Abstract

Figurative language has important role in literature. Figurative language makes the literature works more interesting to read and it has certain deep meaning. Two fiction novels entitled “The Three Musketeers” written by Alexandre Dumas and “Assassin’s Creed Unity” written by Oliver Bowden were chosen as research data. The aims of this research are to analyze Metaphor found in the four chapters of the novels and the implied meaning of Metaphor found in it. In analyzing the data, the researcher used content analysis proposed by Kuhatna (2006) stated that content data analysis is a symbolic meaning. The research shows that there were 71 metaphor expressions found in two teenager’s fiction novels, such as: Active Metaphor (17 expressions), Ontological Metaphor (21 expressions), Complex Metaphor (17 expressions), Conceptual Metaphor (11 expressions) and Dead Metaphor (5 expressions). Those 71 Metaphor types are then categorized as types of Metaphor proposed by Lakoff and Johnson (2003) and Richards (2009). The results of these Metaphor expressions enhanced the deep meaning in the sentences in the novels mentioned above and make it more artistic.

Keywords: Literature, Metaphor, Meaning, Novel
expand students’ worldwide views. Literature is divided into three major types; there are drama, poetry, and novel/prose. Most assume literature is an important part of education. Student who study English language especially student who chose language program in senior high school or in college with emphasize on reading and writing skills sometimes fail to see the point of studying language.

In addition, because the researcher wants to give explanation of metaphor kinds clearly from novels for teenagers and students in order to make them think critically and to improve their literature knowledge, the researcher of this thesis analyzed examples of metaphors types found from two fiction novels as a thesis entitled “Analysis of Metaphorical Expressions in Teenager’s Fiction Novels”.

According to Keraf (2009) “Metaphor is a figure of speech which compares two things directly, but in a simple form”. Metaphor cannot use word ‘like’, ‘such as’, ‘as’, ‘similar to’, and ‘resemble’. This kind of figurative language is one of effective ways to describe certain feelings or to entertain others. In this research, researcher chose two fiction novels entitled “Assassin’s creed unity and The Three Musketeers. The authors of those novels used metaphors types in their works. Those novels are popular novels which has movies adaptation.

2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE
2.1 Metaphor

Metaphor is a kind of figurative meaning which is an implicit comparison in which two unlike objects are compared by identifying or substituting one with other. Macmillan Dictionary (1998) stated that metaphor is a figure of speech that makes a comparison between two seemingly unlike things is called metaphor. However Lakoff and Johnson (2003) stated Metaphor is type fully viewed as characteristic of language alone, a matter of words rather than thought or action.

2.2 Types Of Metaphor in the Research
2.2.1 New Metaphor/ Active Metaphor

Lakoff and Johnson (2003) called Active Metaphor as New metaphor. He stated that this kind of metaphor is an expression which still maintains its metaphorical Value. Therefore it needs an effort to comprehend or to convey the meanings.

2.2.2 Conceptual Metaphor

This is a Metaphor in which the source domain provides a relatively rich knowledge structure for the target concept.

2.2.3 Ontological Metaphor

Hameed (2016) stated Ontoligal Metaphors are interested in the ways of viewing abstract concepts such as ideas, events, emotions, activities as being entities and substances. Ontological Metaphor consists of giving human characteristics to an object.

2.2.4 Complex Metaphor

According to Richards (2009), Complex metaphor is a metaphor in that the literal meaning is expressed through more than one metaphor (a combination of primary metaphors). Therefore, Kemertelidze and Manjavidtze (2011) stated that Complex metaphor is the fact that the unity of various metaphors and other stylistic devices carries the same emotional loading as each constituent metaphor does.
2.2.5 Dead Metaphor

Josef (2008) stated Dead Metaphor is a figure of speech that has lost its force and imaginative effectiveness through frequent use. Richards (2009) stated that this kind of figure of speech loses its oomph and effectiveness because people does not realize that they were talking by using Metaphorical Expression.

2.3 Novel

According to Winata’s (2014) research study, “novel is a story with the prose form in long shape, this long shape means the story including the complex plot, many character and various setting”. In this research, the researcher chooses two novels, there are: The three Musketeers by Alexandre Dumas, and Assassin’s Creed Unity written by Oliver Bowden.

2.3.1 The Three Musketeers novel

It is a novel was written by Alexandre Dumas published in 2011 which is about Arthos, Porthos and Aramis who are the most daring swordsman in France, bodyguards to the king who fight to death. When D’Artgagnan, a brash young man from the countryside, comes to Paris to join their ranks, they become the greatest friends of his life. And when a villainous plot is hatched against the queen by the sly Cardinal Richelieu and the seductive spy Milady, the four dashing blades must save them at any cost.

2.3.2 Assassin’s Creed Unity novel

Assassin’s Creed: Unity is a novel written by Oliver Bowden released in the UK on 20 November 2014 and the US on 2 December 2014. The novel portrays Elise de La Serre’s perspective who wants to take revenge of her dead father. The plot is set in a fictional history of real world events and follows the centuries-old struggle between the Assassins, who fight for peace with free will, and the Templars, who desire peace through control.

3. RESEARCH DESIGN

This research is qualitative research which means the writer collected the data, analyzed it and used description to make the reader understand the result. In this research the writer focused on conducting content analysis in which the focus was analyzing. The subject of this research were fiction novels, there were “Assassin’s Creed Unity and The Three Musketeers”. The objects of this research were Metaphors which were found in certain chapters in two novels mentioned above. Based on Nyoman Kuhatna (2006) stated that content data analysis has two types; there are latent content and communication content. Latent content is content in the manuscript, and communication content is the messages as effect of communication.

In addition, the researcher read the certain chapters of the novels, highlighting and identifying the certain sentences found contain five types of metaphorical expressions and after that, the researcher wrote them into transcript and also served them in the form of tables. Based on explanations above, the researcher analyzed the data qualitatively by using data reduction, data display and drawing conclusion.

4. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Findings

Table 4.1: Frequency of Occurrence of Metaphorical Expressions
An Analysis of Metaphorical Expressions in Teenager’s Fiction Novels by Gata Khumaira, Iskandar A.S, T.Maya Silviyanti

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Types of Metaphors</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Active Metaphor</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Ontological Metaphor</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Complex Metaphor</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Conceptual Metaphor</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Dead Metaphor</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>99%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This table shows that Ontological Metaphor is the most common Metaphor found with 29%, then followed by active metaphor 23%, Complex metaphor 17%, Conceptual Metaphor 11%, and dead metaphor 7%. Here are the examples of the finding of each types of Metaphorical expressions along with the context in the novels:

4.1.1 Active Metaphor

**Novel: Assassin’s Creed Unity**

“*My father was my king.*”

This sentence is categorized as Active Metaphor because a word “king” in literal meaning is someone who rule a kingdom and need to be treated politely and people need to obey every of his order. In this sentence, the author gave image to the reader that one of his novel character named Elise has to obey every of her father’s rule without any excuse. This expression has meaning that the character has to obey her father since her father is the leader in the family.

**Novel: The Three Musketeers**

“This *was a person with Rosy Lips*”

This sentence categorized as Active Metaphor since in literal meaning, there’s no “rose” or “flower” in relations with “lips” as part of human’s body. Therefore in this case, the author gave image that the character’s lips has a red color just like “rose” in general. This metaphor means that the speaker described about someone who has red lips.

4.1.2 Ontological metaphor

**Novel: Assassin’s Creed Unity**

“This *windows winking*”

This sentence is categorized as ontological metaphor because in the sentence, readers can find a word “winking” which is done by an object or noun “window”. The phrase “*its window winking*” described how the “windows” had the ability to “wink” just like human’s eyes can do. This metaphorical sentence has meaning that the windows are closed and open repeatedly caused by strong wind.

**Novel: The Three Musketeers**

“This *the sword never left its scabbard*”

This sentence is categorized as ontological metaphor since the sentence above gave image “scabbard” as an object that have inside and outside with a “scabbard” as the container and it shows the “*the sword*” as it’s substance. This metaphorical expression has meaning that someone will stay and loyal to the one
he/she loved.

4.1.3 Complex Metaphor

**Novel: Assassin's Creed: Unity**

“I would glimpse behind the powdered mask, when the scornful laughter dried on their lips and the mocking look died in their eyes”.

This metaphorical expression has meanings that the speaker is looking at people who wear thick make up and see them as rich people who often underestimate others. These sentences are in complex metaphor list because we can divided them into three independent Active Metaphors as below:

a. I would glimpse behind the powdered mask
b. The scornful laughter dried on their lips
c. The mocking look died in their eyes

**Novel: The Three Musketeers**

“The fist never landed on any jaw and the sword never left its scabbard”.

This sentence can be categorized as Complex Metaphor since readers can divide those sentences above into independent Ontological Metaphor as below:

a. “The fist never landed on any jaw”
b. “The sword never left its scabbard”

4.1.4 Conceptual Metaphor

**Novel: Assassin’s Creed: Unity**

“The life was slipping out of her”

This sentence can be categorized as Conceptual Metaphor since the author is structuring the character’s experience that she is almost meeting her death. In short, the author gave an image in metaphorical concept as “Life is being withdrawn”.

**Novel: The Three Musketeers**

“The beginning of their adventure has arrived”

This sentence can be categorized as Conceptual Metaphor because it represents a universal quality of thinking. The reader will understand that this metaphor has a concept of that “This is the day for them to go”.

4.1.5 Dead Metaphor

**Novel: Assassin’s Creed: Unity**

“She puts her palms on the face of a table”

This phrase is categorized as Dead Metaphor because the author structure an object table is compared to one of human’s part of body “face”. And so a word “face” combines with a word “table” doesn’t have any relations at all. Reader will imagine that someone put her/his palm on the surface of the table. This Metaphor has meaning that the character puts her palm on the surface of the table.

**Novel: The Three musketeers**

“Madame, time is short”

This phrase can be categorized as Dead Metaphor because this sentence commonly used in our daily lives conversation so that reader sometimes didn’t realize that this is one of metaphors kind. This metaphor has meaning that the character does not have enough time to do something.

4.2 Discussion

This study was conducted by using content analysis in processing the data. This chapter presents the result of the data analysis from fiction novels entitled “Assassin’s creed unity and The Three Musketeers. The research shows that there were 71 Metaphor expressions found in two fiction novels such as: Active
An Analysis of Metaphorical Expressions in Teenager’s Fiction Novels by Gata Khumaira, Iskandar A.S, T.Maya Silviyanti

Metaphor (17 expressions), Ontological Metaphor (21 expressions), Complex Metaphor (17 expressions), Conceptual Metaphor (11 expressions) and Dead Metaphor (5 expressions). Those 71 Metaphor types are categorized as types of Metaphor proposed by Lakoff and Johnson (2003) and Richards (2009).

From this research, researcher found Complex Metaphor contained Figurative speech styles such as Simile and Hyperbole. According to Richards’ (2009) theory, this kind of Metaphor only contains Metaphor kinds. Therefore in *The Three Musketeers* and *Assassin’s Creed* novel, researcher found Complex Metaphor with other stylistic devices. In this research, the researcher only found a few of Dead Metaphors from both of the novels, therefore according to thesis written by Lonanda (2013), the writer of this thesis found a lot of Dead Metaphors in *Charles Dickens’ Hard Times* novel.

5. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

It can be indicated that the dominant types of metaphor used in *Assassin’s Creed Unity* novel is Active metaphor and it is also obvious that because this novel has a conflict between the poor, the assassins who helped the poor and people in wealth. There are a lot of words to offense the royal who has no sympathy towards the poor. And this is why we can find dominant active metaphor since the author wanted to give image for readers that the war between those contrast lives is not just from physic but also through words. Therefore it can be indicated that *The Three Musketeers* novel’s dominant types of metaphor is belong to Complex Metaphor.

It is indeed since the story has paragraph that contains some individual metaphor and other figurative speech devices which can we separated from the paragraph. Based on the research of this study, the researcher could give some suggestions that may be useful for students, teachers and future researchers. In this research, it this known that in novel, we can find many figurative features used in it. In this study, the researcher is limited by theory that the researcher used to analyze the novels so there is only a few types metaphor that can be discussed in this thesis. Whereas there are also other types of figurative speech that we can find in novel such as Simile, Metonymy, Hyperbole, Irony and etc.

6. REFERENCES


