaning to describe the situation and feeling by the voice "I". Meanwhile, the metaphors related to resilience found in *Still I Rise* are "black ocean" and "the dream and hope". The metaphors indicate the substitution and comparison of the voice "I" with the metaphorical terms in the poem. The dictions related to resilience that found in *Life Doesn't Frighten Me* poem are "shadows", and "dragons", "frogs

and snakes”. Those dictions show that the author employs the connotation meaning of the words in order to describe the list of frightening things felt by the voice. Furthermore, the metaphors related to resilience found in *Life Doesn't Frighten Me* are “mean old mother goose”, “lions on the loose”, “panthers in the park”, and “strangers in the dark”. The metaphors indicate the substitution and comparison of the horrible imagination and threats experienced by the voice “I”.

Meanwhile, the extrinsic elements discussion in this research thesis covers the reflection of resilience and the factors that influence resilience in the poems. In the first poem, *Still I Rise*, the reflection of resilience is shown through the voice “I”’s competence of controlling stress and self-efficacy. It indicates the voice “I”’s resilience when facing the oppression and hardship in life. The factors that influence resilience found in the poem are individual factor and support factor which indicate the way on how the voice “I” can be resilient. Meanwhile, in the second poem, *Life Doesn't Frighten Me*, the reflection of resilience is shown through the competence of controlling stress and self-efficacy of the voice “I” who tries to face the fears in her life. Individual factor and support factor are the factors that influence on resilience as reflected in the poem.