

Optimistic Life Reflected In the Style of Ernest Hemingway's

The Old Man and the Sea

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ABSTRACT

This study aims at explaining the symbols used in the novel and describing the values of optimistic life reflected in the symbols used in Hemingway's The Old Man and the Sea. This research is classified as a descriptive qualitative method. The primary data source of this study is the novel The Old Man and the Sea by Ernest Hemingway. The collecting data process is note-taking technique. This study is also categorized as library research. Based on the findings and discussion, the researcher draws the conclusions such follows. First, it is found that there are eleven symbols used in this novel, they are classified into Universal symbol which is considered as a symbol whose meaning is long agreed by community because of their experience of this. The selected symbols taken from the novel that the researcher considers as Universal symbol are sea as a symbol of universe, sun as a symbol of happiness, night as a symbol of suffering and lion as a symbol of strength. The second category is Individual symbol. The symbol which is categorized as individual symbol is a symbol which is originally created by authors for the moment of work so interpreting it requires greater attention to context, for their meaning comes almost entirely from context. In the novel The Old Man and the Sea the symbols which the researcher considers as individual symbols are the old man as a symbol of someone who has optimistic life, Manolin (the boy) as a symbol of hope, Joe Di Maggio as a symbol of strong desire, harpoon as a symbol of skill, bird as a symbol of help, marlin (great fish) as a symbol of struggle and shark as a symbol of destructor or problem. Second, There are six elements or values which characterize someone as the one who has optimistic life which is reflected in the symbols used in this novel. They are the values of hope, faith, power, struggle, positive thinking and respect. Second, Those symbols reflect the values of optimistic life which is to be the theme of the novel.

Key Words: optimistic life, symbol

A. Introduction

Carter (2006:41) says that a literary work expresses an author's mind and personality and that it also tells some essential truth about human life. Hemingway's novel *The Old Man and the Sea* contains of essential values of human life. Wth its simple language style but this novel has a deep meaning, so many readers either the beginners or the linguists are attracted to read and analyze this novel. This novel is full of symbols, values to rise motivation, natural aspects and human values. Many researches are done to analyze this novel such as analyzing language style (Zhang Ming, 2007), (Xie Yaochen, 2008), (Putri Esa Yolanda), (Pirnajmuddin Hossein, 2012)), theme of manliness and vission of life (Ansari Mohammad shaukat, 2012), symbolism (Maráková), individualistic characteristics (Muhammed , 2011), humanism (Chakraberty, 2013). The study about the optimistic life reflected in the style of Hemingway's *The Old Man and the Sea*, has not been analyzed yet by the previous researchers. Start from this point, the research on this novel is conducted entitled "optimistic life reflected in the style of Hemingway's *The Old Man and the Sea*".

This research is significant because Indonesia's young generation nowadays is experiencing moral degradation. Many young generation are trapped in drugs, fighting, and free sex and if it isn't soon overcome, they will be disastrous. To overcome this such kind of situation, government through education department creates a new curriculum of 2013 which points on building students' character. Through this novel, which uses simple language, the students will be easily to understand the values that Hemingway want to deliver. There are many moral values that can be applied to the real world especially in Indonesia's education world. The values are needed very much to build a good character and these values are described in the symbols used in novel. The research objectives are to describe symbols used in the novel *The Old Man and the Sea* and to analyse optimistic life which are reflected in those symbols. Optimistic life itself is one of the theme among other theme which the readers interpretes the content of Hemingway's *The Old Man and the Sea*.

B. Underlying Theory

Style is someone's own way in doing and wearing everything, in writing it is the way an author express his idea. Duba, Franson, Parins, and Murphy in Koesnosobroto (1988:135) states style differentiates one author from another. Style comprises a writer's every technique and application of language. In addition to such aspects of language as diction, syntax, dialogue, imagery, allusion, tone, irony, and symbol, style includes all the elements of fiction such as development of plot, delineation of characters, execution of point of view, and treatment of theme. So, it seems, that style is the whole work itself.

1. The Concept of Symbol

In the above it has been said that symbol is one of many aspects of language which can indicate an author's style. As communication and communication element, symbol appears in certain context or situation. It is independent for other thing. A symbol can stand for an institution, thought, idea, expectation, etc. Figure of hero is often symbolic therefore it can be interpreted as everything dealing to the existence of the hero. Burger in Satoto says that symbol is the key to open the door which close our unconscious feeling and trust through the deep research and symbols become a message of unconsciousness (Sobur, 2006:162-163).

Concerning to symbol as the author's writing style, Hoepfer and Pickering (1981:69-71) state most of daily symbol making and reading is unconscious and accidental. But in literature, symbols in the form of words, images, objects, settings, events and characters are used to suggest and reinforce and enrich meaning by enlarging and clarifying the experience of a work and to help organize and unify the whole. They also have capacity to attract the mind with a range of invisible and abstract association, both intellectual and emotional. What the reader gets from a symbol depends not only upon what the author has put into it but from the reader's sensitivity and his or her apprehension of what is available. A symbol given turns different response in different readers, no matter how they differ. Traditionally symbols are those whose association are the common property of a culture or society that are recognized and accepted widely so they consider them

as universal. The example of traditional symbols are forest and the sea, the moon and the sun, black,white and red, night and day, and the seasons of the year.

There are some different ideas about symbol classification. According to Arthur Berger as quoted by Sobur (2006:157) symbol is distinguished into:

1. Conventional symbol is words that we study and which stand to mention or substitute something.
2. Accidental symbol is a symbol which is more individual and closed. This symbol has relationship with someone's history life.
3. Universal symbol is the symbol which is rooted on the whole people's experience.

Hartono and Rahmanto in Sobur classify symbol into three catagories, they are:

1. Universal symbol
It is symbol which deal to archetype.
2. Cultural Symbol
It is symbol which is influenced by certain culture
3. Individual Symbol :
It is symbol which is usually intepretated in the whole context of a writer's work.

The other idea concerning to symbol comes from Dietrich and Sundell, they differenciate Traditional symbol to Nonce symbol. Based on them Traditional symbols are made evident through repetition of images long associated in literature and life with specific ideas or states while Nonce symbols are originally created by authors for the moment of work so interpretating Nonce symbols requires greater attention to context, for unlike traditonal symbols their meaning comes almost entirely from context (Frederik, 1988:139).

Hemingway uses symbols to give the reader a better look and an easier understanding of what the story is about. The use of symbolism in his novel gives deeper meaning. The major symbols that Hemingway uses in his novel are sea as the setting of his story, the main character Santiago (the old man), Marlin (great fish) which gives a meaning to the old man, Manolin, bird, lion, Joe Di Maggio, the sun, harpoon, and shark which stand for the life. In both the sea and universe, there are a number of elements and possibilities that man has to face and experience, some are gifts to be struggled and some are problems to be defeated.

2. The Concept of Optimistic life

Optimistic life is performing the life by practicing values and attitudes which is described as the characteristic of optimism. The Optimist is someone who has several characteristics that bring him or her into the great life. The optimists are the ones who know what they desire and hope and believe they are able to get it successfully then they attempt to obtain it confidently and achieve it. They believe in God who is very near and presents in every pure and impulse of their hearts. Heart as the source and centre of all minds compasses all truth and converts the shadows to realities. With their spirit they can see the whole world, from this they reach their confidence and trust that can protect them from doubt and fears. A man must understand evil and be acquainted with sorrow before he can write himself an optimist and expect others to believe that he has reason for the faith that is in him. With the knowledge he can chase the evil away. Then the struggle is one of great blessing that makes them to be strong, patient and helpful men or women. The optimists will use every time and circumstances to break away the obstacle that blocks their desires. Their soul will beat a glad march to every new discovery, for them every fresh victory comes over difficulties and every success adds to human knowledge and happiness (Keller Helen, 2010: 5,9).

Givray (2011) adds the optimists know when to let go although they are the strong in personality and perseverance, and they believe that perseverance is powerful but when they meet something which can't be changed, they will be able to let it go and are willing to move on.

Peale completes what Keller said that the optimist is someone who is full of hope in his/her life. By supplying attitudes of faith to the mind, it can increase energy thus the strength that is beneficial to achieve one's hopes and dreams to occur (Peale, 2014:9). And Seligman also adds that the central skill of optimism is the power of "non-negative thinking, it is someone's ability in changing the destructive things he says to himself when he experiences the setbacks that life deals all of him (Martine Seligman, 2006: 15).

From the above statements about optimism, the writer sums up that optimism is a hope which is convinced to reach, this faith generates courage and power to struggle and fight as the proces of reaching what has been hoped. Positive thinking and ignoring negative thinking help raising faith and respecting others and enviroenment can remind that there is a limit of power. So the researcher thinks that the values of optimistic life are hope, everybody should have desire to keep his or her existance; faith, it should be built in everybody's heart and mind to give him power; struggle, everything that the people want must be efforted and fought when an obstacle blocks it; power, it is used to have struggle in deterring the obstacle; positive thinking, it is used to have clear thought to hinder making bad decision when he or she is in setbacks; respect, this value is useful to remind of someone's strength and limit.

B. Research Method

This research is classified as a descriptive qualitative method. The primary data source of this study is the novel *The Old Man and the Sea* by Ernest Hemingway which consists of 92 pages and other sources which support this research. The collecting data process is note-taking technique. The researcher firstly reads and gets understanding to the content of this novel, then take some note which then become data, next the data gotten are analyzed based on the clues. So, this study is also categorized as library research.

C. Findings and Discussion

After making analysis to the data got from the novel *The Old Man and the Sea*, the researcher finds some findings as the following:

1. Symbols used in the novel *The Old Man and the Sea*

Ernest Hemingway's novel *The Old Man and the Sea* is rich in symbols. Symbol according to Eickelman and Piscatori in Sobur (2006:176) is a sign which shows values and symbol is often expressed through language. The relationship between value, symbol and language have strong effect. In this research the writer selects eleven symbols taken from the novel. The writer considers those are the main symbols used in the novel then those symbols are categorized into Universal and Individual symbol.

a. Universal symbol

It is symbols which is considered previously agreed upon meaning by all people around the world because of their experiences. The researcher categorizes the following symbols in this category.

- 1) Sea as a symbol of Universe. It is a place which provide the men with contradiction. Both sea and universe provide various creatures, from the tiny to the giant ones. Men can attain them easily but some of them must be attained so hard that man has to struggle to find them.

'He was very fond of flying fish as they were his principal friends on the ocean. He was sorry for the birds, especially for the small delicate dark terns that were always flying and looking and almost never finding, and he thought, 'The birds have a harder life than we do except for the robber birds and the heavy strong ones. Why did they make birds so delicate and fine as those sea swallows when the ocean can be so cruel? She is kind and very beautiful. But she can be so cruel and it comes so suddenly and such birds that fly, dipping and hunting, with their small sad voices are made too delicately for the sea.' (p.20)

- 2) Sun as a symbol of happiness, it is what men live for, everybody does and acts because of expectation of getting happiness. The sun also gives good news to fisherman, it informs that the weather will be good. Good weather will help him to sail safely and comfortably

The strange light the sun made in the water, now that the sun was higher, meant good weather and so did the shape of the clouds over the land. (p.24)

- 3) Night is interpreted as man's suffering

Hemingway tells the old man's sea voyage in three days and three nights. In the dark night both the old man and the fish preserve not to do big activity.

"I can do nothing with him and he can do nothing with me, he thought. Not as long as he keeps this up. Once he stood up and urinated over the side of the skiff and looked at the stars and checked his course". (p.33)

4) Lion as a symbol of power/strength, building power such as physical, mental, emotional, spiritual is very essential to exist.

In the last pages, Hemingway once again uses the lion in The old man's dream. After his long voyage fighting, struggling and defense his only one fish which spends his all strength, The old man arrives in his shack and rests. He never stops from hoping and dreaming to get his strength to rise again. And of course he eats and rests to make his strength to return back physically.

Up the road, in his shack, the old man was sleeping again. He was still sleeping on his face and the boys was sitting by him watching him. The old man was dreaming about the lions. (p.92)

b. Individual symbol

It is symbols which is interpreted privately, readers should interpretate the symbol based on the context where the meaning is not conventionally agreed by community but it depends on the readers ability in comprehending the story. In this case reader's interpretation on story can be different among others. The following symbols are considered as the Individual symbol.

1) The old man as a symbol of someone who has optimistic life. The writer calls him as the optimist. He has all values as considered as the elements of Optimistic life. The old man is the representation of the optimist. He builds a hope, he is faithful to struggle to reach it, he builds power or energy to prepare when the time for struggle comes, he also builds a good relationship with other creatures either human or inanimate, and he builds good and positive thinking.

but, he thought, I keep them with precision. only I have no luck any more. but who knows? maybe today. every day is a new day. It is better to be lucky. but I would rather be exact. then when luck comes you are ready. (p.22)

the above quotation shows that the old man is building a hope that someday he will get his fortune.

'But man is not made for defeat,' he said. 'A man can be destroyed but not defeated. 'I am sorry that I killed the fish thought, he thought. Now the bad time is coming and I do not even have the harpoon. The dentuso is cruel and able and strong and intelligent. But I was more intelligent than he was. '(p.71)

The Optimist has faith and courage on his hope, on his future. For him difficulty or problem is not something frightening but something that must be defeated or solved. He has good self confidence.

2) Manolin (the boy) as a symbol of hope. He, besides has hope, he is the old man's future Life.

'I wish I had the boy, 'the old man said aloud.. 'I'm being towed by a fish and I'm the towing bitt.. I could make the line fast. (p.31)

3) Joe Di Maggio as a symbol of Perseverance, it is a value of faith and braveness to follow the truth and endurance in the pain. Di Maggio inspires him with leadership qualities and the determination to win, in spite of handicaps. The image of the baseball hero playing in pain gives The old man renewed power and stamina to bear his own pain.

This is the second day now that I do not know the result of the juegos, he thought. But I must have confidence and I must be worthy of the great DiMaggio who does all things perfectly even with the pain of the bone spur in his heel. (p.:48)

4) Harpoon as a symbol of skill, skill is important especially when they face problem or challenges. After three days of the old man's great struggle against the marlin harpoon can successfully kill that big fish

The old man dropped the line and put his foot on it and lifted the harpoon as high as he could and drove it down with all his strength, and more strength he had just summoned, into the fish's side just behind the great chest fin that rose high in the air to the altitude of the man's chest. (p.68)

- 5) Bird as a symbol of help, men are social creature who can't live without others. Help becomes at once a right and a duty.

If they don't travel too fast I will get into them, the old man thought, and he watched the school working the water white and the bird now dropping and dipping into the bait fish that were forced to the surface in their panic.. 'The bird is a great help,' the old man said. (p.26)

The birds help The old man to go the direction where there is many fish by flying in one position. By examining the birds, The old man can catch his big fish and for him the birds really a great help

- 6) Marlin as a symbol of struggle, it is men's determination towards evil or problem which blocks men from getting happiness.

But I will show him what a man can do and what a man endures." (p.47)

- 7) Shark as a symbol of problem, it is a such destruction which comes to everyone in his or efforts to reach pride.

He did not like to look at the fish any more since they had been mutilated. When the fish had been hit it was as though he himself were hit. (p.74)

They must have taken a quarter of him and of the best meat,' he said aloud. (p.90)

2. Optimistic Life Reflected in Selected Symbol

After analyzing the eleven symbols taken from the novel *The Old Man and the Sea* and the values of optimistic life which they reflect, then the researcher considers that all the selected symbols reflect the values of optimistic life. The following are their description:

- a. Value of Hope is reflected by the symbol of The Old Man, Sea, Manolin, Marlin, Bird, Lion, Di Maggio, and The Sun.

The old man goes to far out the sea because he hopes to get a big fish.

But, he thought, I keep them with precision. Only I have no luck any more. But who knows? Maybe today. Every day is a new day. It is better to be lucky. But I would rather be exact. Then when luck comes you are ready. (p.22)

The Sea gives men a chance to hope get their life need.

He saw the phosphorescence of the Gulf weed in the water as he rowed over the part of the ocean that the fisherman called the great well because there was a sudden deep of seven hundred fathoms where all shorts of fish congregated because of the floor of the ocean. Here there were concentrations of shrimp

and bait fish and sometimes schools of scud the deepest holes and these rose close to the surface at night where all the wandering fish fed on them. (p.19)

Manolin always hope to get the old man's knowledge through his skill and experience.

'Now we fish together again.'
No. I am not lucky.I am not lucky any more.'
The hell with luck,' the boy said. I'll bring the luck with me.'
What will your family say?
I do not care. I caught two yesterday. But will fish together now for I still have much learn.' (p.90)

Marlin gives the oldman a chance to get pride and benefits of it.

"He's over fifteen hundred pounds the way he is,he thought. Maybe much more. If he dresses out two-thirds of that at thirty cents a pound? 'I need a pencil for that,'he said". (p.70)

Bird hopes to get fish for its food beside it gives the old man a chance to hope meet his fish from its presence.

Just then he saw a man-of-war bird with his long black wings circling in the sky a head of him. He made a quick drop, slanting down on his back-swept wings, and then circled again. 'He's got something,' the old man said aloud. 'He's not just looking.'(p.22)

Lion gives the old man a chance to hope raising his power or strength.

Up the road,in his shack, the old man was sleeping again. He was still sleeping on his face and the boys was sitting by him watching him. The old man was dreaming about the lions. (p.92)

Di Maggio gives the old man a chance to hope raising his power or strength.

"Do you believe the great DiMaggio would stay with a fish as long as I will stay with this one? he thought. I am sure he would and more since he is young and strong. Also his father was a fisherman. But would the bone spur hurt him too much ?" (p.49)

The Sun gives the old man a chance to hope raising his power or strength.

He rubbed the cramped hand againts his trousers and tried to gentle the fingers. But it would not open. Maybe it will open with the sun, he thought. (p.43)

- b. Value of Faith is reflected in the symbols of the old man, Manolin, shark, bird, marlin

The old man has faith to get big fish because the month is the month when the big fish come.

'Keep warm old man,' the boy said. 'Remember we are in September.'
'The month when the great fish come,' the old man said. 'Anyone can be a fisherman in May.' (p.12)

Manolin has faith that his companion with the old man gives him benefits.

He hasn't much faith.'
No,' the old man said. 'But we have. Haven't we?'
'Yes,' the boy said. (p.6)

Sharks have faith that they can destroy the marlin for their food although some of them have been killed by the old man, some others keep on attacking the marlin.

"Now it is over, he thought. They will probably hit me again. But what can a man do against them in the dark without a weapon?" (p.85)

Birds have faith that make them have courage to be on the sea.

With a very small performance compared to the width of the sea, it is impossible for birds to fly and dipp on the sea without their faith. They won't have courage to be on the sea unless they have it.

"The bird went higher in the air and circled again, his wings motionless. Then he dove suddenly and the old man saw flying fish spurt out of the water and sail desperately over the surface." (p.23)

marlin has faith.

"But he was such a calm, strong fish and he seemed so fearless and so confident. It is strange." (p.60)

- c. Value of Struggle is reflected in the symbols of the old man, Di maggio, Manolin, shark, marlin, and bird

the old man struggles against his hurt hand

After he judged that his right hand had been in the water long enough he took it out and looked at it. 'It is not bad,' he said. 'And pain does not matter to a man.' (p.61)

Di maggio struggles against his hurt legs

But I think the great DiMaggio would be proud of me today. I had no bone spurs. But the hands and the back hurt truly.' I wonder what a bone spur is, he thought. Maybe we have them without knowing of it. (p.70)

Manolin struggle against his family/ parent to be able to get the old man

Knowledge.

'Santiago,' the boy said to him as they climbed the bank from where the skiff was hauled up. 'I could go with you again. We've made some money.'
The old man had taught the boy to fish and the boy loved him.
'No,' the old man said. 'You're with a lucky boat. Stay with them.'
'But remember how you went eighty-seven days without fish and then we caught big ones every day for three weeks.'
'I remember,' the old man said. 'I know you did not leave me because you doubted.' 'It was papa made me leave. I am a boy and I must obey him.'
'I know,' the old man said. 'It is quite normal.' (p.6)

Sharks struggle against the sea environment to get big fish for their food.

"He had come up so fast and absolutely without caution that he broke the surface of the blue water and was in the sun. Then he fell back into the sea and picked up the scent and started swimming on the course the skiff and the fish had taken." (p.74)

Marlin fights against the old man to be able to escape from his coil.

"Just then the fish gave a sudden lurch that pulled him overboard if he had not braced himself and given some line." (p.39)

Birds struggle against the hard open sea for their food.

'Why did they make birds so delicate and fine as those sea swallows when the ocean can be so cruel? She is kind and very beautiful. But she can be so cruel and it comes so suddenly and such birds that fly, dipping and hunting, with their small sad voices are made too delicately for the sea.' (p.20)

- d. Value of Power is reflected in the symbols of the old man, Manolin, the sea, harpoon, shark, marlin, the sun, Di Maggio.

the old man has skill power and mental power

"Everything about him was old except his eyes and they were the same colour as the sea and were cheerful and undefeated". (p.5)

Manolin has power of skill

'He does not like to work too far out.'
'No,' the boy said. 'But I will see something that he cannot see such as a bird working and get him to come out after dolphin.' (p.9)

the sea has natural power

She is kind and very beautiful. But she can be so cruel and it comes so suddenly and such birds that fly, dipping and hunting, with their small sad voices are made too delicately for the sea.' (p.20)

Harpoon has power to create the old man's pride

"He hit it with his blood-mushed hands driving a good harpoon with all his strength. He hit it without hope but with resolution and complete malignancy. The shark swung over and the old man saw his eye was not alive and then he swung over once again, wrapping himself in two loops of the rope. The old man knew that he was dead but the shark would not accept it. Then, on his back, with his tail lashing and his jaws clicking, the shark ploughed over the water a speed-boat does. The water was white where his tail beat it and three-quarters of his body was clear above the water when the rope came taut, shivered, and then snapped. The shark lay quietly for a little while on the surface and the old man watched him. Then he went down very slowly. 'He took about forty pounds,' the old man said aloud. He took my harpoon too and all the rope, he thought, and now my fish bleeds again and three will be others".(p.74)

Shark has big power as a destructor.

"This was a fish built to feed on all the fishes in the sea, that were so fast and strong and well armed that they had no other enemy. Now he speeded up as he smelled the fresher scent and his blue dorsal fin cut the water. When the old man saw him coming he knew that this was a shark that had no fear at all and would do exactly what he wished". (p.73)

Marlin has physical power

"Just then he felt a sudden banging and jerking on the line he held with his two hands. It was sharp and hard-feeling and heavy." (p.63)

The sun has power changing sorrow into happiness.

"He rubbed the cramped hand against his trousers and tried to gentle the fingers. But it would not open. Maybe it will open with the sun, he thought." (p.43)

Di Maggio has power on motivating someone who is experiencing hopeless.

'Have faith in the Yankees my son. Think of the great DiMaggio.'(p.11)

Bird has power in influencing the old man in catching the big fish.

"He went back to rowing and to watching the long-winged black bird who was working, now, low over the water. As he watched the bird dipped again slanting his wings for the dive and then swinging them wildly and ineffectually as he followed the flying fish. The old man could see the slight bulge in the water that the big dolphin raised as they followed the escaping dolphin fish." (p.23)

e. Value of Positive Thinking is reflected in the symbols of the old man, Manolin, marlin, shark, Di maggio, and harpoon

the old man changes his pain into a strong spirit

"He took all his pain and what was left of his strength and his long gone pride and he put it against the fish's agony and the fish came over onto his side and

swam gently on his side, his bill almost touching the planking of the skiff and started to pass the boat, long, deep, wide, silver and barred with purple and interminable in the water". (p.67)

Manolin doesn't let the old man in his sadness, Manolin tries to motivate the old man to get well as quickly

'You must get well fast for there is much that I can learn and you can teach me everything. How much did you suffer?' (P.91)

Shark's attack which makes the fish no left is changed into good fortune.

'Think about something cheerful, old man,' he said. 'Every minute now you are closer to home. You sail lighter for the loss of forty pounds.'(p.75)

f. Value of Respect is reflected in the symbols of the old man, Manolin, the sea, shark, marlin, bird, lion, and Di maggio

the old man respects the marlin after their long fighting.

'Fish,'he said, 'I love you and respect you very much. But I will kill you dead before this day ends.' (p.38)

Manolin respects the old man as a experienced fisherman.

"Que va." the boy said. "There are many good fishermen and some great ones. But there is only you." (p.18)

the sea

'She is kind and very beautiful..' (p.20)

Marlin has causes the old man love it as the result of its fair and hard fighting.

"Never have i seen a greater, or more beautiful, or a calmer or more noble thing than you, brother." (p.67)

Bird, by its courage and its goodness as a helper the old man respects it.

'Stay at my house if you like, bird, he said. 'I am sorry I cannot hoist the sail and take you in withthe small breeze that is rising. But Iam with a friend.' (p.39)

Lions makes the old man loves them and place them even in his unconcious thought. As one of his source of power, of course it will not be apart from him.

'He only dreamed of places now and of the lions on the beach. They played like young cats in the dusk and he loved them as he loved the boy.' (p.17)

E. CONCLUSION

Considering the above findings the researcher takes a conclusion that every selected symbols taken from Hemingway's novel *The Old Man and the Sea* has values of optimistic life. The values implied in this novel can be used for guidance in our life to be a successful men. The values of optimistic life which Hemingway wants to share is in line with the theme of this novel.

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