

ABSTRACT

Carla Valenciana X Da Costa. 2018. **An Analysis of Figurative Language Used in Antonio Veladas “Timor Terra Sentida”**

English Literature Department, Faculty of Humanities
University of Technology Yogyakarta
Carladacosta51@gmail.com

The title of this study is, —An Analysis of Figurative Language Used in Antonio veladas “Timor Terra Sentida”. The objectives of the study are to describe the types of the figurative language that are found in the novel.

The method that is used in collecting the data is documentation method because the researcher collects the data from novel. This study is conducted by collecting any relevant data and information about the topic or problem of the study from books and internet that are available for the analysis. The data collection uses the following steps: reading the full novel, and then selecting the data that use the types of figurative language. According to Leech, the steps to analyze the data are identifying the types of figurative language, identifying the contextual meaning of the figurative language, and interpreting the data.

The result shows that they are 100 sentences that have figurative language. From 100 sentences, there are 16 items or 16 % of simile, 39 items or 39 % of personification, 26 items or 26 % of hyperbole, 15 items or 15 % of metaphor, and 4 item or 4% of metonymy. It can be indicated that the dominant type of figurative language in the novel is hyperbole. The author uses hyperbole to explain circumstances, to describe the characters, to express emotion of the characters, and to make his writing more vivid and entertaining. It can be concluded that figurative language has important roles in this novel. That is why the author uses many sentences that have figurative language in the novel. Using figurative language makes the novel more interesting to read, and helps the readers to imagine the story and the character based on the illustration that the author has already given in the story. Hence, the imagination that is created by the reader is still in context of the story.

Keywords: Personification, hyperbole, metaphor, simile, metonymy.