



**AN ANALYSIS OF METAPHOR AND SIMILE IN NOVEL A
LITTLE PRINCESS BY FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT**

THESIS

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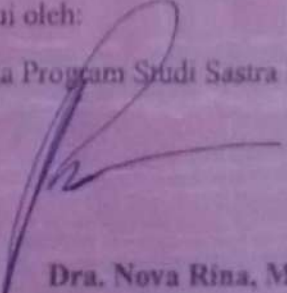
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DECLARATION OF ORIGINALITY

I affirm that my thesis, titled "An Analysis of Metaphor and Simile in Novel *A Little Princess* by Frances Hodgson Burnett," does not contain any previously submitted works from any higher education institutions. To the best of my knowledge, this thesis does not include any previously written or published works or opinions by other authors, except for those referenced in the text and listed in the bibliography. I confirm that I am the sole author of this thesis and that no part of it has been published or submitted for publication. I hereby affirm that this thesis is an exact copy of my thesis, incorporating all authorized final revisions.

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AN ANALYSIS OF METAPHOR AND SIMILE IN NOVEL A LITTLE PRINCESS BY FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT

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ABSTRACT

Metaphor and simile are types of figurative language. This study aims to analyze the type of metaphor and simile in the novel *A Little Princess*. Metaphor and simile have types that include full metaphor, full simile, abbreviated metaphor and abbreviated simile. And this study also analyzes the type of meaning according to Leech: conceptual meaning, connotative meaning, social meaning, affective meaning, reflected meaning, collocative meaning and thematic meaning. This study uses a qualitative approach, and the writer uses content analysis methods. Based on the data analysis, it was found that there are 2 types of metaphors and similes: full metaphor, full simile, abbreviated metaphor and abbreviated simile, and also each type has its own meaning: there are conceptual meaning, connotative meaning, social meaning, affective meaning, reflected meaning, collocative meaning and thematic meaning. From these data, it was found that out of 50 data, there were specifications of 9 full metaphors, 25 full similes, 2 abbreviated metaphors and 14 abbreviated similes. In the data found, many connotative and conceptual meanings are interpreted in each meaning of the data. The writer, after specifying, identifying, classifying and analyzing all the data, concluded that the novel entitled "*A Little Princess*" was written by Frances Hodgson Burnett's use of metaphors and similes. In this analysis, the writer takes two steps: first to identify the types of metaphors and similes that appear in the text novel, and the last one explains the meaning of the metaphors and similes that occur in the story novel.

Keyword: metaphor, simile, figurative languages

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research

In human existence, language may be considered a kind of communication. We may express our thoughts, ideas, and feelings through language's complicated system of gestures, symbols, sounds, and words. It acts as a crucial tool for human contact, allowing us to communicate, share knowledge, and comprehend one another. Semantics is the study of meaning in linguistics. According to Abrams (1999:140), "Linguistics is a systematic study of the elements of language and the rules that govern their combination and organization." Language in context, language meaning, and language form are the three categories or subfields of linguistics that can be studied.

Semantics is the branch of linguistics that focuses on the study of meaning. Semantic analysis refers to language that employs non-realistic meaning as figurative language. Semantic research can help one understand figurative language. Figurative language is when words or expressions are used that have secondary meanings to their literal ones. Any type of communication, including infrequent daily interactions, newspaper articles, ads, novels, poetry, etc., can employ figurative language.

Figurative language extends beyond the literal or direct use of words. It makes use of a number of literary strategies and procedures to provide the audience with a more creative, expressive, and interesting experience. By employing words or phrases in non-literal ways to provoke emotion, conjure up vivid imagery, and communicate complex concepts, figurative language enhances the depth, richness, and nuance of our conversations. According to Abrams (1996: p. 96), In order to achieve some specific intended impact or meaning in conveying information, figurative language eliminates what every language user feels is the conventional meaning of words.

Figurative language is frequently studied for its cognitive and communicative purposes in linguistic analysis. As a result, the speaker is better able to explain abstract ideas, feelings, and sensory experiences vividly and evocatively. To improve the impact and efficacy of communication, figurative language makes use of rhetorical elements including metaphors, similes, personification, and hyperbole. The application of these linguistic strategies in various settings, languages, and cultures is examined in the linguistic study of figurative language. As well as the cultural and social contexts that affect the use of figurative language, linguists investigate the cognitive processes involved in comprehending and interpreting it.

Metaphors and similes are examples of figurative language in linguistics that are crucial in expressing meaning beyond its literal interpretation. Expressions that compare two entities in a sentence are known as metaphors and similes. In terms of both structure and function, they are comparable. To tell if an expression is a

metaphor or figure of speech, there is a distinction. Similes compare something clearly and plainly, but metaphors relate something implicitly and indirectly. This indicates that metaphorical parallels or analogies do not appear as obvious as parables.

Similes can be considered an explicit metaphor in language analysis. They make it easier for listeners or readers to comprehend the parallels at issue by providing a more direct comparison between the source and target domains. By presenting original and inventive means of expressing concepts, evoking emotion, and conveying meaning, metaphors and similes aid in our verbal and cognitive comprehension. By connecting abstract ideas to more tangible or well-known ones, we can conceive and explain abstract ideas.

In the context of a novel, the writer uses metaphors and comparisons to enrich the story and capture the imagination of the readers. These linguistic tools help create a deeper emotional connection with the characters and design. By evoking familiar experiences or feelings through similes, metaphors and similes make abstract concepts easier to understand and remember. Most writers employ figurative language to convey their thoughts, emotions, and sentiments in their writings. Novel is a means of metaphorical language creation by the writer. Figurative language is essential for making the book more enjoyable to read and for assisting readers in describing the plot and characters using the writer's visuals.

In this study the writer uses the novel A Little Princess by Frances Hodgson Burnett. This study is interested in analyzing the figurative language contained in the novel "A Little Princess" written by Frances Hodgson Burnett. Initially released in book form in 1905. This is a longer version of the St. Mary's Magazine serial short story "Sara Crewe: or, What Happened at Miss Minchin's." Nicholas started in December 1887 and had a book published in 1888. To visualize what occurred during the study and experience the intensity of the plot in the novel, it is critical for us to understand the meaning of the figurative language used in the book.

1.2 Research Question

Based on the research background, the writer put forward these research questions of the study are:

1. What are the types of metaphors and simile found in the novel "A Little Princess" written by Frances Hodgson Burnett?
2. What are the meanings of metaphors and simile found in the novel "A Little Princess" written by Frances Hodgson Burnett?

1.3 Purpose of the Research

Based on research question above, the purpose of the research are :

1. To find the type metaphors and simile found in the novel "A Little Princess" written by Frances Hodgson Burnett.

2. To analyze the meaning of metaphors and simile found in novel “A Little Princess” written by Frances Hodgson Burnett.

1.4 Limitation of the Problem

In this analysis, the writer only limits figurative language found in A Little Princess Novel and the writer sets limitations on the analysis of metaphors and simile only. There are the types of figurative language found shown in A Little Princess Novel using Abrams Theory.

1.5 Significance of the Research

The writer hope that this research can enrich researchers in understanding metaphors and similes. In addition, to understand the meaning of the figurative language used in the novel A Little Princess. This research is expected to provide benefits for all students, especially for students majoring in English. In addition, in this lesson, students can apply proper knowledge and understanding of figurative language metaphors and similes.