

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

Eurydice is a poem written by Hilda Doolittle. This poem gives a brand-new aspect to the genre of poetry which is inspired by Greek mythology, “Orpheus and Eurydice.” Hilda Doolittle, as the author, composes this poem from Eurydice’s perspective. By analyzing the poem using mimetic concept, it is clear that Hilda Doolittle’s “Eurydice” is a response of the Greek myth “Orpheus and Eurydice” in which Eurydice is given a more complex character than she has ever had in the original version of the myth. The poem not only looks into the character’s personal feelings but also conveys the essence of the myth. The poem shows Eurydice, as the persona ‘I,’ emotional journey as she thinks about her time in the underworld and her desire to tell Orpheus about her feelings. Hilda Doolittle goes deep into Eurydice’s thoughts, giving her a voice and agency that are often overshadowed in the original myth.

Through the analysis of the poem, the writer discovered evidence that Eurydice (the persona ‘I’) is capable of confronting the oppression which she faces through separatism. She bravely separates herself from the negative forces; in this context, Orpheus’ dominance is insistent on her well-being. Eurydice is no longer subordinate and voiceless figure. The separatist process seems extremely hard for her, as she conveys that she has lost many valuable things, including herself. As a result, she regain her resilience, independence, and inner strength, which had been gone.

Being unable to make independent choices and compelled to remain silent is tough. Even being able to stand alone and resist all external oppression is hard, but it is still possible to resist it. It is essential to have self-resilience in order to develop a strong sense of identity. Through faith, courage will gradually emerge and guide our steps toward eternal liberation.

