

the lofty building in the Rome it call The Coliseum. In the first stanza, the author describes and introduces the coliseum building.

The second stanza, the thesis writer concludes that the author still give the remaining of lofty building in the last century. It can be found from the word “vasness” and “memory of Eld”, they are means that in the last time actually in the coliseum building there are many great events take place in thee. The author also feels like he is in the glory place which can showing.

In the third stanza, in the line eighteenth, the word “ column” and “ fall” means that there is the destroying events happens in that time. Such as the earthquake, it can make the column fall down because it. While, in the lines twenty fourth, the word “ moss” shows that in the last century ever happen the flood which make the place grows he moss. So, the thesis writer conclude that in this stanza, the author tells the destroying in the coliseum is happens at that time.

Still the same topic, in the forth stanza the thesis writer finds evidences of destroying time trough the coliseum. In the lines 24, the word “crumbling walls” shows that the coliseum has been destroyed by some event in the past. It same in the lines 25, the word “mouldering plinths” has the same meaning with the previous word and the word “plinths” it self means square block of stones beneath columns. In the lines 26, “broken frieze” these word has meaning that the horizontal band on an entablature, often with sculpted images has destroyed. And also in the lines 27, the word “the ruin”, it means the destroying too. So, the thesis

Alan Baker tells about the history of murdering that happen in the colosseum on his book entitled *The Gladiator*, he says that when in the second century the history of the Colosseum began in Rome when the first recorded gladiatorial and fights was staged in 264AD. Along with crowds of fifty thousand Romans citizens, the emperor and prominent politicians frequently attended the entertainments in the colosseum, which include gladiator contest, performance by animals and their trainers, and even mock naval battles that requires flooding of the arena.

Romans watches men kill one another. They also watches wild animals kill men or other beasts. And men kill animals. Baker also tells that the gladiatorial battles is rather basic, primitive affairs, without the extravagance and refinement in cruelty that will be witnessed later in the amphitheaters at Rome and other cities and towns (20). On the other hand the author also finds one of the words in the poem that deals with in this case. That Word is "the echoes" that Word can be found in the line 34 from a sentence "not all-the echoes answer me – not all", the word echoes which means a sound that is a copy of another sound and that is produced when sound waves bounce off a surface (such as a wall). the speaker in the poem hear echoes that resembles the sound of a battle in the coliseum but the writer connects the text with the theory of truth or historical critics Which is means the speaker can hear the echoes of a guide who accompanies his travel. Because of the battle of gladiators it happens a few centuries ago.

historians, archaeologists, and anthropologist to reconstruct the temperature and rain shower records of the past (Fleming). However, a history is very useful for anything related to the State of the past, including an expert climatology who wanted to know the State of the weather at the time of yesteryear, it can also be said that to analyze a literary work approach historical context to find out how the weather on past time, so, the author must be looking for historical information that is associated with the weather on a while ago.

The truth of history say that in ancient Rome it is also a major attraction for those who wanted to see the various events that were put on at this vase building. The Coliseum can hold over 50,000 people and the viewing public is well looked after by the authorities. However, when the temperature Rome is the summer, it can be very hot.

Another book that give the more information about climate in ancient Rome entitled *Enemy of Rome* by Douglas Jackson tells that at summer, AD 69. Rome and its empire are in turmoil, caught in the coils of desperate and destructive civil war. The emperor onto is dead by his own hand and his rival, Aulus Vitellius, occupies the imperial throne. However, a new challenge has arisen in the east – the legions of titus flavius Vespasian have declare him their emperor.

In the dry heat of an august morning, Gaius Valerius Verrens prepare for his last day on earth. Wrongly accuse of deserting his legion on the field of Bedriacum, it seems he is destine to die a coward's death (11). We know that

relates the history of the biological sciences which the Science also helps the author analyze the literary works. Both of relation are human biologist can exploit historical data, that is, the written records of communities that short-lived in the past, in order to explore an agenda of significance to biology (smith 1).

For more accurate, the writer also provide the proof of history stating in the past that the building ever happen by the natural disasters. It is floods that could damage the nation's symbol of Roman splendor. By the first century AD there was water available in quantities which permitted the flooding of the amphitheaters, providing whole new rangers entertainment. At the opening of Balbul's theatre in 13 BC the nearby Tiber had flooded, with the result that it was impossible to get into the theatre except by boat. Perhaps this introduce the idea of staging in the amphitheater the naumachiae, the naval battles with real casualties such as Claudius had stage on lake. Claudius's successor. Nero built a wooden amphitheater in AD 57 for which his engineering devise plumbing that permits the arena to be flooded for naval battles, and then drain for the reappearance of the gladiator, and this performance can be repeated several times in the course in one series of spectacles (Jones 125).

Nancy Thomson de Grummond says on her book *entitled Encyclopedia of the History of Classical Archaeology* that the archaeological history of Rome may be taken to date from the destruction of the classical city. There has been, since the Renaissance, a debate over what portion of the blame is to be assign to natural causes and what portion to human causes. The city has always been prone to natural disasters: flood (until the great embankment works on the Tiber beginning

in 1876), fires and earthquake. But human ravages have been, I must be admitted, much more destructive as early as ca. 500 A. C. Cassiodorus complained of the damages inflict by lime burners (976).

According to the argument which it gives the same historical story but different resource. From the first statement said that in the first century occur natural disasters, floods. It is continue till today that use beneficial incident. If the previous building which is call the symbol of glory Rome, it is use for a main center of activity of the Roman empire that moment, such as politics, sports, theatre and more, but when the flood happens, these activities are less enough and they make advantages of its moment that decide one art activity but they use boats to join or watch it. The flood happens a long time until a battle above the water.

Meanwhile, according to second statement that since the age of enlightenment the Rome often gets some natural disasters to successive bandwagon. Originally, a flood is last long happen then, after that the fire happen and some earthquakes. A variety of natural disasters that hit the building, another reason is from human damage. From the historical history in the previous section, this coliseum not only damage from natural disaster but some factor in human performance at that time was also influential on the damages that occurred.

3.6.6. fire

In the previous section, the author provides evidence of the existence natural occurrence that happened in the past which is reflected by an American author namely Edgar Allan Poe through the work of his entitled *The Coliseum*.

The next step, the writer will provide the historical truth in the various books that recount the events over in the past. However, literary works are conceived as so many manifestation of ideology, the imaginary representation of actual historical existence (Colebrook 18). So, to analyze how event such as fire incident that occur in the coliseum which has reflected by the writer through his poetry, then surely the writer connects the events with historical truth. Here are a few books about the history of fire events at the coliseum in ancient Rome.

Angus Macleod Gunn writes some book Encyclopedia of Disasters: Environmental Catastrophes and Human Tragedies, on his book, he says that Historians is doubtful about Nero's involvement, because his place is a victim of the fire. This building, fires is commonplace in Rome. Dozens broke out every day. Roman historian Tacitus is one person who does convince that Nero is responsible but many Romans thought it had been triggered accidentally. In the course of the conflagration some people see to be spreading the fire while other prevents attempts to extinguish it. Is this the work of people under order or are they just looters taking advantage of the chaotic situation. They are neither but rather gangs of irresponsible people wandering the streets looking for anything they can steal. When the fire finally burned out only four of the city's fourteen districts has been untouched by the fire. Lost in the flames are all kinds of art works, both Greek and Roman, and many of temples are also destroyed including Vesta and Jupiter Stator (07).

Other author tells that the famous Coliseum in Rome was begun during Vespasian reign. He was succeeded by his son Titus and later by his second son,

Domitian. Titus, the emperor in the assassins of Rome, reigned for only three years (A.D. 79-81). Before become emperor he engaged in a number of military campaigns, the most noteworthy was the capture and destruction of Jerusalem in A. D. 70, which result in numerous Jewish captives being brought to Rome as slaves. During his reign, however, he was a benevolent ruler and pursued peace and conciliation throughout the empire. The colosseum is complete under his rule, and two important disasters occur. The first was the great fire of Rome and the second the eruption of Mount Vesuvius, which buried the cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum (Gillespie 85)

Alfred Le Maitre also writes on his history book, the content is about the great fire in the colosseum building, Rome. He tells that during the night of July 18, 64 AD, fire broke out in the merchant area of the city of Rome. Fanned by summer winds, the flames quickly spread through the dry, wooden structures of the Imperial City. Soon the fire took on a life of its own consuming all in its path for six days and seven nights. When the conflagration finally ran its course it left seventy percent of the city in smoldering ruins (59).

According to Tacitus on his book *The Annals of Imperial Rome*, Nero was away from Rome, in Antium, when the fire broke out. He return to the city and took measures to bring in food supplies and open gardens and public buildings to accommodate refugees. After six days the organized clearing of built-up areas brought the conflagration to a halt before it reach the Esquiline Hill. There is a further outbreak in the Aemilian district, involving the destruction of temples and arcades but less loss of life. However the fire was now under control. Of Rome's

14 districts, 3 are completely devastated and only 4 completely escape damage (44).

Griffin tends to agree with Tacitus and believe that Nero probably do not cause the fire. It is postulate that the fire has been intentionally start to create room for Nero's Domus Aurea, but the fire start 1 km (0.6 miles) away from the site where this palace will later be built, on the other side of the Palatine Hill. Moreover, the fire destroyed parts of Nero's own palace, the Domus Transitoria. It seems unlikely that Nero wanted to destroy this palace since he actually salvages some of the marble decoration and integrate it into the new Domus Aurea. Even the paintings and wall decorations of the new palace were similar to the ones that had been burned. Last, the fire started just two days after a full moon (132).

From several sources that explain the occurrence of the great fire in Rome till the Coliseum building damage, basically they take it from book's history and opinions of historians. The truth of history say that in 64 AD occur the great fire of Rome and the incident is bad for the proving of the Government at the time. A variety of evidence above reinforces the writer analysis to convey the truth between what is written in the literary works and opinions of historian's truth. However, essentially their opinion there is different argument between one side and another. There is an argument say that the fire cause from human error who came from their committee it self at that time. Their committee is Nero who someone Christianity that they are the Roman enemy at that period. Others historian argument says that the event is not relate cause from Nero, but it came from something error or it can be say a natural disaster. To enactive this evidence

of something event, the writer give the result from historian who say that this event happen because of human error that lead to their emperor it self. This result takes from most of the historian perspective.

3.7. Author as Context

In this context, Edgar Allan Poe is the poem writer; he creates The Coliseum when he has finished in his military academy at 1832. Within he does not do the army activity he try to became the writer. He also confess that the academy of military is not his destiny and make it not himself. After that, he changes his life and decides to write some literary works. There are many his literary work that successes in many contest; one of them is The Coliseum poem. It is the poem that is a major effort, but somewhat a typical of Poe's work. It is almost surely composed for submission in a prize contest, and probably in haste. It is extremely rhetorical, perhaps calculate to please judges more likely to admire rhetoric that subtler kinds of art. The form, blank verse, is new to Poe.

The subject in this poem is common place, for everyone knows the coliseum, at least from pictures. Actually, the content of this poem is Poe inspire of some book entitled Manfred by Byron. In the content of this book is that some descriptions of something in the ruins only the fall of Rome and the impotence. Other content is there someone asking about the causes of it fall in Rome, then Poe takes a problem from it book and make it result in his poem entitled The Coliseum. Consider to the Poe that the author of it book sees a memorial of the source of the civilization, by no means impotent but even an inspiration.

also influence it problem, while many condition in the city at that time is the bad condition, such as the physical city is not keep from cleaning condition then the economical condition at that time is economical crisis because the governments are have another mission to get the benefit from its problem, so the political condition at that time is bad too (Rosenberg 06). There are some problem occurs in Poe's place when he write The Coliseum, it predictable, at that time Poe get the inspiration to write The Coliseum from his city matter. Doe to his poem which repute some media to allusion the government how they swept their problem at that time.

Remaining of the author process to write the coliseum has not plan or it can says that the author writes this poem is simultaneously, because this poem is written to complete his poem contest. Meanwhile, to write this poem Edgar Allan Poe has not plan what he write, but the content of this poem is meaningful and also has relation with Poe's life. There are many objects can inspire Poe to write The Coliseum, these are will be explained by the thesis writer according several books.

The first object comes from his experience

The Coliseum poem is written by Edgar Allan Poe when he stays in Baltimore, Ney York. After the thesis writer read and interprets of this poem, the poem is telling about the coliseum building in Rome, but Poe is never stay in Rome. However, Poe gives his knowledge about historical event in Rome which is reflected by his poem. It is impossible, if the author of the literary work that

tells about something foreign place but he can reflect or tell goodly. But if the author ever study about this context or ever shows it, it is possible to get the reasons.

In May, 1827, Poe is enlisted in United States Army as a private. He registered himself with the name, Edgar A. Perry of age 22. Poe is finally discharge from the Army on April 15, 1829. When Poe still enlists in the Army Academy, he ever follows the army activity in Rome, the place exactly at the coliseum building. Thus, Edgar Allan Poe knows about the coliseum building and he can reflect his knowledge in his poem, because of his experience.

The second object comes from the problem of his town

The thesis writer explains the problem of Poe's town in the previous paragraph, that the author inspires from something matter in the Baltimore to write *The Coliseum*, because he allusion his government. The bad political condition in that time makes the society is not attention by his government, such as the health condition badly and the minimum of medical center or the public service. Poe is the author of *The Coliseum*, he writes his poem to tells something happens in his town but he uses other place, he tells that the authority of law which is ruled by the bad human, it can be causes of destroying.

The third object comes from his life

In March 1831, Edgar Allan Poe returns to Baltimore to his aunt, brother and cousin. His brother fell seriously ill due to his alcoholic habits and died on August 1, 1831. Within his comes in the Baltimore, he fells falling in love with

his cousin, Virginia Clemm. After a long time he stay together with Virginia, both of them have special relationship, but their relation is not acceptable by every one and always give the bad comment, because their relationship is not proper and has controversy. Several people says that Poe and Virginia are like sister and brother, so they are able to feel love each other. Some days, the bad news about Poe's relationship is changes became the good news, Poe wants to his relation get approval from every one, he decides join the competition and he hope this competition make his life better then before. He writes *The Coliseum* and *MS. Found in Bottle* greatly to submit for the competition. Finally, he can change his life as the winner from the competition and he get accepted by each people. Because his poem and his story that contain about some problem in his country, his poem become the best letter to allusion his government. Thus, Poe writes *The Coliseum* to get acceptable for his relationship with Virginia.

The forth object comes from several literary works

The contents of *The Coliseum* poem are easy to understand and there are many vocabularies are familiar. Such as the dialogues in *The Coliseum* is response from child Harold asking in Byron's book. Not only inspires from Byron's book but also several book that Poe get inspire to write *The Coliseum*. The writer will explain more what books that Poe get inspire it and what vocabularies has been taken by Poe from other literary book.

These are many vocabularies that Poe uses in *The Coliseum* inspire from several books, in this case the thesis writer will explain it based on the web site

the property. In 1832 a few painters, architects and partners have archeological to fix the building. the property that is where various events or can be said the place where a historical places, some archaeologies is an important part to give his knowledge role to uses his work through became a painting or sculpture on the wall and a few sculptures by the painter and sculptor. To organize their existence, an architect also organizes every room that visitors feel the historical ever existed (13).

A previous explanation about a building call the coliseum in which the poetry of the coliseum is written (1832), it is apparently very small possibility the author saw history in the coliseum at the time. Because of the property has been renovated drastically. While the author describes his poetry as history in the building has not been through as a whole remodeling period, until the author is still mention many part of evidence in the building is damaged by the events of the last century. So, above understanding still had not made a strong evidence of the reason which the author wrote that poem.

For more specific, the writer is still looking for sources pertaining to the time of the author's writing her poems and events are actually in the coliseum who affect the author to create some literary work at that time. If that time in 1832 at the coliseum has no effect with the author, then the writers are looking for other information about why the author wrote his work in that year.

In fact on the previous section, the author already provides an explanation while the author also has the most important position to create his work. It

explains that the author wrote the poem after several years he visits the place between 1827 and 1828, at the time Poe is undergoing a military school in the United States Army. This time in the military explains the base of a battle and the setting of the Roman Coliseum. So the author will provide information to the reader about the coliseum in 1827 and 1828

Helene E. Roberts says, the image of the physical destruction of the city at the hands of an enemy lent itself to related themes of the decay of the city from within, destruction of the city's inhabitants through epidemic, or destruction of political autonomy by externally imposed regime. John Martin's fall of Nineveh (1827-1828) thus includes the suicide, together with his companion luxury, of the last decadent ruler, Sardanapalus, in a panoramic view of civic destruction in city of Rome (238).

To sum up, the writer in this case can draw the conclusion that what presented by Roberts above relates to the State of the Roman Empire or *the coliseum* which Poe visits that place between 1827 and 1828. Likely, Poe got the inspiration to write the poem *the coliseum* when he visits the place. In lines 38, 39, and 40 in the poem the coliseum describes political power into the impact damage to the building and in the statement above also says about the incident damage the power in Rome that be bad for the coliseum building at that time.

The writer already gives an explanation of the relationship of the coliseum in which Poe paid a visit to the Roman Empire (1827-1828), in this case, the writer will give an explanation about the circumstances of Poe when he wrote the

poem. Because the writer wants to strengthen its analysis with some reference that is associated with the author and literary works.

In 1832, Edgar Allan Poe creates some poems and *The Coliseum* is one poem that he writes. In that year Poe has become the new Yorker and Poe certainly understands the circumstances in place he lives, because Poe at that time is working as a journalist in *Baltimore Saturday Visitor*. This statement the author already explained in the previous section. But the authors also give more explanation about the circumstances of Poe's residence in 1832.

Drs. Hay and Simpson of Leeds returned from a fact-finding tour of Newcastle in January 1832; they had emphasized the need for a hospital, so the Central Committee set about looking for a suitable site, having been given £200 for this purpose by the Subscription Committee. The first plan put forward, to enlarge the fever ward of the County Hospital, was rejected as too expensive, so it was decided to rent an isolated house near Fishergate Bar. A burial ground was also needed. At first the Committee had wanted to use a piece of land close to Walmsgate Bar, but the Society of Friends, who had a school near by, had objected to this arrangement (Durey 06).

Regarding the understanding of the above, the writer tries to connect the events that occur in the author's residence in 1832 with *The Coliseum* poem. According to the above exposure, in 1832, New York is experiencing a problem. The New York committee decided to make hospitals and several other buildings. When they need a large fund and spacious grounds to finally feel aggrieved

residents due to the rise in taxes their living needs. Not only that problem, the people who have land near Fishergate Bar, it must be lose his home, because their rulers have already force it to keep their several buildings.

It is clear that the problems experience by the residents of New York City in 1832 has a population problem in common with Rome in the 64 century. At that time some inhabitants of Rome that around the Coliseum became victims of the great fire cause by Nero, three days events it last up to seven districts on fire. After the fire is extinguished, Nero can build several magnificent buildings around the coliseum. It is says that fire due to a power game. A similar incident in Rome are same the evidence in New York, 1832 that the writer explains above. So the author of the poem entitled *The Coliseum* is inspired by events that took place at his residence relate the contents of his poem and also his experience and his knowledge in colosseum building.

The thesis writer gives the reasons why Edgar Allan Poe creates his poem *The Coliseum* in the 1832 and the thesis writer also has many reasons to answer it. Firstly, the thesis writer argues that this poem is written by Poe to representation its problem in his country and also to allusion his government how they solve their problem. Secondly, Poe writes this poem to get acceptance from everyone knows about his relationship, because before he writes this poem, his relation became a controversial issue. Lastly, there is some books that tells about Rome fall or the ruins in the coliseum Rome, they are tells that history but still some questions from their readers, in this poem, Poe writes to give the response from the readers of several books.