

## **CHAPTER III**

### **FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

The researcher would like to present the finding and discussion of research through this chapter. The data collected from the documentation which is discussed based on the theory and concept from the previous chapter. This chapter covers two major points according to the research problems stated. First, analyzing the Islamic Moderation values found on Emily Dickinson's poem. Second, the way of Emily Dickinson expresses Islamic Moderation values.

#### **A. Finding of Research**

On Emily Dickinson's poems, the researcher finds some Islamic Moderation values based on the theories of some experts stated in previous chapter. They are as follow:

##### 1. The Islamic Moderation values found on Emily Dickinson's poems

The researcher found two Islamic Moderation values on Emily Dickinson's poems, those are as follow:

##### 1) Tolerance

This kind of this value found on the poem entitled *If I Can Stop One Heart from Breaking*. This poem consists of one stanza with eight lines. It has seven anapestic lines with rhyme scheme a-b-a-b-b-b-b. Line 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> have same syllables, that is nine syllables, rhyme, and same

verbal rhythm. The 2<sup>nd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, and 7<sup>th</sup> have four to seven syllables, rhyme, and same verbal rhythm.

Tolerance values also found on the poem entitled Faith is the Pierless Bridge number 915. The researcher found tolerance value of Islamic moderation, especially the third dimension of tolerance. The poem has one stanza with twelve lines. It has unrhymed lines.

## 2) Balance

Balance (*tawazzun*) is found on the poem number 1646 entitled Why Should We Hurry- Why Indeed?. The poem has one stanza with ten lines. Some lines are rhymed and some are not, such as in lines 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, and 7<sup>th</sup> that sound rhymed.

Another poem that also consists of balance value is “Faith” is a Fine Invention as the fourth poem analyzed. The poem has one stanza with only four lines. This kind of Emily Dickinson’s poem has a rhyme scheme of ABCB. Every line has 6 up to 7 syllables. The first and the third lines have seven syllables, while the second and fourth lines have six syllables.

## 2. The way of Emily Dickinson expresses Islamic Moderation values

### 1.1 If I Can Stop One Heart from Breaking (919)

If I can stop one Heart from breaking  
 I shall not live in vain  
 If I can ease one Life the Aching  
 Or cool one Pain  
 Or Help one fainting Robin  
 Unto his nest again

I shall not live in Vain<sup>1</sup>

In this poem, Emily Dickinson uses some elements of poetry to express Islamic Moderation values, those are imagery, figurative meaning, and symbolism.

For the imagery, it can be seen in the third, fourth, fifth, and six line. In the third line, the reader can visualize a person who's life if aching and the pain is being eased. In the fourth line, the reader can see pain being cooled. In the fifth and sixth line, the reader can see Emily helping the robin into his nest.

Emily Dickinson also used figurative language in this poem. It is stated in the line "Or help one fainting robin unto his nest again". It consists of personification meaning. It creates the meaning that Emily Dickinson wants to help something small and helpless. It also consists of symbolism where it means that helping a person in need get back on their feet. Those kinds of actions are such a kindness and good affection to human being where it includes to the fifth dimension of tolerance value.

The rhythm lines are also found in this poem. Emily Dickinson uses rhythm sentences to show that she emphasize on the sentences. "I shall not live in pain" is the lines repeated.

## **2.1 Faith - is the Pierless Bridge (915)**

Faith - is the Pierless Bridge  
Supporting what We see  
Unto the Scene that We do not-

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<sup>1</sup> Thomas H. Johnson, *The Complete Poems of Emily Dickinson* (Boston, USA: Little, Brown and Company, 1896), 433.

Too slender for the eye  
 It bears the Soul as bold  
 As it were rocked in Steel  
 With Arms of Steel at either side-  
 It joins - behind the Veil  
 To what, could We presume  
 The Bridge would cease to be  
 To Our far, vacillating Feet  
 A first Necessity<sup>2</sup>

Emily Dickinson uses diction in this poem. It is short, simple and yet meaningful. It can be seen in fifth and sixth line. “It bears the Soul as bold”, “As it were rocked in Steel”. Those kinds of words show that how her simple chosen words makes an impact. The use of “bold” and “rocked in Steel” gives a strong foundation of faith she described.

Emily Dickinson also has her own style of poem. She has different words capitalized. It shows that she emphasizes on the words. Some of the words she does capitalize are Pierless Bridge, Scene, Soul, etc. These words are important because the bridge represents her faith and the foundation. The word of “soul” symbolizes that she feels this deep down.

This poem represents our faith because it is sturdy and supports us. If we ever have any doubts, faith is there as a basis to our beliefs. When we feel we cannot handle the world, we need a steady foundation to fall back on, that is faith.

### **3.1 Why Should we Hurry? Why Indeed? (1646)**

Why should we hurry-why indeed?  
 When every way we fly  
 We are molested equally  
 By immortality

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<sup>2</sup> Ibid, 431.

No respite from the inference  
 That this which is begun,  
 Though where its labors lie  
 A bland uncertainty  
 Besets the sight  
 This mighty night-<sup>3</sup>

Emily Dickinson uses one kind of figurative language in this poem that is irony. It can be seen from the first line of this poem, “Why should we hurry’- why indeed?” she wonders why we should be hurry. The use of words “molested by immortality” is like Emily Dickinson tries to say that people being tricked into thinking it will all last. Because everything actually will last, so why hurry ourselves to that dark night.

The poem tells about wondering why people should be hurry in casing or doing something that actually people do not need to do that. This poem describes people that do not balance between something important and not important.

#### 4.1 “Faith” is a Fine Invention (185)

“Faith” is a fine invention  
 When Gentlemen can *see* –  
 But *Microscopes* are prudent  
 In an Emergency<sup>4</sup>

In this poem, Emily Dickinson uses symbolism and imagery to express Islamic Moderation values. Emily Dickinson uses the balance of science and religion. The use of ‘see’ includes to imagery where it means that faith is a blessing from God where all men and women could see with their heart, moreover in difficult and hard times. She uses the word

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<sup>3</sup> Ibid, 674.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid, 87.

'microscopes' as a symbol to see and realize that "faith" is around us, but it is observed only when there are difficult times in our life. Emily Dickinson compare two those things because she wants to show that faith is always there around us. She would like to remain us that we always have faith in our hearts. She likes to tell that we should live our faith in any situation, not only in hard times. It means that Emily Dickinson suggest that we should make a balance between religion business and any other business.

This is one short poem of Emily Dickinson. It bears deep philosophical meaning. From one side, Dickinson wrote about how faith in God is important in people life. And the other side, the reference to microscopes makes it possible that Emily Dickinson wrote about science that being opposite to religion.

## **B. Discussion of Research**

This point fully discusses the representation of Islamic Moderation values on Emily Dickinson's poems through the theory and terms that in previous chapter has been paraphrased. In identifying the moderation values, the researcher discusses line by line of each poem that contains elements of Islamic Moderation values.

### **1.1 If I Can Stop One Heart from Breaking**

#### 1.2 Tolerance value

This poem consists of elements of tolerance value. As it is stated by Olaf H. Schuman, that there are five dimensions of tolerance values, those

are social practical dimension, religious ritual dimension, doctrinal dimension, pilgrimage of religious life dimension, and spirituality and religiosity dimension. The researcher found that some lines of the poem consist of the last element of tolerance stated by Olaf, which is spirituality and religiosity. Those are:

*“If I can stop one Heart from breaking”*  
*“If I can ease one Life the Aching”*  
*“Or cool one Pain”*  
*“Or Help one fainting Robin”*

Those lines consist of the fifth elements of tolerance that is spirituality and religiosity. Olaf stated that every part of religion adherents requires to meet closely and intimately with transcendent reality, which becomes the center of spiritual that brings motivation for life in goodness and affection to human being which make tolerance among religion adherents as a spiritual duty. Emily Dickinson shows that action through her poems. The lines above show how Emily would happily spend her life helping those people who suffer from deep sadness, heartbreak, and despair. The term of *stop* and *ease* reveals her sympathy to everyone who faces problems. She also use imaginary description about how she care to each other, by helping fainting robin into the nest, that shows her vulnerable and sensitive side. That is a kind of goodness and affection to human being. That shows that Emily Dickinson reveals tolerance on this her poem.

## 2.1 Faith - is the Pierless Bridge (915)

### 2.2 Tolerance value

Tolerance value of Islamic Moderation is found on this poem. This poem consists of the third element of tolerance values stated by Olaf H. Schuman, that is doctrinal dimension. Olaf defines that doctrinal dimension is the openness to understand empathically the statements and doctrinal, claims which are believed by other religions adherents which are sourced from holy book and religious traditions that are getting actualized and developed become. Through this poem, Emily Dickinson reveals the faith universally. She describes faith is the crucial part of people life. Faith is like a bridge to help us in seeing miracle to that we do not.

*Faith- is the Pierless Bridge  
Supporting what We see  
Unto the Scene that We do not-*

The words of ‘pierless bridge’ mean that faith is like a savior and a guide to people life.

*It bears the Soul as bold*

People who have faith will make them be bolder. Faith forms the soul of human as a brave personality. It establishes a clear path of life, and even it makes people will not easily hopeless and give up.

This poem reveals that Emily Dickinson tolerate people who have faith with different religion. As it is stated by Olaf H. Schuman about the dimensions of tolerance value, it is relate with the third dimension. Emily



believes that people have their statements and doctrinal themselves by revealing about faith on her poems. She believes that everyone has faith with bring them to good way.

### 3.1 Why Should we Hurry'- Why Indeed?

#### 3.2. Balance (*tawazzun*) value

This kind of poem includes to Senryu according to the content. It is because it treats human beings rather than nature. It portrays the characteristics of human beings and psychology of the human mind. From many sides of Senryu, this side of poem includes to side that portrays the stark reality of the human condition.

Talking about the value found, this poem consists of element of balance (*tawazzun*). As it is stated by M.A Hermawan, the principal of *tawazzun* is keeping balance or harmony in doing good for creating suitability the relationship between one human and other humans and between human and God. This poem reveals that people should not be hurry in doing something that we all know that all is not longer hold on. People just like trapped in thinking that everything will be last forever. So because everything will end, why hurry ourselves to that dark night.

*Why should we hurry-why indeed?  
When every way we fly  
We are molested equally  
By immortality.*

This poem reveals that the irony is that we have been telling ourselves to be slow down since the invention designed to helps humans to do faster, but the reality is we miss so much when we hurry. Most of us

miss the opportunity to make connection and communication with each other, nature, and our own inner selves. This poems consist of message that we are all should take a moment whenever we can focus on living ourselves a little slower. It is because being more mindful can only make things be better for all of us. This relates with M.A Hermawan statement that by applying the principle of *tawazzun*, it will make the balance between demands of humanity and divinity and it also make a harmony between right and obligation. So we will not miss so much opportunity in keeping relationship with other humans and God.

#### 4.1 “Faith” is a Fine Invention

#### 4.2 Balance value

The poem “*Fine*” is a *Fine Invention* belongs to Quatrain. Quatrain is a stanza or poem consisting of four lines. Line 2 and 4 must rhyme while having a similar number of syllables.

This poem reveals about Emily Dickinson’s views on religion. She protested about the way of religious life that is not balanced with daily life. She views that religion is a good invention for human that believe in God. Emily Dickinson refers to faith as an invention because faith serves as a tool for salvation.

When Gentlemen can *see* –  
But *Microscopes* are prudent

Emily Dickinson highlighted two words in the poem, those are “see” and “Microscopes”. She uses the word “see” to mean believing in God. The word “Microscopes” refers to science in general. The word “see”

symbolizes the ability of people to find meaning in life through religion, while the word of “microscopes” represents about science and logic.

“Faith is a fine invention is talking about the lack of religiousness in societies. When people endeavored to find meaning of life, they fail to accept faith as the way to salvation. Through the poem, Emily Dickinson suggested people to care about their souls and faithful. Nevertheless, scientific development motivates people to ask their need and to find proof of something exist. Faith is belief that is not based on logic or concrete proof. Faith is about behaving without seeing. People turn to faith most when they are in trouble or hardness as faith becomes the last resort. However, Emily Dickinson tried to show that faith must be the important part of our daily life. Science does not always give answer to all questions and sometimes it is worth believing in thing that cannot be explained through logic. Shortly, through the poem, Emily Dickinson tried to say that as human being, people should make a balance between spiritual and material reality, where both of them are valid domains.

The statement above relates with the statements by Mustaqim Hasan and M.A Hermawan. Mustaqim Hasan defines that balance here is justice in all aspects of life, whether related to the world or related to eternal life in the hereafter. In other opinion, M.A Hermawan states that by applying the principle of *tawazzun*, it will make the balance between demands of humanity and divinity and it also make a harmony between

right and obligation. The meaning of 'balance' is a kind of mutually beneficial relationship.

That is about Emily Dickinson tries to reveal through her poems entitled "Faith" is a Fine Invention, that is about making balance between demands of humanity and divinity. People have to make proportional time for humanity or world business and divinity or spiritual or eternal life. It is very important to make it balance between two of them to create suitability in life.