

CHAPTER III

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

A. FINDINGS

In this part, the writer will explain about the poetic diction found in Douglas Malloch's poems.

1) **It's Fine Today**

It's Fine Today is an engaging poem about life with a gentle reminder of how often we lose sight of the happy moments that happen today by brooding over the sorrows of yesterday or fearing the troubles that "might" appear tomorrow.

Remember, there is always *some* happiness in each of our days; seize it; be grateful for it. Seriously, you can't change anything that happened in the past, no matter how much you brood about it. How you live your life in each and every moment, starting from this moment is what shapes your future. Live life in the present tense; do not miss the joys of today. In holy Qur'an, Ath-Thalaaq: 3 Allah told us:

وَيَرْزُقْهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَحْتَسِبُ وَمَنْ يَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَهُوَ
حَسْبُهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بَالِغُ أَمْرِهِ قَدْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدْرًا ﴿٣﴾

Allah was explained in the holy Qur'an, all events determined, even the most accidental coincidence was all pre-determined. So do not hesitate in the future and also do not regret the days of yesterday missed.

The is poem is:

It's Fine Today

Sure, this world is full of trouble
I ain't said it ain't.
Lord, I've had enough and double
Reason for complaint;
Rain and storm have come to fret me,
Skies are often gray;
Iloms and brambles have beset me
On the road-but say,
Ain't it fine today?

What's the use of always weep in',
Making trouble last?
What's the use of always keep in'
Thinking' of the past?
Each must have his tribulation-
Water with his wine;
Life, it ain't no celebration,
Trouble?-I've had mine-
But today is fine!

It's today that I am living',
 Not a month ago.
 Having'; losing'; taking'; giving';
 As time wills it so.
 Yesterday a cloud of sorrow
Fell across the way,
 It may rain again tomorrow,
 It may rain-but say,
 Ain't it fine today?

In part */Rain and storm/* in line 5 : is symbol. The meaning of the *Rain and storm*, poet said “trouble”, look at in line before

Lord, I've had enough and double

Reason for complaint;

This part about disappointment, so *Rain and storm* expressed problem in his life. For the next part *gray/* meaning is feel little sad. Other found was ” *brambles*” the purpose is feel tightness, and entangled, but he is still said it is ok, and try consider his problem not a problem. In other sentences was found */cloud of sorrow/ Fell across*, it's line 24-25. The poet show about shadow of sadness, or the sadness passed, and then ready for happiness.

Brambles/ cloud of sorrow/ Fell across the way/ rain again in line 7/23/24/25/ same with *Rain and storm*, it's expressed about problem, except *Water with his wine* in line 15, it's symbol for happiness.

For other diction, writer found sentences “...*this world is full of trouble*” in line 1, this is hyperbole. We can try to read ‘*this world*’ of course meaning is not a part but it all, and “*is full of trouble*” in the fact this world not just a trouble, many happiness in this world, and other thing.

In this poem was found symbol and hyperbole in a sentences. It's in line 5,6,7,15, 23,24,25, “*Rain and storm/ gray/ brambles/ Water with his wine/ cloud of sorrow/ Fell across/ rain again*”. In this sentences the poet told how you live your life in each and every moment.

2) Good Timber

Good Timber

The tree that never had to fight

For sun and sky and air and light
But stood out in the open plain
And always got its share of rain

Never became a forest king

But lived and died a scrubby thing

The man who never had to toil
To gain and farm his patch of soil

Who never had to win his share
Of sun and sky and light and air
Never became a manly man

But lived and died as he began

Good timber does not grow with ease
The stronger wind, the stronger trees
The further sky, the greater length
 The more the storm, the more the strength

By sun and cold, by rain and snow
 In trees and men good timbers grow
 Where thickest lies the forest growth
 We find the patriarchs of both

And they hold counsel with the stars
Whose broken branches show the scars
 Of many winds and much of strife
 This is the common law of life

In this poem was found a few word choice, the sentences is “The tree that never had to fight” this sentences was found in line 1. “...to fight” for the word is character of the human. Usually struggle just for living things. It means the tree has its own way to survive, as well as humans, we should not impose things that we can not afford. Allah will never give us a challenge that we cannot overcome. Every difficulty we face is custom tailored to our capacity to handle it. All arranged by God.

In holy qur'an, Al-Baqarah : 233 Allah said:

❖ وَالْوَالِدَاتُ يُرْضِعْنَ أَوْلَادَهُنَّ حَوْلَيْنِ كَامِلَيْنِ لِمَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ
يُتِمَّ الرِّضَاعَةَ وَعَلَى الْمَوْلُودِ لَهُ رِزْقُهُنَّ وَكِسْوَتُهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ
لَا تُكَلَّفُ نَفْسٌ إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَا تُضَارَّ وَالِدَةٌ بِوَلَدِهَا وَلَا مَوْلُودٌ
لَهُ بِوَلَدِهِ وَعَلَى الْوَارِثِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ فَإِنْ أَرَادَا فِصَالًا عَنْ تَرَاضٍ
مِنْهُمَا وَتَشَاوُرٍ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا وَإِنْ أَرَدْتُمْ أَنْ تَسْتَرْضِعُوهُمَا
أُولَدُكُمْ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذَا سَلَّمْتُمْ مَا آتَيْتُمْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ

وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٣٣﴾

In the above verse (underlined) in line 3 there is a section that
says a person is not burdened exceed its capacity

In addition to Al-Insyirah: 5 God reminds us that the....

فَإِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا ﴿٥﴾

Like tree tough / strong nature and stood solid as mentioned
in the poem "Good Timber", likewise Allah commands human. if it was
given the difficulties, all the other to test and there is no difficulty that
forever..

Allah also teaches us in Al-Baqarah 186

وَإِذَا سَأَلَكَ عِبَادِي عَنِّي فَإِنِّي قَرِيبٌ ۖ أُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ الدَّاعِ إِذَا دَعَانِ
فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا لِي وَلْيُؤْمِنُوا بِي لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْشُدُونَ ﴿١٨٦﴾

Moreover, according to Sh. Salih al-Maghamisi "Complain about your situation to Allah and don't complain about it to **His** creation. Know for certain that all forms of grief or heartache that come by you are because either **He** loves you and is therefore testing you, or either **He** loves you and is therefore purifying you from your sins." - Sh. Salih al-Maghamisi

“/The further sky, the greater length/” in line 15, we have “the greater length” for the word “the greater length” the poet show, what happen for everything always have any problem, hurdle, and other annoying things. And “/Whose broken branches show the scars /” in line 22. The meaning for “for broken branches show the scars/” Injury to humans or creatures normally live.

“The tree that never had to fight / The further sky, the greater length / Whose broken branches show the scars /” it’s in line 1/15/22/. This used personification.

“/Never became a forest king/” This sentences was found in line 5, “/lived and died a scrubby thing/” in line 6, and “/Never became a manly man/” in line 11, this used hyperbola. The poet show “forest king” as a number one or the greatest. In line 6 “scrubby thing” the meaning is not be anything. This is excessive, and then “manly man” always weak for every time.

In the poem we must to found simile, look at in line 12 “/But lived and died as he began/” as or like characteristic for simile. We found metonymy in line 14 “/The stronger wind, the stronger trees/” the meaning of word like human, if the man received many trials, it will be stronger human. The wind do something for trees. So this is metonymy. The last is metaphor in “/they hold counsel with the stars/” in line 21, “they hold” its about “something”, and they are something.

This poetry about trees but like human, do not give up and always strive. In Islam also taught human must be strive and not easily discouraged. In holy qur'an, Fushilat: 49 Allah said

لَا يَسْتَعْجِلُ الْإِنْسَانُ مِنْ دُعَاءِ الْخَيْرِ وَإِنْ مَسَّهُ
الشَّرُّ فَيَئُوسٌ قَنُوطٌ ﴿٤٩﴾

As depicted in the poem "Good Timber" the tree doesn't mind like a human and not perfect is not discouraged. However it is normal that we as humans have always felt hopeless and sometimes lazy for trying, all of the explained in the Holy Qur'an, Fushilat: 49.

3) Father's Lodge

Father's Lodge

Father's lodge, I well remember,
wasn't large as lodges go,
 There was trouble in December
 getting to it through the snow.

But he seldom missed a meeting;
 drifts or blossoms in the lane,
Still the Tyler heard his greeting,
 winter ice or summer rain.

Father's lodge thought nothing of it:
 mid their labors and their cares
Those old Masons learned to love it,
 that fraternity of theirs.

What's a bit of stormy weather,
 when a little down the road,
 Men are gathering together,
 helping bear each other's load?

Father's lodge had made a village:
 men of father's sturdy brawn
 Turned a wilderness to tillage,

seized the flag, and carried on,
Made a village, built a city,
shaped a country, formed a state,
 Simple men, not wise nor witty —
 humble men, and yet how great!

Father's lodge had caught the gleaming
 of the great Masonic past;
 Thinking, toiling, daring, dreaming,
 they were builders to the last.
 Quiet men, not rich nor clever,
 with the tools they found at hand
 Building for the great forever,
 first a village then a land.

Father's lodge no temple builded,
shaped of steel and carved of stone;
 Marble columns, ceilings gilded,

father's lodge has never known.
But a heritage of glory
 they have left, the humble ones —
 They have left their mighty story
 in the keeping of their sons.

First, this poem was found a simile in line 2 “/...wasn't large **as** lodges go.../” in this sentences “as” show “like” this simile. The sentences mean that it is a small lodge, the lodge is not as big as the other, which is often encountered previously. And then personification in line 7 “/...Still the Tyler heard his greeting,.../” this sentences “greeting” like a human or this is characteristic of human. Actually, the meaning is Tyler as human look father’s lodge like every day, and like usual, nothing has changed, although

through the snow, winter ice, summer rain, and everything else. father's lodge still father's lodge. simple but homely cottage.

The next is symbol, “/Those old Masons learned to love it,..” in line 11. This is symbol, “Those old Masons” this sentences represent other lodge, the older than father's lodge..

Other word choice is “/Father's lodge had made a village/” in line 17. This sentences used metonymy, “Father's lodge” is name of thing, and then “village” name of thing too. Although in fact over all metaphor, but remained in the parable, the father's lodge is the object. Next “/Made a village, built a city/” this sentences in line 21, metonymy too. “village” and “city” is name of thing. As well as in line 22 “/shaped a country, formed a state,/”. So “country” and “state” its noun. The same with “/shaped of steel and carved of stone..” in line 34 “steel” and “stone” is name of thing.

The last was found “/But a heritage of glory/” in line 37 is symbol. The sentences is “glory”. Glory constitute symbol of happiness , great, and another remarkable thing.

Over all, simile in line 2 “/...wasn't large **as** lodges go...”. Personification in line 7 “/...Still the Tyler heard his greeting,..”. Symbol, “/Those old Masons learned to love it,..” in line 11, and “/But a heritage of glory/” in line 37. Metonymy “/Father's lodge had made a village/Made a

village, built a city/ shaped a country, formed a state/ shaped of steel and carved of stone./” in line 17,21,22,34.

In holy qur'an, Al Ahqaaf: 15 Allah teach as compassion and respect for the parent..

وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ إِحْسَانًا حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُ كُرْهًا وَوَضَعَتْهُ كُرْهًا
 وَحَمْلُهُ وَفِصْلُهُ ثَلَاثُونَ شَهْرًا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بَلَغَ أَشُدَّهُ وَبَلَغَ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً
 قَالَ رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِي أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَىٰ وَالِدَيَّ وَأَنْ
 أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ وَأَصْلِحْ لِي فِي ذُرِّيَّتِي إِنِّي تُبْتُ إِلَيْكَ وَإِنِّي مِنَ
 الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

Like surah, Al Ahqaaf: 15 which commands us to respect the elderly, in the poem "Father's Lodge" we can understand, father's struggle and sacrifice, then we ought to respect the elderly.

As well as in Al-Luqman : 14 Allah told us:

وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُ وَهْنًا عَلَىٰ وَهْنٍ وَفِصْلُهُ فِي
 عَامَيْنِ أَنْ أَشْكُرَ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيْكَ إِلَيَّ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٤﴾

Generally, this poem told, how bring your life in the meaningful and the amazing word. Also taught about the struggle, and how we must endure and addressing a problem.

4) Make me mellow

Make Me Mellow

Some would have Spring within the heart,
 But I, some mellow month in mine
Like old October: flowers depart,
 And even youth must resign —
 But always, brothers, there are some
 To whom no Winters ever come:
 Always October skies are theirs,
 Even amid life's wintry cares.

And I would have my soul look the same:
 I cannot keep the look of youth,
 But how October maples flame —
 Age takes our beauty, gives us truth,
 Age takes our wit, and makes us wise,
 Age gives us life's October skies
 And old October's mellow days,
 A better time a thousand ways.

God make me mellow! Make me not
Sudden as Summer, brief as Spring.
 I would not blow too cold, too hot,
 I would keep kind through everything.
 I may give others less than flowers
 Of flattery, but in their hours
 Of grief, of trouble and of need
May I bring rather fruits to feed.

The first poetic diction is simile that found in line 3 and 18 the sentences is “/Like old October: flowers depart/” in line 3, “Like old October” the word “like” in this sentences characteristics of simile. The meaning “Like old October: flowers depart” is expiration happy, and began to feel sad. And then “/Sudden as Summer, brief as Spring/”. This was found in line 18. In this part the poet used simile too, the word “as” is simile. This sentences expressed that the sadness in “Sudden as Summer” and “brief as Spring”.

The second part of poetic diction in this poem is symbol. This is “/Like old October: flowers depart/” the “old October” the symbol of the autumn or expiration happy.

This poem used simile in “/Like old October: flowers depart/ Sudden as Summer, brief as Spring/” line 3 and 18, symbol in line 24, this sentences is “/Like old October: flowers depart/”.

This poem about journey of life, about sadness, problems, and needs are different every season of life. Teach how to respond to every incident that comes in our life, and deal with it, then make every event worth while, because life is spinning and there is will be a youth when we passed.

Allah commands that we do not grieve in surah Ali Imran: 153

﴿ إِذْ تُصْعِدُونَ وَلَا تَلْوُونَ عَلَى أَحَدٍ وَالرَّسُولُ يَدْعُوكُمْ
فِي أُخْرَانِكُمْ فَأَتَابَكُمُ غَمًّا بَعْدَ بَعْثٍ لِّكَيْلَا تَحْزَنُوا عَلَى مَا فَاتَكُمْ وَلَا
مَا أَصَابَكُمْ ۚ وَاللَّهُ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴾

Allah warns us, that every Allah gives grief to be a lesson, and we can understand sadly will not be forever, and celebrate our happiness. and also grateful for events that make us mellow.

And Allah also tells us that in At Thallaq:7:

لِيُنْفِقْ ذُو سَعَةٍ مِّن سَعَتِهِ ۖ وَمَن قُدِرَ عَلَيْهِ رِزْقُهُ فَلْيُنْفِقْ مِمَّا
ءَاتَاهُ اللَّهُ لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا مَا ءَاتَاهَا سَيَجْعَلُ اللَّهُ بَعْدَ عُسْرٍ يُسْرًا



In addition this verse teaches us to overcome grief, associated with the poem "Make me mellow" Allah emphasize again that after difficulty would be a convenience, nor impose burdens exceeding his limit.

5) Be The Best of Whatever You Are

Be the Best of Whatever You Are

If you can't be a pine on the top of the hill,
Be a scrub in the valley — but be
The best little scrub by the side of the rill;
Be a bush if you can't be a tree.

If you can't be a bush be a bit of the grass,
 And some highway happier make;
 If you can't be a muskie then just be a bass —
 But the liveliest bass in the lake!

We can't all be captains, we've got to be crew,
 There's something for all of us here,
 There's big work to do, and there's lesser to do,
 And the task you must do is the near.

If you can't be a highway then just be a trail,
If you can't be the sun be a star;
 It isn't by size that you win or you fail —
 Be the best of whatever you are!

In “Be the Best of Whatever You Are” written Douglas Malloch, we found some poetic diction sentences. There are two kind of poetic diction, included. They are metonymy, metaphor, and personification. First sentences that used poetic diction is “/If you can't be a pine on the top of the hill/” in line 1 of the poet. This used metaphor, in this sentences the poet said that his can be something, not the best only be a good thing is enough.. the word “can't be” expressed something was not able to do.

The second poetic diction sentences is “/The best little scrub by the side of the rill/” in the 3 line. “scrub” and “rill” is name of thing, this is Metonymy. Then “/Be a bush if you can't be a tree/” in line 4, and also “/If you can't be a bush be a bit of the grass,” in line 5, they are metonymy. “bush” and “tree”, in line 4, and “bit” and “grass” in line 5. They use the name of an thing to another thing. The last of metonymy is “/ If you can't be the sun be a star;/” line 14. “sun” is name of thing. and “star” name of thing too.

It can be concluded that there are five poetic diction sentences with two kinds of poetic diction that found in “Be the Best of Whatever You Are” poetry. The first sentences is using metaphor, and line 3,4,5, and 14, this sentences using metonymy.

This poetry told us that how valuable we are be yourself. If any mistake that we have done to our life, we can fix it by doing something else that is good. This poem also teaches us to be ourselves, doing things that we were able to do.

In the holy Qur'an Allah also explained that each of us is the best, like surah Al-Imran: 110

كُنْتُمْ خَيْرَ أُمَّةٍ أُخْرِجَتْ لِلنَّاسِ تَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَتَنْهَوْنَ
عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَتُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَلَوْ آمَنَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ لَكَانَ
خَيْرًا لَهُمْ مِّنْهُمْ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَأَكْثَرُهُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾

This verse commands us to be ourselves and be the best, as well as poem "Be the best of whatever you are" which teaches us to be better yourself. Allah tells us in Al-Imran: 110 that we (humans) are the best creatures created by Allah, even though this verse says man is the best, we still should not be excessive and a arrogant

6) The little lodge of long ago.

The Little Lodge Of Long Ago

The Little Lodge of long ago —
It wasn't very much for show;
Men met above the village store,
And cotton more than satin wore,
And sometimes stumbled on a word,
But no one cared, or no one heard.
Then tin reflectors threw the light
Of kerosene across the night
And down the highway served to call
The faithful to Masonic Hall.
It wasn't very much, I know,

The little lodge of long ago.

But, men who meet in finer halls,
 Forgive me if the mind recalls
 With love, not laughter, doors of pine,
 And smoky lamps that dimly shine,
 Regalia tarnished, garments frayed,
 Or cheaply bought or simply made,
 And floors uncarpeted, and men
 Whose grammar falters now and then —
 For Craft, or Creed, or God Himself,
 Is not a book upon a shelf:

They have a splendor that will touch
 A Lodge that isn't very much.

It isn't very much — and yet
 This made it great: there Masons met.
 And, if a handful or a host,
 That always matters, matters most.
 The beauty of the meeting hour
 Is not a thing of robe or flower,
 However beautiful they seem:
 The greatest beauty is the gleam
 Of sympathy in honest eyes.
 A Lodge is not a thing of size,
 It is a thing of Brotherhood,
 And that alone can make it good.

In poetry “The Little Lodge Of Long Ago” was found one poetic diction. First used personification, it’s found in line 5 of the poetry. The sentences is “/And sometimes stumbled on a word,/” it expression about someone who misspoke and not good at choosing words in speech. This sentences used personification because “stumbled” in the sentences normally used for living things, especially humans. Usually “stumbled” feet not word. Then in line 7, this sentences is “/Then tin reflectors threw the

light/” this sentences about something debilitating, whereas usually debilitating nature of human . The meaning is because it is too simple cottage that can be likened to lead off light, they just take advantage of what is it. so is it also personification in Line 23” They have a splendor that will touch....” The word “touch” usually also for living things.

This poem about a simple dwelling, although small, make shift, but has a lot of value. Simple place it was found sense of togetherness, brotherhood sincere, simple conversation and happiness.

Verse in the holy Qur'an teach us the simplicity Ath Thalaaq:6

أَسْكِنُوهُمْ مِّنْ حَيْثُ سَكَنْتُمْ مِّنْ وُجْدِكُمْ وَلَا تَضَارُّوهُمْ
لِتَضَيِّقُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ وَإِنْ كُنَّ أُولَاتٍ حَمْلٍ فَأَنْفِقُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ حَتَّى
يَضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ فَإِنْ أَرْضَعْنَ لَكُمْ فَآتُوهُنَّ أَجُورَهُنَّ وَأَتَمِرُوا
بَيْنَكُمْ بِمَعْرُوفٍ وَإِنْ تَعَاَسَرْتُمْ فَاسْتَزِضْ لَهُ أُخْرَى ۖ ①

Related poem "The Little Lodge Of Long Ago" about the simplicity of a father, in holy Quran Ath Thalaaq: 6 Allah also mentions that in fact, the head of the family (father) shouldn't impose its ability to provide

a living, highly recommended for simple and not overdone, but still should be attempted..

B. DISCUSSION

The poetic diction analysis of poetry in Douglas Malloch poem explained above can be concluded in the table below.

Table 3.1

Poetic Diction Usage in some selected poetry in the Douglas Moloch

No	Kind of Poetic Diction	Frequency
1	Symbol	9
2	Hyperbole	4
3	Personification	7
4	Simile	4
5	Metonymy	9
6	Metaphor	2

Symbol was found in poems “It's Fine Today”, Father's Lodge, and Make me mellow. Hyperbole just found in poem “It's Fine Today”. Personification was found in “Good Timber”, “Father’s Lodge”, “Be the Best of Whatever You Are”, “The Little Lodge Of Long Ago”. Simile was found in “Good Timber”, Father’s Lodge”, , “Make Me Mellow”. Metonymy was found in “Good Timber”, “Father’s Lodge”, “Be the Best of whatever You Are”. And the last metaphor, metaphor was found in “Good Timber”, “Father’s Lodge”, and “Be the Best of Whatever You Are”.