

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

Like other living things, human have a connection and dependence on nature. The meaning in *The River*, *The River in March*, *The Jaguar*, *Hawk Roosting*, *To Paint A Water Lily*, and *Pike* by Ted Hughes show a description of the bad relationship between humans and nature. In these poems, humans show their violence towards nature. Based on the analysis using ecocriticism by Greg Garrard, I found three concepts of ecocriticism used in these poems; animals, pollution, and apocalypse. Nature, which is a source of the necessity for all creatures on earth, is getting damaged only for human needs. Preserving nature and utilizing nature wisely are the right attitudes for humans towards nature, but in these poems, humans treat nature without humanity. From the explanation of the relationship between humans and nature, Hughes describes the environment, animals, and rivers as the parts of nature that are damaged by humans. Humans without feeling guilty about destroying nature only for their ambition and satisfaction.

Using ecocriticism provides an understanding that literature can be an effective campaign medium to provide awareness of the right attitude of humans should behave towards nature. Therefore, I found the main moral value of several nature poems by Ted Hughes. In *The River* and *The River in March*, Hughes wants to remind people of the dangers that can be obtained if the sustainability of rivers cannot be maintained because rivers will be used by

future generations. Through *The Jaguar*, Hughes wants to make humans aware that animals are living things that play an important role in maintaining the balance of nature. Therefore, a good relationship between humans and animals is also needed. Then, in *Hawk Roosting*, *To Paint A Water Lily*, and *Pike*, Hughes wants to warn humans that they are surrounded by the dangers that exist in nature and humans also have weaknesses despite the assumption that humans are perfect creatures on this earth.

All of the selected poems that I analyzed reflect the history of the environment in England throughout the 20th century and provide evidence of the society at that time treated nature. Human attitudes towards nature in these poems cause river pollution, floods, drought, and threats to animals. Nature can be a friend or enemy to humans depending on the way they treat it. Through the poems and this research, I hope that humans have a sense of responsibility and care of nature. Therefore, a literary work does not only provide entertainment but also conveys the messages for its readers.

A poem has multiple interpretations because each person has a different perspective and has had different experiences. Understanding perspective in a poem, asks the reader to understand how the poet views the subject of the poem. It also needs an understanding the intrinsic elements of the poem, especially diction, figurative language, and poet's attitude. Therefore, *The River*, *The River in March*, *The Jaguar*, *Hawk Roosting*, *To Paint A Water Lily*, and *Pike* by Ted Hughes can also apply deconstruction to find out human violence toward nature because by using this perspective brings the new meaning of the poems, which

is almost never exactly what the poet intended. Furthermore, I also hope that research related to ecology will be further developed so that the destruction of nature will not be more sustainable.

