

**AN ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN NOVEL A
THOUSAND SPLENDID SUNS BY KHALED KHOSSEINI**

A Thesis

**Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements For S1-
Degree**

By :

Meswanti Febriyanti Safitri

1711040090

Study Program : English Education
Advisor : Dewi Kurniawati, M.Pd
Co-Advisor : Satria Adi Pradana M.Pd



**TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING FACULTY
RADEN INTAN STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
LAMPUNG
1442 H/2021 M**

ABSTRACT

The aims of this research was to find out types of figurative language and to describe the contextual meaning in novel a Thousand Splendid Suns by Khaled Hosseini.

This study used the descriptive qualitative method. The data in this study was the novel a Thousand Suns by Khaled Hosseini in 2007. This research was analyzed using the theory of Abrahams (1999). To know the types of figurative language. Researchers used documentation for data collection. Data analysis techniques were analyzing, classifying, and describing. To see the dominant type of figurative language, the researcher used the percentage and calculates it manually.

The results showed that there were 41 data found from 12 types of figurative language used in the novel (simile, metaphor, personification, irony, alliteration, repetition, allegory, symbol, shadow, imagery, parallelism, situational irony). Symbols were the most common type of figurative language used in novels with numbers (12) or 100%. The second was a simile with a number (8) or 66.6%. third shadow with (6) items or 50%. Imagery was (3) item or 25%, personification, the figure of speech, parallelism, and irony of situation with data (2) or 16.6%. While the lowest category was metaphor, irony, alliteration, and repetition each with a score of (1) item or 8.33%.

Keyword: *figurative language, novel, semantics.*

FREE PLAGIARISM LETTER

I hereby declared that the thesis entitled “An Analysis of Figurative Language in Novel a Thousand Splendid Suns by Khaled Khosseini” is completely based on my own research. I also declare that all materials and sources consulted in the preparation of this thesis, whether in the form of books, articles, journals and others in types of documents, which are properly recognized in footnotes and bibliography of the authors.

Bandar Lampung,2021

Declared by



MESWANTI FEBRIYANTI SAFITRI

NPM. 1711040090



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA RI
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI RADEN INTAN LAMPUNG
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN

Alarifat, J. Mikol Endro Surotriin Situkurame Bondar Laripung Telp. (0721)703289

APPROVAL

Title : AN ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN NOVEL A
THOUSAND SPLENDID SUNS BY KHALED HOSEINI.

Student's Name : MESWANTI FEBRIYANTI SAFITRI
Student's Number : 1711040090
Study Program : English Education
Faculty : Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty

APPROVED

was tested and defended in the examination session
at Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty
State Islamic University of Raden Intan Lampung

Advisor,

Dewi Kurniawati, S. S. M.Pd
NIP. 19800601.200614 2 047

Co-Advisor,

Satria Adi Pradana M.Pd
NIP. 198607112015032003

The Chairperson of English
Education Study Program

Meisuri, M.Pd
NIP.198005152003122004



**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA RI
UIN RADEN INTAN LAMPUNG
FAKULTAS TARBİYAH DAN KEGURUAN**

Alamat : Jln. Letkol. H. Endro Suratmin Sukarame, Bandar Lampung 35131 Telp. (0721)703260

ADMISSION LETTER

A thesis entitled: “AN ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN NOVEL “A THOUSAND SPLENDID SUNS” BY KHALED HOSSEINI”, written by: Meswanti Febriyanti Safitri, NPM: 1711040090, Study Program: English Education, has been successfully defended at the Thesis Defense of the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Raden Intan State Islamic University, Lampung. The thesis defense was held on Thursday, October 07th, 2021.

Board of Examiners:

The Chairperson : Meisuri, M.Pd 

The Secretary : Dian Reftyawati, M.Pd 

Primary Examiner : Nurul Puspita, M.Pd 

The First Co- Examiner : Dewi Kurniawati, M.Pd 

The Second Co- Examiner : Satria Adi Pradana, M.Pd 

**The Dean of
Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty**

Prof. Dr. H. Nurya Diana, M.Pd
NIP. 196408281983032002



MOTTO

وَلَا تَهِنُوا وَلَا تَحْزَنُوا وَأَنْتُمْ الْأَعْلَوْنَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ

Do not be weak, and do not (also) be sad, even though you are the highest (degrees), if you are believers. (Surat Ali Imran: 139)¹

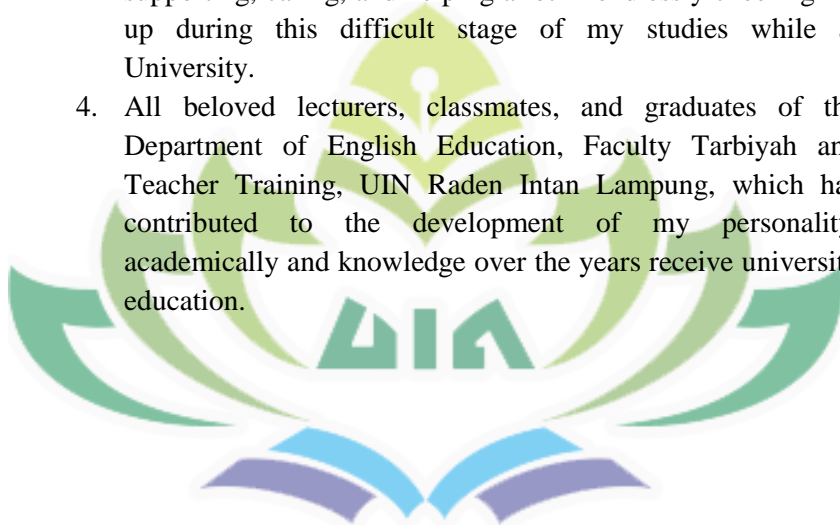


¹ Tafsir Al-Qur'an and Hadits, <https://tafsir.learn-quran.co/id/surat-3-al-imran/ayat-139>, Surah Ali-Imran Verse 139

DEDICATION

I dedicate this thesis to:

1. My God, Allah SWT for His blessings and mercy which are very important in the completion of my thesis.
2. My beloved parents, Mr. Timbul Wartono and Ms. Suryana, who have provided endless love and support, not only in completing my studies but in guiding my success in life. I am grateful to have you by my side, and I dedicate this thesis for both of you.
3. My beloved sister, Aisyah Dwi Saputri who have been very supporting, caring, and helping a lot in endlessly cheering me up during this difficult stage of my studies while at University.
4. All beloved lecturers, classmates, and graduates of the Department of English Education, Faculty Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, UIN Raden Intan Lampung, which has contributed to the development of my personality, academically and knowledge over the years receive university education.



CURRICULUM VITAE

Meswanti Febriyanti Safitri was born on February 12, 1999 in Bahuga, Way Kanan, Lampung. Febry is the oldest child of Mr. Timbul Wartono and Ms. Suryana. She has one sister, Aisyah Dwi Saputri.

She started her education at TK Darnaria Saptorenggo in 2005. She continued at SD N 01 Saptorenggo in 2006 and graduated in 2011. Then, she continued her education at SMP N 01 Bahuga and graduated in 2014. After that, she continued attended MAN 01 Oku Timur and graduated in 2017. In the same year, she enrolled as a student Department of English, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training at UIN Raden Intan Lampung.

Writer:

MESWANTI FEBRIYANTI SAFITRI
NPM: 1711040090

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Firstly, I would like thank to Allah SWT, who has given mercy and thanks to the completion of my studies at the State Islamic University of Raden Intan Lampung. Sholawat and greetings to the great our prophet Muhammad (SAW), who was sent to us to guide us and illuminate the path of humanity and salvation in the hereafter. Second, my study at Raden Intan State Islamic University Lampung was not an individual journey. In my study journey has received a lot of invaluable help and support from various individuals, the numbers of which are impossible to mention one by one here, due to space limitations. I decided to give my confession to some of those who had helped me in completing this study in certain ways from them, there are:

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Finally, because nothing is perfect, and despite all the important names I've mentioned above, every errors in this undergraduate thesis remain entirely mine, therefore, I accept criticism in any form input for the improvement of this thesis.

Bandar Lampung, November 2021

Writer:

MESWANTI FEBRIYANTI SAFITRI

NPM. 1711040090

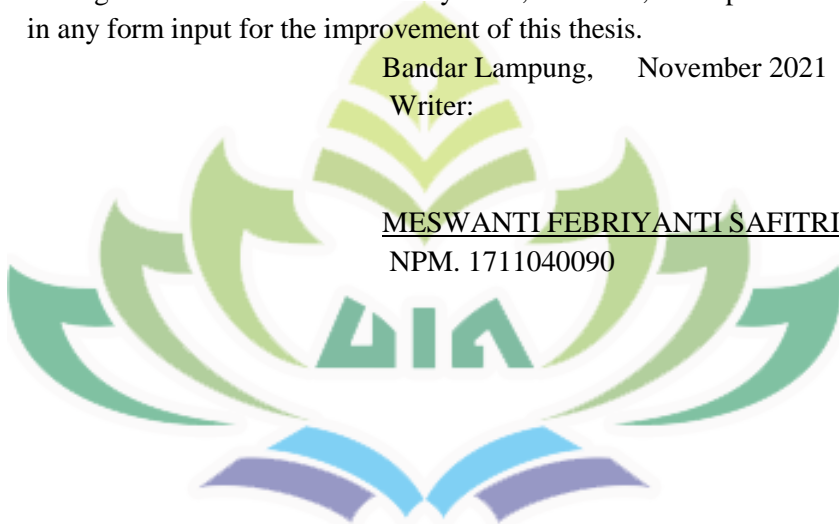


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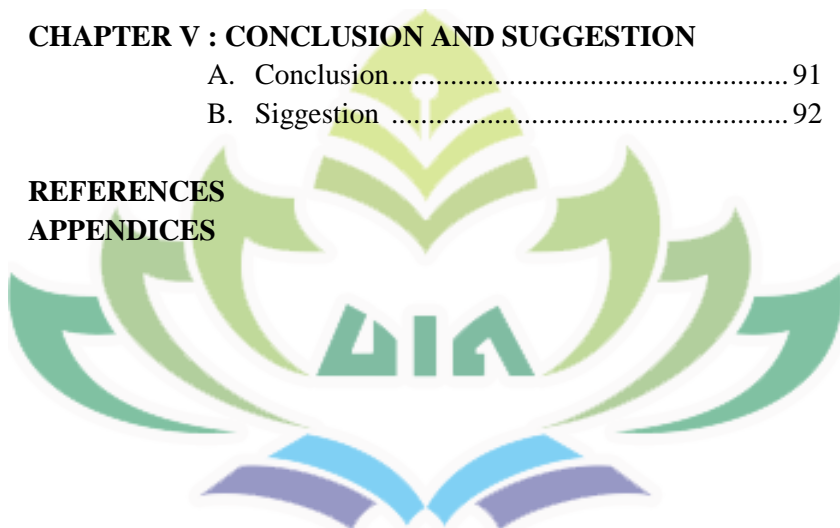
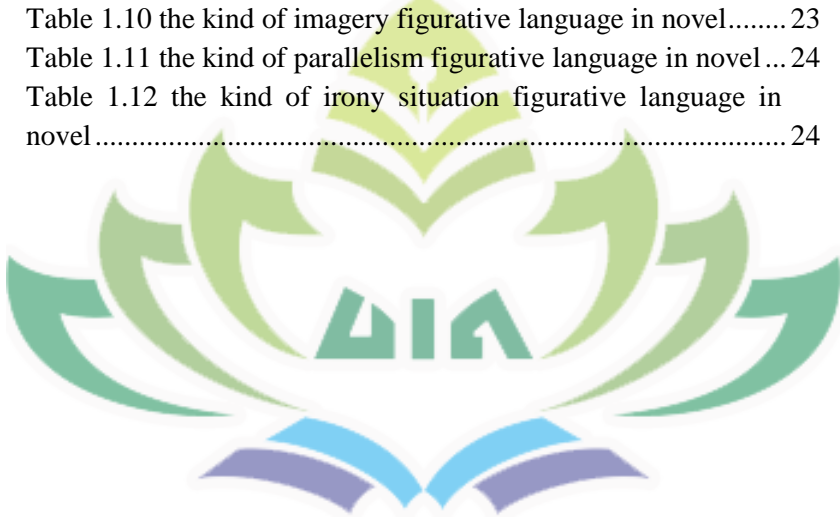


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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Title Affirmation

To understand the Title idea in this section of the chapter the author explain the purpose of the title of this thesis is not to contain misunderstanding for the reader in understanding the title the. This thesis is entitled "An Analysis of Figurative Language in Novel a Thousand Splendid Suns by Khaled Khosseini". The terms that need to be considered are :

1. Analysis is a methodical search and categorization of records obtained by observations, interviews, and other data in terms of improving the researcher's understanding of the case under study and present it as a finding for others looking for meaning.¹
2. Figurative language is a departure from what language speakers consider noteworthy or the normal language or word pattern in order to achieve a specific goal.²
3. A novel is a long story that shows in detail development in each character with complicated social situations relates and involves many characters or complex events between several characters.³
4. The second novel a Thousand Splendid Suns also describe social life the situation of the people in Afghanistan, related to the Taliban as well regime. From this novel the writer reveals the laws applied by The Taliban are mainly for women. Apart from that, these

¹Ahmad Rijali, "Analisis Data Kualitatif" *Jurnal Alhadharah*, Vol.17, no 33, (2018) : p.84.

²M.H. Abraham, *A Glossary of Literary Terms*, 7 ed, (United States Cornell University : Ear/ McPeek, 1982), p, 45.

³M Sulkhan Habibi, "An Analysis of Figurative Language in Edensor Novel By Andrea Hirata" (Thesis, IAIN Salatiga, 2016), p.5

laws also represent a depressing perspective for the Taliban against the fate of Afghan women.

The purpose of this title, according to the definition above, is to analyze a figurative word in the novel "a Thousand Splendid Suns." The researcher in this study examine the parts of figurative language as well as a description of the novel's contextual meaning of figurative language.

B. Background of Problem

Language is part of human life. According to Brown language is a systematic tool possessed by humans to communicate an idea or feelings by using agreed-upon gestures, sounds, or signs.⁴ Language is an arbitrary system of sound symbols used by community to work together, identify themselves and interact. Language is used to interact with each other, without language they will not get information about something. Then it can be claimed that language is a tool for communicating all meanings and intents to others. According to Harmer, Language is typically used to communicate between people who do not share the same same language (or even a second language).⁵ As a result, language plays a important role in human life. Language contains an enormous role in human life to interact and get information. Language is also used to express a person's emotions or emotions, as well as their ideas, thoughts, and imagination, and it can be expressed orally or in writing. There are many different types of language, including spoken and written language. Novels, journalism, poetry, and magazines all include written language. A song, a speech, and a conversation all include spoken language.

⁴ H. Douglas Brown, "Principles of Language Learning and Teaching" 5ed, (San Francisco State University: Library of Congress Cataioging, 1991), p.5

⁵ J. Harmer, *The Practice of English Language Teaching*, 3ed (London : Oxford University Press, 2001),p.4

No need for spoken language clear sentence structure. Unlike spoken language, it is important to use the good structure in writing so that the reader can understand what the author is trying to say. As a reason, the writer needs pay careful attention to proper structure and grammar. A written book is considered "good" if the reader can understand the author's message. However, sometimes a writer uses the word for beautify the writing so that it seems more alive. In the form of figurative language the writer needs for the reader to be better understand and be able to analyze the meaning in it. According to Murphy and Koskel the meaning of figurative language can be assumed as the use of figurative words such as metaphor, metonymy, irony, hyperbole, and others.⁶ Meanwhile, Beckson and Ganz say that figurative language is the language that allows us to communicate through the use of a specific tool or so-called figure of speech, most typically in the use of figurative language through comparisons of different objects in order to achieve a literal language.⁷ According to Abrams, figurative language is a language that differs dramatically from what the language user understands as conventional word meanings or standard word order in order to produce a specific meaning or effect.⁸ A good figurative language is when a word is used not in the literary sense but to convey the writer's taste, expression, and purpose. In addition, figurative language, according to Kenned, contains various components, including metaphor, simile, personification, paradox, hyperbole, apostrophe, and metonymy, and also pun.⁹

Semantics is a part of linguistics that studies meaning. Semantics is a branch of linguistics that studies the meaning of words, or in semantic terms, the main study. According to Lyons, semantics refers to ideas or concepts that can be conveyed from

⁶ Murphy, and Koskela, *Key terms in semantics*. (London: Continuum International Publishing Group, 2010), p.2

⁷ Beckson and Ganz, *Literary Terms: A Dictionary*, (New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 1975), p. 8.

⁸ M. H. Abrams, *A Glossary of Literary Terms*, 10 Ed, (Usa : United States of America, 2005), p. 130.

⁹ Kennedy, X, *Literataure an Introduction to Fiction, Poetry, and Drama*, 1 ed (Boston: Little, Brown Company, 1966), p. 6.

the speaker's mind to the listener's mind through the use of one or more languages.¹⁰ There are literal and non-literal meanings in literature, which are studied in semantic studies. When the speaker says something that has with literal or other meaning than what it says.¹¹ Meanwhile, When a speaker claims something has a different meaning than what is being spoken or has an inferred meaning, this is categorized as non meaning. A figurative language is one in which the meaning of words or expressions is not literal. In all types of communication, figurative language is used, including everyday conversations, newspaper articles, advertisements, novels, poetry, etc.

Words that have meanings other than their literal meanings are used in figurative language. This requires the reader's imagination in order to analyse the author's meaning. To find out what our figurative language means, we must use our imagination to imagine what the words are that are spoken or referred to. Many poets employ the usual figurative language. Poets utilize figurative language to communicate with listeners or readers who are interested in what the poet is saying. Poets also use figurative language, which causes the listener or reader to pay more attention to what the poet has written or said. In novel form, figurative language is also widely used.

The most important language skills and social knowledge that allow us to understand a conversation's intent and respond appropriately. In novel form, figurative language is also often used. According to Santos, a novel is a long story in which the author describes in detail the development of a character or large, complex social situations or relationships involving many individuals, or complex events spanning many years, or even

¹⁰John Lyons , *Semantics*, 2 Ed, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1977), p, 11.

¹¹ Widi Saputri, Eva Ervina, "An Analysis of Figurative Languages Used In Rick Riordan's Novel Entitled "The Heroes Of Olympics, Book Three: The Mark of Athena", (Thesis, Semarang : UDNUS, 2014), p. 14

complex relationships between a few characters.¹² There are many foreign novels that are known in Indonesia and have quite a lot of interest in readers. One of them is a novel entitled "A Thousand Splendid Suns" which is one written by Khaled Hossaini, a novelist and famous American doctor born in Afghanistan, this novel is the second novel after "The Kite Runner".

We can find various English novels that we want at Gramedia or online stores that sell various types of book genres. The phenomenon in this research is the increasing number of readers all over the world since the novel was published. In addition, the novel is quite popular among literacy lovers, which was published in America in May 2007 and has become a bestseller in various countries. The research data way collected from the novel A Thousand Splendid Suns. The researcher chose the novel because there is a use of figurative language in several sentences written by the novel's author and there are life values from each part told by the author in the novel. The storyline tells about life in a family, the story of love and suffering of a woman while living in the midst of war conflicts and chaos that was sweeping Afghanistan at that time. It started when the Afghanistan and Soviet wars were followed by the leadership of the Taliban which made Kabul even more chaotic. The contents of the novel teach us to be patient and strong and not to give up easily in many ways.

This novel contains interesting information that will only be known after reading it. Because women in Kabul at that time were not allowed to work and have careers like men, women were not allowed to leave the house alone. She has to be accompanied by her husband and has to wear a burqa, besides that women in Kabul are only considered as machines for producing children, especially for men, besides being machines for producing children, women are nothing. However, prior to the leadership of

¹² Mohammad Harun, dkk, "Figurative language used in a novel by Arafat Nur on the Aceh conflict" *Kasetsart Journal of Social Sciences*, Vol. 01, no 41, (2020) : p.396.

the Taliban, women had occupied equal positions with men. Many women become lecturers, teachers, and even civil servants. Therefore, the author chose *A Thousand Splendid Suns* as the object of her research in order to determine the type of figurative language used in each story that she wants to tell using the contextual meaning of figurative language in a word or sentence from the novel.

From 1960 until 2003, the novel *A Thousand Splendid Suns* covers the ups and downs of the lives of two Afghan women who lived in the middle of the Afghan government's hustle and bustle. In the United States, this novel was released on May 22, 2007. There are many sentences in this work that use figurative language. The purpose of figurative language in a novel is to make readers' attention to literary works. The authors are interested in analyzing the figurative language used in Novel *A Thousand Splendid Suns* based on the following description. Therefore the author interested in conducting an analysis of the research entitled "An Analysis Figurative Language used Novel *A Thousand Splendid Suns* by Khaled Hossaini".

C. Focus and Sub Focus of the Research

Based on the background of the problems described above, this research focused on analyzing the figurative language and contextual meaning are found in Khaled Hossaini's novel *A Thousand Splendid Suns*. The sub-focus of this research is that the author examines two difference but related aspects, namely :

- 1) Types of figurative language consisting of simile, situation irony, repetition, personification, metaphor, allusion, irony, imagery, parallelism, alliteration, foreshadowing, symbolism.
- 2) Contextual meaning.

D. Formulation of the Problem

Based on the background above, there are two problems that are formulated, namely as follows:

1. What types of figurative language are found in the Novel A Thousand Splendid Suns by Khaled Hossaini?
2. What is the contextual meaning of the figurative language used in the Novel A Thousand Splendid Suns by Khaled Hossaini?

E. Objective of the Research

There are have two objective of the research in Novel a Thousand Splendid Suns :

1. To identify the types of figurative language found in the Novel A Thousand Splendid Suns by Khaled Hossaini.
2. To analyze and describe the contextual meaning of the Novel A Thousand Splendid Suns by Khaled Hossaini.

F. Benefit of the Research

1. Theoretically, the results of this study are expected to contribute to the advancement of literature, particularly literary works that use figurative language.
2. Practically
 - a. For the student, the results of the study can help them in improving their understanding of the use of figurative language.
 - b. For the teacher, the results of the study are expected to serve as a reference to the figurative language material being taught.
 - c. For the school, the results of the study can make a contribution material development as teaching materials and syllabus.
 - d. For the other researcher, the results can help other researchers increase knowledge related to figurative language as a motivation and reference for other researchers to do more actively

contribute to literary and educational scientific works.

G. Relevance Studies

From the discussion above in accordance with the theory, experts can be assumed that the figurative language in novel is very important to beautify the words contained in it. In figurative language, there are several forms and types. This research gives importance to the Semantic class. This can help student in semantics classes in analyzing the many types of figurative language and the figurative language ideas that are commonly used in semantics. Furthermore, the researchers assume that each figurative language is used in other literary works, such as poetry, songs, short stories, and other works related to literature, in addition to being used to beautify words in a novel. In studies that have been conducted by several researchers in previous studies, including:

1. Mohammad Harun in 2020, who examines the analysis of figurative language in the novel "Aceh conflict". Student from Syiah Kuala University. The results of his research indicate that there is figurative language in Arrafat Nur's novel Aceh Conflict which describes the type and contextual meaning of figurative language in the novel.¹³
2. Rachel Giora & Ruth Filik 2018 in journal "Defaultness, affect, and figurative language". students from Tel Aviv University the University of Nottingham. In this research studied a figurative language in hyperbolic qualities here it depends on the likeness and relation of interests in part which have a special character in existence reflexive.¹⁴

¹³ Mohammad Harun, dkk, "Figurative language used in a novel by Arafat Nur on the Aceh conflict" *Kasetsart Journal of Social Sciences*, Vol. 01, no 41, (2020) : p.397.

¹⁴ Rachel Giora & Ruth Filik, "Defaultness, affect, and figurative language" *Metaphor and Symbol*, Vol. 33, no 3, (2018) : p.147. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10926488.2018.1481260>

3. Saum Maria Magdalena 2016 "An Analysis of Figurative Language in the Novel *There You'll Find Me* by Jenny B. Jones". In the journal *English Language and Literature* which discusses analysis the types of figurative language in the novel *There You'll Find Me* in order to find out the types of figurative language that are widely used.¹⁵
4. Sarah Harmon in 2015, a student from the Computer Science Department University of California, Santa Cruz who also researched *Figurative Language Analysis in Novels*. In her research, she produces thoughtful descriptions of figurative language with meaningful relationships with the narrative context and language styles used by the writers in the novels.¹⁶

Lately, there are many novels written by well-known authors that are easy to read, one of which is the novel by Khaled Hosseini whose name has gone global. This novel invites the reader to come to a new world, a new life as if the reader feels life there. On the other hand, each word has a different meaning and message content. Readers must be able to understand what is contained in the novel.

H. Research Methodology

1. Research Design

The research design helps the object to do the study with reference to the purpose. This research uses descriptive qualitative research. According to Moleong descriptive qualitative is a research method that contains sentences or descriptions related to a research object and does not display the details of arithmetic and statistical calculations.¹⁷ The

¹⁵ Saum Maria Magdalena, "An Analysis of Figurative Language In The Novel *There You'll Find Me* By Jenny B. Jones" *An Analysis Of Figurative Language*, Vol. 01, no 01, (2016) : p.115.

¹⁶ Sarah Harmon, "A Novel System for Generating and Evaluating Figurative Language" *Journal Figure8*, Vol. 01, no 01, (2015) : p.74.

¹⁷ Lexy J Moleong. "Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif". Library um, 2007. <http://www.library.um.ac.id>

focus of this research is to describe and analyze the types and meanings of figurative language used in the novel *A Thousand Splendid Suns* using non-numerical data. According to Kothari, research is a scientific and systematic search related to information on a particular topic.¹⁸

In analyzing the data, this research focuses on the types of figurative language used in the novel with data collection methods and analytical strategies to present findings and conclusions using textual analysis techniques. According to Frey textual analysis as a research method that researchers use to describe and interpret characteristics related to the text to be analyzed, in the form of the content of the things contained in the text, such as intrinsic elements, structure, and message functions from the text.¹⁹ Textual analysis refers to making choices on the type of text to be studied, obtaining the appropriate text, and determining on a method for evaluating it. In this study, the focus is not only on data collection, but also on the meaning of the data that has been stated and collected.

This research uses technique textual analytic type as activity data collection, because the data is in the form of a text or novel *A Thousand Splendid Suns* which contains many types of figurative language in writing. In addition, the data in this study were not statistically analyzed. Mckee in his book says textual analysis is a methodology or a way of collecting and analyzing deep information academic research, in certain ways acceptable to a data collection analysis.²⁰ It is very important to collect and analyze inside information academic research. This research is expected to produce a description of how to understand speech, writing, or behavior that can be observed in a certain individual, group, community, or

¹⁸ C.R Khotari. *Research Methodology: Method And Technique*, 2 ed, (Jaipur: New Age International (P) Limited, 1990), p. 5

¹⁹ Frey L, Botan C, & Kreps. *Investigating communication : An introduction to research methods*, 2 ed, (Boston: Allyn & Bacon, 1999), p, 1.

²⁰ Alan Mckee. *Textual Analysis: A Beginner's Guide to Text Analysis*, 1 ed, (Sydney : University of Technology Sydney, 2001), p,3.

organization in specific contexts. Besides from that, the focus of this research is to understand the basic character of today's social reality.

2. Data Source

In this research to obtain data, the main analysis is about the types of figurative language used in Khaled Khosseini's novel *A Thousand Splendid Suns*. Published by Riverhead Books and (Simon & Scuster audio CD) on May, 22 2007. The researcher has read the novel and found several examples of sentences containing figurative language. Then the researcher decided to find out the figurative language contained in the novel in order to analyze it in depth. Additionally, the novel consists of four chapters and 265 pages. This novel is the source of the data in the research. The data are taken from sentences or words in each chapter that have figurative words in them.

3. Instrument of the Research

Researchers collect data by researcher coding. The researcher directly observes the data from reading directly the contents of the novel to be studied later. This should be textual analysis research, in this research reading is the instrument used, to be precise reading the novel that will be studied, a tool to collect data, as the criteria implemented. The criterion in question is knowledge of the figurative language analysis contained in it. The tool in this research is a notebook that is used to record all the data that has been obtained in the novel. Besides using the highlighter tool to underline or mark parts of sentences that contain the word figurative language.

4. Trustworthiness of the Data

This study used triangulation to obtain valid data, which verified the validity of the data. According to Sutopo, triangulation is the most popular strategy for increasing

validity in qualitative research.²¹ According to Patton there are four types of triangulation, namely :

- a. Data triangulation (data triangulation), which requires researchers to collect data from a variety of sources.
- b. The triangulation method (methodological triangulation) is a way for researchers to check the validity of data by collecting similar data but using different data collection method.
- c. Investigator triangulation (researcher triangulation), in which the validity of data or conclusions about specific parts or the whole can be tested by several researchers.
- d. Theory triangulation, namely, evaluating the validity of data by discussing the problems studied from the perspective of many theories, in analyse and make more complete and comprehensive conclusions.²²

The researcher in this study uses one sort of triangulation, called researcher triangulation. The researcher used research triangulation to test the validity of the data by involving one of the literature lecturers at the English Language Education of UIN Raden Intan Lampung to approve the results of the research that had been done.

5. Procedure of Data Collection

The method for compiling data on the subject for study is Because researchers collect data from a new source, they use a novel coding strategy. So, the author needs notes as a record to collect the data. Data collection is carried out in the following steps:

- a. The researcher reads Khaled Husseini's novel, entitled A Thosand Splendid Suns, which has four

²¹ Sutopo, H. B, *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif: Teori dan Aplikasinya dalam Penelitian*, (Surakarta: sebelas maret university press, 2002), p. 11.

²² Sumasno Hadi, "Pemeriksaan Keabsahan Data Penelitian Kualitatif pada Skripsi" *Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan*, Vol. 01, no 01, (2016) : p.75.

chapters and 265 pages in the novel.

- b. Furthermore, this research looks for sentences that use figurative language in novel.
- c. This research marks the figurative language that has been found with a highlighter which used the theory from M.H Abrahams.
- d. After finding figurative language the writer makes notes about figurative language make a table based on the identification.²³

6. Technique of Data Analysis

The contents of a text book or text are analyzed using textual analysis techniques in this study. According to Wiersma, data analysis in qualitative research includes changing approximations into accurate descriptions and phenomenon interpretation.²⁴ The data analysis process is presented in detail. After finding figurative language in the data source, the researchers analyze and identify types of figurative language such as metaphor, simile, hyperbole, personification, symbolic symbolism, synclection, repetition, and others, as well as the novel's contextual meaning.

Second, every reading of the text has figurative language, which is underlined or highlighted with highlighters, and phrases or sentences containing figurative language are marked with the letter italics to identify which sentences contain figures of speech. The researcher next categorized the results of the data from each category using the theory used in this study, after identifying the figurative types of language and contextual meaning in each type of figurative language found in the novel *A Thousand Splendid Suns*. This study also uses the theory of Chaer which states that structural linguistics which tries to describe a language based on the characteristics

²³ Matthew B. Miles and A. Michael Huberman, 3 ed, *Qualitative Data Analysis* (Thousand Oaks : Sage Publication,1994). P. 17

²⁴ W. Wiersma, *Research Methods in Education: An Introduction*, 6 ed, (Boston: Allyn and Bacon, 1995), P. 7.

of the language is included to support the understanding of the linguistic context of the novel.²⁵ The final step is to draw conclusions based on the analysis that has been done.

I. Systematic Discussion

This research is divided into five chapters. The first chapter is an introduction. The title is affirmation in this chapter, as is the background of the problem, the research focus and sub-focus, the formulation of the problem, the research objectives, the research objectives, the study's relevance, the research methodology, and the systematic discussion.

The second chapter reviews the literature that discusses the definition of semantic and stylistic analysis, language, definition of figurative language and analysis of figurative language which is divided into its types, and the concept of its application in novel writing.

The third chapter is a description of the novel. This chapter contains a general description of the object consisting of the novel's identity, novel synopsis and author biography, as well as a description of the research data in the form of attachm and the description of research fact and data.

The fourth chapter discusses the analysis of data obtained from research in detail.

The fifth chapter contains the conclusions of the research carried out and the recommendation given.

²⁵ Abdul Chaer, *Linguistik Umum*, 1 ed (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta,2007), p. 9.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A. Literature

Literature is a collection of several ideas which are manifested in a writing. Literature emerged as a result of a creative idea from a writer. The idea came from the author's point of view regarding what is going on at social environment. Literature doesn't just convey what to say about the author's thoughts, but also to influence the reader. Literature is a piece of writing that can be used to provide information and serve as a reference or point of reference in activities in the field of education, as well as other fields where it is thought to be beneficial. Literature is a form of art that involves creative actions, Literature, according to Harvey, is "a language art form in which words are the tools." The writer uses words in the same way as a painter uses paint to color, or a musician uses a musical instrument, or a sculptor uses stones and chisels.²⁶ The word plays a important function in all types of written works, especially literature, in this case. In writing, a writer uses words as a tool to express their views. As Franz Kafka wrote in his book *The Trial*, *Metamorphosis*, literature has its roots in expressionism and surrealism, as well as fiction.²⁷ The form of literature in the form of writing but not always in the form of writing can be in the form of films, recordings, songs, etc. In the form of information as far as that song we know is a part of literature.

According to Meyer, literature is a term used to define written writings that are aesthetically read and purposely somewhat open in interpretation, and include elements such as creative metaphors, well-turned phrases, beautiful syntax, rhyme,

²⁶ Ray Harvey, "Literature as an Art" *Journal Pulp*: <http://journalpulp.com/2011/11/04/literature-as-an-artform/>.

²⁷ M.H. Abraham, *A Glossary of Literary Terms*, 7 ed, (United States Cornell University : Ear/ McP.eek, 1999), p, 13.

and alliteration.²⁸ A novel is one example of literary work. Beside that in literature consists of several linguistic components such as word choice, clause patterns, rhythm and intonation, contextual implications, cohesive relationships, sound choices and perspectives and transitivity, etc.²⁹ As an information analysis and synthesis, a study or literature review focuses on findings rather than just bibliographic citations, summarizing the content of the literature and drawing conclusions from it.

B. Semantics Analysis

Semantics is the study of linguistic meaning, or morphemes, words, phrases, and meanings sentences. Semantic deals with aspects of meaning In Language. one of the aspects of the meaning of the semantic study language, namely Figurative language. Figurative language is closely linked to meaning, and semantics is the branch of linguistics who studies meaning.³⁰ According to Kearns' book, Semantics is concerned with the literal meaning of words as well as the meaning of how they are combined, starting with the core meaning, or starting point, from which the whole meaning of a particular phrase is created.³¹ Other than that semantic definitions come from James, Heasley, and Smith who said in a simpler book by defining The study of meaning in language is known as semantics.³² Semantics, according to Mark, is the study of the meanings of morphemes, words, phrases, and sentences. Different people agree that

²⁸ Meyer, What is Literature? A Definition Based on Proto types. Work Papers of the Summer Institute of Linguistic, (North Dakota: University of North Dakota, 1997) Volume: 411.

²⁹ Michael Toolan, "*Lan/guage In Literature*" First Edition, (New York : Routledge, 2013), p.10.

³⁰ Saum Maria Magdalena, "An Analysis of Figurative Language in The Novel There You'll Find By Jenny B. Jones" *An Analysis of Figurative Language*, Vol. 01, no 01, (2016) : p.103.

³¹ Kate Kearns, *Semantics, 2 ed* (United Kingdom : British Library, 2000), p.01

³² James R. Hurford, Brendan Heasley, and Michael B. Smith, *Semantics A Coursebook, 2 ed* (Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2007), p.01

semantics is the study of a meaning language, as do the three semantic definitions.

C. Stylistic Analysis

In linguistics, stylistic analysis is the study of how stylistics are used in speech and writing, while literary stylistics is the study of how stylistics are used in literary language. Stylistics, according to Verdonk, is concerned with the study of language style.³³ Stylistic analysis is usually used in literary studies to comment on the quality and meaning of a text. Stylistics helps researchers in interpret linguistic characteristics in literary works.

Similar to Verdonk, Stylistics, according to Simpson, is a form of textual analysis in which language takes precedence.³⁴ In this case discusses the use of language style whose main focus in stylistics is language. Stylistics, can help readers in analyze the style of how the author tells the story in choosing words and sentences to become a story beautiful writing unit. In addition, stylistics also help the reader to describe sounds, word forms, and meanings contained in the text. In linguistics, stylistic analysis is used to identify and classify the elements of language being used, whereas in literacy studies, it is used to understand, exegesis, and interpretation.

D. Language

Language is a communication tool or an ability possessed by humans in the form of sounds coming out of human speech tools to communicate with one another by using signs or symbols, such as words or body movements. According to Harmer, language is widely used for communication between people who do not share the same first (or even second)

³³ Peter Verdonk, *Stylistics, 1 ed* (Oxford University : Oxford University Press, 2002), p.3.

³⁴ Paul Simpson, *Language Through Literature, 1d*, (London: Routledge, 1997)p. 7.

language. Members of a community use an arbitrary sound symbol system to interact, communicate, and identify themselves or a word that is used to connect parts of speech in the form good conversation (words) good behavior and manners.³⁵ According Harris language is language is a the most emphasized speaking skills, because someone who can speak a language will also be able to understand it. Besides according to Lindsay and Knight language is the communication tool that we use for interact with other people. People can say what they want said which consists of various components.³⁶

The meant by arbitration is the nature of the origin of the sound but there is no logical connection between the words used as symbols or symbols and those symbolized. For example a red flag, in a red flag language is a red flag but abitrer red flag is a symbol of courage. According to Douglas Language is a communication system in the form of vowels, writing, symbols, or conventional signs that have understandable and understandable authority makes it possible for certain groups to communicate well with others.³⁷ Language is a communication tool consisting of words or collections of words used to communicate by the public. Language functions as a means of communication between people but also as a means of integration and adabation. Language is used to express thoughts, thoughts or feelings through words spoken from human mouths. Therefore language is very important for humans, with the existence of human language can express themselves by expressing the opinions they have without language someone cannot interact properly.

³⁵ Harmer, *The Practice of English Language Teaching*, 3 ed (Longman: Pearson Education Limited, 2001), p. 3.

³⁶ Roy Harris, *The Language Myth*, 1ed, (London: Duckworth, 1981)p.3

³⁷ H. Douglas Brown, *Principles of Language Learning and Teaching*, 4 ed (New York: The Free Press, 2000) p.4

E. Figurative Language

Figurative language often provides the most effective way to express feelings emotionally to say what people mean rather than statement directly. In a special sense figurative language in which there is style. Style in language will affect the clarity of someone's figurative capture through beautiful words. This is what is called figurative style or figurative language. This lively introduction to figurative language explains and develops new techniques for understanding a wide range of concepts, including metaphor, metonymy, simile, and blending. Figurative language was thought to be one aspect of what gives a writing, especially a poetic item, its unique aesthetic value. Figurative language helps someone to convey a language that is more beautiful and of high quality. Figurative language includes word choice (diction), phrases, clauses, sentences, and even the whole conversation are all considered. Perrine defines figurative language as a means of saying something in a way that is not the usual way.³⁸

As in literature by adding figurative language in a literary text will provide aesthetic value that can improve one's emotional through text. Figurative language is included in the linguistic structure in which there are syntax, phonology, morphology, and literal semantics. Semantics assume that the literal meaning can be completely analyzed independently of policy settings, rather than assessing the question systematically. Lakoff and Johnson in the 1980s was a researcher who researched the metaphors of fiction and thought languages providing new insights related to classical systems integration and lagging. Cognitive linguistics and cognitive science conferences. In old cognitive linguistic topics such as metonymy and irony.³⁹

³⁸ Laurence Perrine. *Sound and Sense: An Introduction to Poetry*, 6 Ed, (San Diego, California: Harcourt College Publishers, 1982), p. 5

³⁹ Lakoff and Johnson, *Why Cognitive Linguistics Requires Embodied Realism*, 1 ed, (University of California : California Digital Library, 2003), p. 2.

1. Definition of Figurative Language

Language is an important component of human life since it facilitates interpersonal communication. We can't communicate effectively without language. Language is a human-made system of vowel symbols that is used to communicate with each other which consists of two types of language namely figurative language and literal language. Figuratively language as a figurative language. It means when someone says something but he didn't really mean it literally, he was using a figurative word. Figurative language helps speakers or writers to express a various meanings in a variety of ways. Figures of speech, on the other hand, are not a way of communicating what has been proven is not a real meaning. Indeed, they frequently convey a more literal truth that language is unable to convey; they pay attention to such truths; they apply pressure to it. Defined figurative language according to Sylvan it can be concluded that figuratively is a word that deviates from logical usage which cannot be taken literally.⁴⁰ By using figures of speech we can persuade our thoughts and feelings to others so that they can convey the information in their speech. Longman and Peter define figurative language as the ability of a speaker to persuade an audience to agree with a specific notion or term that does not have the normal literal meaning or connotation.⁴¹

When someone says or writes something with multiple meanings, they are using figurative language. The meaning of a double meaning is a word or sentence that has an unspoken meaning but has an implied meaning in the word spoken. This is reinforced by Peter he said when we describe the way someone writes, speaks, or appears, can we say, he wrote a strong style or he started with a good style.⁴² In

⁴⁰ Sylvan, Barnet dkk. *An Introduction to Literature Fiction, Poetry, and Drama*, 15 ed. (USA: Pearson Longman, 2008), p. 4.

⁴¹ Tremper Longman and Peter Enns, *Dictionary of the Old Testament : Wisdom, Poetry and Writing*, 3 ed (USA: Inter-Varsity Press, 2008) p. 5.

⁴² Peter, *Figurative Language and Semantics*, 1 ed, (Boston : Litle Brown and Company, 2002), p. 12

figures of speech, the relationship between literal meanings and figurative meanings may be completely opaque, for example in the word kicking a bucket or buying agriculture. Both of these figurative expressions mean "dead", but not a few of them do not know how or why this figure becomes what they do.⁴³ In this chapter the research use theory of Reaske he He states that allegory, figure of speech, antithesis, hyperbole, irony, metaphor, metonymy, an oxymoron, paradox, parallelism, personification, simile, symbol, synecdoche, and euphemism are examples of figurative languages or linguistic styles that are frequently utilized.⁴⁴

Figurative language is a manner of communicating something other than what words or sentences mean in their literal way. In the discussion Nurul Huda which talks about the meaning of words that differ from opinions literally. This is supported by Lakoff & Johnson which says the figurative language in sentences that are out of the literal language domain normally.⁴⁵ whereas according to Abrahams which says that figurative language is a deviation from what is understood by language speakers as significant or the standard language or sequence of a word to achieve some special effects.⁴⁶

Figurative language is a form of communication in which thoughts, feelings, and ideas are expressed implicitly rather than explicitly. The implied meaning, which is not obvious and complex, is the purpose of the implicit. Figurative language is used in various forms of communication such as novels, articles, newspapers, short

⁴³ Sam Glucksberg, *Understanding Figurative Language*, 1 ed, vol.1 (New York : Oxford University Press, 2001), p, 5.

⁴⁴ Christopher R. Reaske, *How to analyze Poetry*, 1 ed, (Harvard University : Monarch Press, 1976),p.2.

⁴⁵ Lakoff and Johnson, *Why Cognitive Linguistics Requires Embodied Realism*, 1 ed, (University of California : California Digital Library, 2003), p. 6.

⁴⁶ M.H. Abraham, *A Glossary of Literary Terms*, 7 ed, (United States Cornell University : Ear/ McPeck, 1982), p, 45.

stories, poems, songs, advertisements, even in everyday conversation. In linguistics, there are two forms of figurative languages: figures of speech and schemes. The figurative word is a rhetorical word that consists of play words or jokes in linguistics. These words have more meaning than a literal form. While tropes is a type of figurative language that is related to paradigmatic while schema is related to syntagmatic. The scheme can involve changing a word pattern in a sentence.

According to Nurul Huda, figurative language is not only used in literary language such as poetry, drama, or processes, but also in linguistic studies or in general use in writing stories such as novels and everyday speech. However, most people associate figure of speech with literary studies because it is widely used in analyzing language styles in the field of literature.⁴⁷ Metaphors, parables, metonymy, hyperbole, personification, and other types of figurative language can be used by the researcher to assess his research. Based on the aforementioned definition, the researcher can conclude that when used in novel writing, figurative language has an interesting appeal. or when speaking verbally to learn various figurative meanings. In the story to be written, novelists can utilize figurative language.

2. Type and Concept of Figurative Language

Figurative language is non-formal words that are not their true meanings to give a sense of beauty and emphasis to something to be conveyed. word phrase or expression where the meaning of the word or phrase or expression differs from literal language. Figurative language is used for comparison, clarity or emphasis. Newman defines figurative language as the use of words in an unique or imaginative way. Figurative language is a language or phrases used verbally to describe or know a meaning, idea, or message from a speaker.

⁴⁷ Huda, Nurul, "Figurative Language on the Lyrics of the Songs in Goodbye Lullaby Album by Avril Lavigne" (Thesis, Maulana Malik Ibrahim University of Malang, 2013),p. 20.

Metaphors, parables, personifications, similes, allusions, and other figurative language elements are used.⁴⁸

Figurative language, on the other hand, includes unusual or imaginative word structures, as the word means. The novel *A Thousand Splendid Suns* contains several examples of figurative language. The kind contains a variety of figurative language, as presented below.:

- 1) Simile : According to Mezo, a simile is a "indirect" comparison between two items that uses the words "like, or as" or a synonym. Words like as, so, appear, and more then define the simile.

Table 1.1 the kind of simile figurative language in novel.

No	The Example	The Meaning
1.	<i>Study this now and study well, my daughter : <u>Like a compass needle pointing north, the accuser finger always finds a woman.</u> Always. You remember that, Mariam. ch.1 p.3</i>	According to Nana, this fable is effective because it shows a literal picture of a compass and how men rule over women in Afghanistan. The violence of the parable is exemplified by a character that is detrimental to Nana and has a persuasive impact in her daughter.
2.	<i>They have played it for so long that it has become a bedtime ritual, <u>likes brushing teeth.</u> ch.2,p56</i>	The intimacy of Laila and Tariq's relationship is highlighted in this story, which displays their flashlight before

⁴⁸ Samuel P. Newman, *A Practical System of Rhetoric*, 1 ed, (London : High Holborn, 1837), p, 93

		going to sleep.
3.	<i>A hand appeared, <u>like a submarine periscope</u> the surface broke and fell. Ch.2,p63.</i>	This parable's application is descriptive in nature. Mammy's hand effectively represents his situation of being largely unresponsive and cut off from the rest of the world.
4.	<i>But we're <u>like a wall up there</u>. Hit, and nothing look, but still standing. Ch.2,p76.</i>	This statement was uttered by taxi drivers in Laila, Babi, and Tariq, where he compared the Afghan people is a symbol of courage, maybe this place doesn't look "beautiful" behold, "but they still have the dignity to stand up for themselves boldly. This statement is effective because it is revealing achievement and survival, which seems essential the ideas in this novel.
5.	<i>Laila doesn't think she's any <u>better than these pots and pans</u>, something that can be ignored, then claimed, at will, whenever the mood arises. Ch.2,p86.</i>	This parable is about the character Laila, who experiences sentiments of vulnerability or feelings about her mother, and compares herself to inanimate objects. It is redundant but serves a purpose

6.	<p><i>Feet felt heavy, <u>as if a weight</u> had been tied up they.</i> Ch.3,p107.</p>	<p>Abdul Sharif pays a visit to Laila to offer some bad news. This story depicts Laila's emotions prior to Abdul Sharif's declared the news, when Laila had already realized the reason for her visit. Because he was physically influenced by his knowledge of Tariq's death, this emphasized Laila's strong emotion toward the issue.</p>
7.	<p><i>Mariam sat watching the girl out of the corner of her eye Rasheed's demands <u>like judgments rained down on them rockets</u> in Kabul.</i> Ch.3,p117.</p>	<p>Mariam compared the demands of Rasheed's attitude to those of war that had ravaged the city, and the comparisons she used effectively determined Rasheed's downright rude manner.</p>
8.	<p><i>A woman who will be <u>like a rock at the bottom</u> of a river, survives without complaint.</i> Ch.3,p216.</p>	<p>Laila's description of Mariam to "the rock on the riverbed" is useful because it both emotionally and physically represents a strong and patient woman. This is an expression of how similar the stories of Mariam and Laila are which leads to objects</p>

		that literally cannot act on the impact or situation at hand.
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- 2) Metaphor : According to Arp, metaphor is a figure of speech in which two objects that are fundamentally different are compared. Both literal and figurative concepts are named in the first form of metaphor, as in simile.⁴⁹ Only when the similarities between the two objects become evident or someone understands the connection does metaphor make sense.

Table 1.2 the kind of metaphor figurative language in novel.

No	The Example	The Meaning
1.	<i>Mammy is now the curator of their <u>museum</u> of life and she, Laila, a regular visitor. Containers for their myths. The parchment which Mammy intended to write down their legend.</i> ch.1,p74.	This section effectively communicates three separate metaphors. The use of museum photographs demonstrates Laila's true feelings for his mother, who was proud of her dead brother. Mammy's activities have convinced Laila that Ahmad and Noor are heroes, and that she will never be impressed by him or their equal. Because of that Laila saw herself as insignificant, and the

⁴⁹ Arp, Thomas R, dkk. An Introduction to Poetry. 13 Ed, (USA: Wadsworth Cengage Learning, 2011), P,52.

		meaning of words A "visitor" to the museum who glorifies his brother's accomplishments. The metaphor that describes Laila's character as just a paper implies that Laila will never have an influential story like her brother.
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- 3) Personification : Leech said that personification is an expression that uses abstract parables which are represented figuratively by combining three categories, animals, objects, or concepts.⁵⁰ In which the figurative term of comparison is always human, comparison is implied.

Table 1.3 the kind of personification figurative language in novel.

No	The Example	The Meaning
1.	<i>He described Herat's green wheat fields, orchards, vines containing <u>pregnant</u> plump grapes, the crowded, domed city market. ch.1,p1.</i>	The use of personifications to describe wines effectively describes what they are like. Use of words "Pregnant" is such a fun thing because the purpose of pregnancy is often associated with spring where the plants look

⁵⁰ Geoffrey Leech, *Semantic the Study of Meanng*, 2 ed, (copyright : The Chaucer Press,), p, 158.

		beautiful in the eyes.
2.	<i>Kabul is waiting. Needy. This return trip is the right thing To do. Ch.4,p210</i>	Kabul expresses himself as if he were a human being with feelings. This effectively depicts Laila's relationship with Kabul during the time of his visit to his house.

- 4) Irony : According to Abrams, the root sense of irony is to hide or conceal what is actually happening; not to deceive, but to achieve specific rhetorical or artistic results.⁵¹

Table 1.4 the kind of irony figurative language in novel.

No	The Example	The Meaning
1.	<i>He was astonished that he used that word, in the face of all that The Mujahideen faction has committed assassinations, looting, rape, torture, execution, bombing, tens the thousands of rockets they shoot at each other, there's no need innocent people who will die in the crossfire. Order. But he bite his tongue. Ch.3,p142</i>	Laila's definition of the word "order" means order mention of officer. When Mariam and Aziza returned home after he dispatched it to keep this purported "order," Laila couldn't help but notice the irony in his comments. This section is effective in defining the brutality of the

⁵¹ M.H. Abraham, A Glossary of Literary Terms, 7 ed, (United States Cornell University : Ear/ McPeck, 1999), p. 8.

		mujahidin's suffering in society, as well as the devastation that Laila's world experienced.
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- 5) Alliteration : aliteration is the repetition of one letter in the alphabet in the form of the initial repetition of a consonant sound from a series of words in a sentence for example "Peter Piper pick a pinch of pickled chilies or letter combinations such as "He sells shells with." Beach. Here are some examples of alliterations used by poets.⁵²

Table 1.5 the kind of alliteration figurative language in novel.

No	The Example	The Meaning
1.	<i>Treacherous <u>daughters</u> <u>doesn't deserve to be mothers and this was just punishment.</u> Ch.1,p48.</i>	The alliteration in this passage is significant because it emphasizes Mariam's distress and shame, and also her sadness that she couldn't handle it. Mariam's opinions were presented honestly and without emotion thanks to the use of alliteration. Because this is excellent for Mariam's fear and lack of self-confidence, which is then described

⁵² Radna Tulus Wibisono dan Pratomo Widodo "An Analysis of Figurative Language in Online Short Story Posted on The Jakarta Post," *journal of linguistics*, Vol. 4, no.2, (2019) : p.159

		throughout the narrative, the way it is expressed is almost cynical perception.
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- 6) Repetition : A rhyme put at the conclusion of a line of a poem or song with similar sounding words is known as repetition. Abrams claims that The conventional rhyme in English versification is repetition.⁵³ The repetition of this word is sometimes used by the writer in writing stories.

Table 1.6 the kind of repetition figurative language in novel.

No	The Example	The Meaning
1.	<i>When Mariam thought of this baby, her heart swelled inside his. It swells and swells until all loss, all sorrow, all lonely and humbled himself in his carried away life.</i> Ch.1,p46.	Mariam's Happiness Right Now is emphasized by the use of the word "swell" multiple times. It works because Mariam was so excited to be a mother before the miscarriage, and now the miscarriage has made her even more dramatic.

⁵³ M.H. Abraham, A Glossary of Literary Terms, 7 ed, (United States Cornell University : Ear/ McPeck, 1999), p, 9.

- 7) Allusion : A reference to something in history or prior literature, as described by Arp, is like a deeply connotative term or symbol, a means of implying far more than it says.⁵⁴ Allusion, according to the definitions above, refers to an explicit or implicit reference to well-known events, persons, or places, mythology, or literature.

Table 1.7 the kind of allusion figurative language in novel.

No	The Example	The Meaning
1.	<i>It tells the story of an old fisherman named Santiago who catches him and big fish. But at that moment he sailed his ship to safety, there there is nothing left of the prize fish; the shark had torn it apart.</i> Ch.2,p79.	The story that Babi read under an acacia tree is a novel entitled "Parents and the Sea," by Earnest Hemmingway. The plot of the novel a Thousand Splendid Suns has an inferred connotation of hostile deeds, in which the two stories are one a war against complexities, involving hope in a position of hopelessness, and demonstrating exceptional capacities of the human soul.
2.	<i>That summer, Titanic fever hit Kabul.</i> Ch.3,p162.	The novel alludes to the connections between each character's tales by mentioning the film

⁵⁴ Arp, Thomas R, dkk. An Introduction to Poetry. 13 Ed, (USA: Wadsworth Cengage Learning, 2011), P,59.

		Titanic. The stories of Jack and Rose, as well as Laila and Tariq, depicted two people who fell in love despite their differences. A Thousand Splendid Suns and Titanic show life and death between two couples with tough looks.
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- 8) Symbol : According to Arp, a symbol might be described as "anything that means more than it is."⁵⁵ It is intimately linked to the meanings of denotation and connotation. The symbol is an aspect of the poem's structure that is sometimes overlooked because of its importance in understanding the poem's meaning. A symbol is simply any thing or action that has a meaning other than its own.

Table 1.8 the kind of symbol figurative language in novel.

No	The Example	The Meaning
1.	<i>She noticed that every time he exhaled, the surface was foggy. And she disappeared from his father's <u>table</u> . Ch.1,p27.</i>	Mariam sat at her father's coffee table, staring at her mirror. He had decided to take mariam as his daughter, who had been abandoned previously, and he would give her the

⁵⁵ Arp, Thomas R, dkk. An Introduction to Poetry. 13 Ed, (USA: Wadsworth Cengage Learning, 2011), P,61.

		business and teach him. Mariam's breath could reflect her harsh existence, while the coffee table could represent the Jalil family's priceless possessions. As Mariam exhaled, she forced herself to enter in Jalil's life, who previously disappeared from Jalil, as if he didn't mean anything for him for his father.
2.	<i>On the bus ride home from the doctor, the strangest thing was happened to Mariam. Wherever he looked, he looked <u>brightly color</u>: in a drab gray concrete apartment, on a tin roof, open shop, in the muddy water running down the gutter. Cut as if the rainbow had melted in her eyes. Ch.1,p45.</i>	In this novel, Mariam finally feels happy after meeting someone who has had a positive experience. Her pregnancy made her feel so lovely that he began to see the world around him as a wonderful place. Mariam in the shower, wearing bright colors, effectively represents a symbol of happiness.
3.	<i>Then there was <u>blood</u> and he screamed. Ch.1,p47.</i>	Blood, often representing death or misfortune. In this terrible moment when Mariam was in the bath, was written a blood that automatically indicated that something was really

		bad happen. This is a clever method of informing readers that Mariam had miscarried her baby without saying so.
4.	<i>This is a game he plays personally from time to timec Nana didn't see. He put four <u>pebbles</u> in the first column, for Khadija's children, three for Afsoon and three in the third column for Nargi children. Ch.1,p14.</i>	Each pebble is a symbol for one of the Jalil family members. This was Mariam's method of making herself feel like a part of Jalil's life, as well as her way of hoping that one day he and his family would be acknowledged as one of them. Later, however, Rasheed became enraged and forced Mariam to chat with him pebbles as a punishment for her poor cooking, which resulted in the break of two of his molar teeth. Because pebbles represent misunderstanding, Mariam believes that someone who might be nice to her one day will devastated because they have hurt him.
5.	<i>And when the rockets started raining down on Kabul, people were</i>	Throughout this section, Mammy frequently changes clothes,

	<p><i>running for the <u>closing</u>. Literally, Mammy did too. She turned black again, went to her room, closed the curtains, and pulled out the covers his head. Ch.2.p91.</i></p>	<p>symbolizing the political and emotional disaster that the Afghan people have through. Mammy wears black in this segment, effectively cutting himself off from the outer world in order to avoid the fear he felt as a result of the conflict.</p>
6.	<p><i>It's a <u>whistle</u>," Laila said to Tariq, "that damn whistle, I hate it more than anything. Ch.2,p91.</i></p>	<p>The "whistle" described by Laila in person is symbolic of the rockets raining down on Kabul as a result of the noise made by the rockets. The noise created by the rockets might also symbolize society's emotional devastation.</p>
7.	<p><i>He thought about <u>Aziza's stutter</u>, and what Aziza said earlier about broken bones and powerful crashes deep down and how sometimes all we see on the surface is just a slight vibration. ch.3,p276.</i></p>	<p>This quote puts a statement from Aziza into perspective, as a symbol of her stuttering expression acting as mask to cover his sadness.</p>
8.	<p><i>I'm sorry," said Laila, admiring how each <u>Afghan story</u> is marked by death and unimaginable loss and sorrow. However,</i></p>	<p>Laila's talk with the taxi driver provides a view into the truth of every situation people face. The Afghan story is</p>

	<p><i>he was look, people find ways to survive, to move on. Laila thought about it herself life and all that has happened to her, and she amazes him also congrats, that he is still alive and sitting in this cab listening this man's story.</i></p> <p>Ch.4,p212.</p>	<p>emblematic of what is he described the loss and sadness imaginable. This section is effective at describing how many are going through the same pain as she has, in this it is a symbol of collective strength.</p>
9.	<p><i>In it he found three things: <u>an envelope, a gunny sack, and a video cassette.</u></i></p> <p>Ch.4,p217.</p>	<p>Three things Laila found in Jalil's tin box for Mariam effectively represents the relationship between them. The envelope serves as a metaphor. The gunny sack filled with money is a sign of apology, and the videotape contained an expectation of Jalil's relationship with Mariam, according to the unspoken words. These three artifacts represent Mariam and Jalil's relationship in the sense that all of their hopes were never realized and never materialized.</p>
10.	<p><i>The <u>orphanage's playground</u> has rows of apple saplings now wall facing east. Laila plans to plant some in the south walls as well as</i></p>	<p>In this section describes a memory of Laila that she has been doing so far. The orphanage is a metaphor of his childhood, and how she was always</p>

	<i>immediately after being rebuilt. There's a new, new swing set monkey bar, and jungle gym. Ch.4,p221.</i>	remembering his friends and family, indicating that he was born into a world where he would finish up in an orphanage.
11.	<i>She slipped in the lock. It took some <u>shaking and shaking</u>, but he did open the box. Ch.4,p217.</i>	Laila was so interested that she opened the tin box that Jalil had given Mariam as a present. When Laila opened the box symbolizes Mariam's past moments which are temporarily recounted into the present. It is an important part of Laila's life because of her learned more about Mariam's life than he had ever known during their time together.
12.	<i>One cannot count the moon glittering on the roof, or the <u>thousands of beautiful suns</u> hiding behind their <u>walls</u>. Ch.2,p101.</i>	When Laila pondered the farewell verse of her father who was in Kabul. This quote could be symbolic of how she felt during difficult times; it's difficult to find a bright spot in a bad scenario. Stories A Thousand Splendid Suns depicts the challenges faced by two women, one of whom is Laila, who will never forget the sad memories he has ever had. However, Laila seemed to have broken down The "wall"

		of sadness which is symbolic of the recognition in his memory that Mariam's figure has shone inside himself with the intensity of a thousand beautiful suns.
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- 9) Foreshadowing : Shadows are shown to provide implicit information or implied meaning in the story. If the writing is shadow fully implied, the reader will only realize its meaning later after reading each sentence. This type of shadow is often used to draw the reader's attention to a specific event.⁵⁶

Table 1.9 the the kind of foreshadowing figurative language in novel.

No	The Example	The Meaning
1.	<i>You see? This is what it means to be a woman in this world.</i> Ch.1,p3.	Nana is angry by Jalil's claim that Nana forced herself on him, which he informed his wives.. This quote he stated about his condition which shows how Rasheed will be treat Mariam the same in the future.

⁵⁶ Byung-Chull Bae and R. Michael Young, "A use of Flashback and Foreshadowing for Surprise Arousal in Narrative using a Plan-Based Approach", liquidnarrative edu, 2015, <https://liquidnarrative.csc.ncsu.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/15/2015/11/icids1.pdf>

2.	<p><i>You're _____ bleeding, hamshira! Ch.1,p36.</i></p>	<p>Mariam was bombarded with questions after her first meeting with her neighbor, Fariba, about how many children she would have. Mariam does reply to talks and has done so in the past, but her knee has been gravely wounded. Mariam suffered a miscarriage while bathing. the blood that marks the end of her fleeting happiness.</p>
3.	<p><i>This is <u>a game her plays personally</u> from time to time Nana didn't see. He put four pebbles in the first column, for Khadija's children, three for Afsoon and three in the third column for Nargi children. Ch.1,p14.</i></p>	<p>Mariam used to play a game with pebbles in which each pebble represented a member of Jalil's family when she was a little girl. This was Mariam's way of making himself feel like a member of Jalil's family, in the hopes that one day, Jalil and his family would welcome her as one of them. Rasheed, on the other hand, made Mariam chat pebbles as a punishment for her poor cooking, and the pebbles broke two of his molar teeth. Because gravel represents a misunderstanding, Mariam believes that</p>

		people who might be nice to her will one day be crushed because they have hurt her.
4.	<i>Outside, as he rode on the Pig's bicycle carrying bag, <u>Laila saw a car parked on the street, across from the house the shoemaker, Rasheed, lives with his solitary wife. Cut is a Benz, an unusual car in this neighborhood, thickly blue white stripes cut through the hood, roof, and trunk.</u> Ch.2,p57.</i>	Although the use of descriptions may look unimportant, it was done for a reason. The author tries to draw the reader's attention to Mariam and Rasheed's love story, implying that Laila will become a part of them at some point.
5.	<i>Laila was still surprised at how easily she got out of control, but, <u>In fact, a part of her likes her.</u> loves how it feels to scream Mariam, curse him for having a target to focus him on boiling anger, his sorrow. Laila wondered, with something like insight, if not the same for Mariam. ch.3,p123.</i>	This section describes how the two women ended up finding common ground, as we know about Mariam and Laila's hardships in the past, in this case we can predict these two characters the end will be close.
6.	<i>And for the first time, it wasn't <u>the face of the enemy that Laila saw,</u> but rather unspoken complaint faces, unprotected burdens, a destiny submits</i>	This quote not only foreshadows Laila's future knowledge he will learn from Mariam's life, but also he intends to leave the household, because he

<p><i>and survives. If she stays, is this it own face, Laila wondered, twenty years from now?. Ch.3,p132.</i></p>	<p>seems dissatisfied with his current lifestyle.</p>
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- 10) Imagery : Imaging is one aspect of writing to describe the characters in the reader's mind. Leslie in his book states there are many kinds of writing in writing, that is why logically it makes a difference character description. Image is generally found in text that describes something.⁵⁷

Table 1.10 the kind of imagery figurative language in novel.

No	The Example	The Meaning
1.	<p><i>But his mind was far free and the fleet was in a <u>hurry</u> as if speeding the missile outside Kabul, over steep brown hills, and across the desert tattered with wisps of sage, the past cannon of jagged red rock. And above the snow-capped mountains". Ch.3,p109.</i></p>	<p>. When Abdul Sharif tells about Tariq's death, the use of the parable illustrates Laila's reaction, because she doesn't seem quite the same present in their conversation his mind is chaotic. This description used to illustrate Laila's mental not ready to accept the situation with news that made her feel bad because it is far from the current Tar location, but also far from</p>

⁵⁷ Leslie, L., Lewis, A Handbook for the Study of Poetry, (New York: McMillan, 1967) p. 98.

		everything he knows
2.	<i>In silence, Laila saw their reflection, on the aging faces beyond their age, in pockets, lines, and slump now mark their ever rubbed young faces. Ch.4,p202.</i>	This parable is effective because it describes the time of separation between Tariq and Laila, but they are only change their appearance but with the same person.
3.	<i>Laila loves Muree's cool, misty mornings and dazzling twilight. the dark brilliance of the sky at night; pine green and the squirrel's soft chocolate shot up and down steadily tree trunk; sudden torrential rain that sent shoppers to the Mall scramble for the tent cover. Ch.4,p202.</i>	The image depicted in this section expresses change Laila's life, because she pays attention to the little things that happen around her environment. This effectively demonstrated a significant shift in Laila from discomposure

- 11) Parallelism : Parallelism is the repetition of words or sounds, meanings, and structures in the use of sentences that serve to organize, emphasize, and show a relationship. The simplest form of parallelism consists of a single word that differs in meanings such as “ordain and ordain” or “Overtaking and overtaking”. Shaw which shows that sometimes Parallelism has three or more units reversible aligners for stronger emphasis.⁵⁸

⁵⁸ Tira Nur Fitria, “Figurative Language Used in One Direction’s Album Entitled up all Night” *Figurative Language Used in One Direction’s*, Vol. 05, no 01, (2018) : p.72.

Table 1.11 the kind of parallelism figurative language in novel.

No	The Example	The Meaning
1.	<p><i>Mammy's heart is like the pale beach where Laila's footsteps are will forever drift beneath that wave of sorrow <u>swell and fall</u>, <u>swell and fall</u>. Ch.2,p75.</i></p>	<p>The symbolism of Mariam's image disappearing from Jalil's coffee table is very similar to the use of this parable. Laila had disappeared from Mammy's figurative life in this situation, and whatever she had done had failed to impress her mother.</p>
2.	<p><i>Tariq said that one of <u>the men sharing the cell had a cousin who was publicly flogged for painting a flamingo</u>. Ch.3,p178.</i></p>	<p>Because of Tariq's unconsciousness about what Laila had been through in her absence, parallelism was successful. The plot about Tariq's story and Laila's life is worth remembering, and circumstances being punished unfairly is a significant component in Laila's life about the harassment she received from Rasheed and the Taliban.</p>

12) Irony of Situation : There is a difference between the realities of the things that appear to match with what is

expected and what actually happened in this situational irony.⁵⁹

Table 1.12 the kind of irony situation figurative language in novel.

No	The Example	The Meaning
1.	<i>He asked about Aziza's father, and Laila had a strange <u>question experience of lying that is totally true.</u></i> Ch.2,p171.	When the director of the orphanage finds out that he lied about Aziza's father, Laila's conversation with him ends in sarcasm. It works because it draws the reader into the intricacies of Laila's life.
2.	<i>May God give you <u>a long, prosperous life, my daughter.</u></i> Ch.4,p219.	This quote is an example of effective irony because Jalil's desire to marry Mariam didn't happen because her daughter died suddenly. The Taliban are a terrorist state.

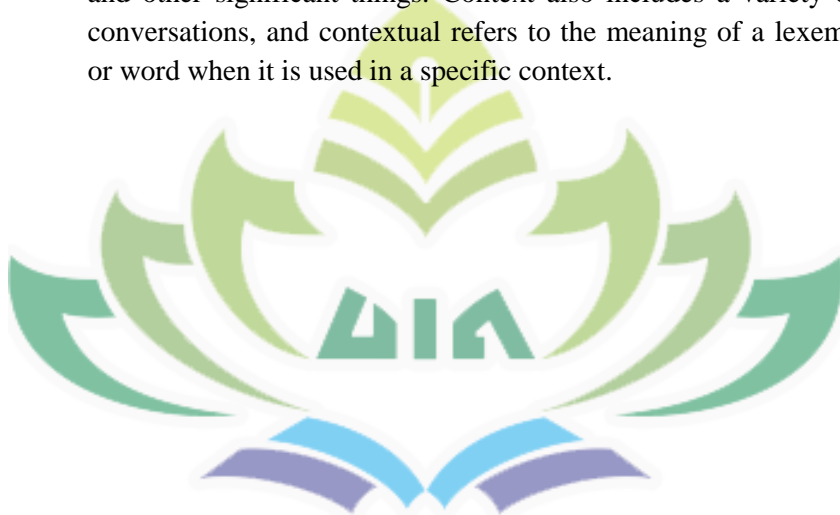
F. Contextual Meaning

Contextual meaning is a meaning that is contextually defined as terms that explain the true meaning according to circumstances. Contextual meaning, according to Longman, is a deep language meaning context, as in the definition of a word in

⁵⁹ Stevanus Rendy JP, "Translation Analysis on Figurative Language in the Oldman and the Sea by Ernest Hemingway into Lelaki Tua dan Laut by Sapardi Djoko Damono," in *University Semarang*, (Dian Nuswantoro University Semarang, 2013), p. 9

a sentence or a sentence in a paragraph.⁶⁰ For example, there are two alternative contextual meanings in the line "you know what it means war?" "Do you know what war means?" is the first contextual meaning in the question sentence. If a teacher revealed the information to students in class, the question changed. Meanwhile, if it is expressed by a soldier who has been wounded in battle, the second contextual meaning is "war causes death, injury, and suffering."

The conclusion is that each sentence has a contextual meaning. The context in issue has a variety of meanings, including the situation's context, location, speakers, addresses, and other significant things. Context also includes a variety of conversations, and contextual refers to the meaning of a lexeme or word when it is used in a specific context.



⁶⁰ Longman, Addison Wesley, *Longman Dictionary of American English Workbook*, 1ed, (Amerika Mishawaka, in USA : Longman Publishing Group, 1992), P. 5.



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