

Developing Lesson Plan of Teaching the Use of Figurative Language in Their Context

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Abstract

Semantic is one of the branches of linguistics studying about meaning. Meanings are ideas or concepts that can be transferred from the mind of the speaker to the mind of the hearer. As we know that sometimes similar expression may have different meaning if it is used in different context. Student especially young learners, sometimes confuse about the meaning in poem. From that phenomenon, the writer concludes that teaching figurative language is important. So that, the writer tries to present how to teach figurative language in order to make the students rich their knowledge about figurative language. Figurative language is essential in certain types of writing to convey meaning and expression. Actually, figurative language usually use in poem in order to make beautiful words. To understand the meaning of poem, study of figurative language is useful. The writer try to teach figurative language using media to facilitate the students and it will be easy to study.

Keywords: lesson plan, teaching, figurative language,

INTRODUCTION

The role of the language as a tool of communication is very important. Generally, there are many countries in the world, and they have different languages.

Semantic is one of the branches of linguistics studying about meaning. Meanings are ideas or concepts that can be transferred from the mind of the speaker to the mind of the hearer. Furthermore, meaning may be categorized into three levels, they are: lexical meaning, sentential meaning and discourse meaning. Lexical meaning discussed about denotation, connotation, ambiguity, synonym, hyponym, polysemy, homophon, homonym and figurative language.

As we know that sometimes similar expression may have different meaning if it is used in different context. Student especially young learners, sometimes confuse about the meaning in poem. They still confuse what the meaning that appears in poem. For example, 'her smile likes a rose' which the meaning is her smile is beautiful like rose. From that phenomenon, the writer concludes that teaching figurative language is important. So that, the writer tries to present how to teach figurative language in order to make the students rich their knowledge about figurative language. The writer try to teach figurative language using media to facilitate the students and it will be easy to study.

Theoretical Basis

Figurative language is used when we describe something by comparing it with something else. There are some kinds of figurative language: simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole, alliteration, onomatopoeia, etc. Young learners usually use simile, metaphor, personification, onomatopoeia and hyperbole. In Kidskonnnect (2012), simile is a figure of speech comparing two unlike things that is often using like or as. In metaphor is comparing two things by using one kind of object or using in place of another to suggest the likeness between them. While, personification is a figure of speech in which human characteristics are given to an animal or an object. Hyperbole is an exaggeration that is so dramatic that no one would believe the statement is true.

Figurative languages that have been explained above are usually used for young learners. They usually found them in poem/ poetry. To understand about figurative language, the following example will be given.

The example of using simile:

1. Suzzie is a tall as a giraffe.
➤ It means that Suzzie is a tall person. That sentence shows how the simile is used.

2. Fast breaks. Lay ups.

Nothing but a hot

Swish of strings like silk

Ten feet out.

When girls

Cheered on the sidelines.

➤ That poem shows how the simile is used.

The example of using metaphor:

1. Her hair was silk.

➤ That figurative means that her hair is smooth like silk.

2. Life is a broken-winged bird that cannot fly.

➤ That poem using bird that cannot fly to character the life: uncomfortable, boring, etc.

The example of using personification:

1. The sun opened its sleepy eyes and smiled down on the Earth as a new day began.

➤ It means that the sun shine in the morning.

2. Look out how you use proud words.

When you let proud words go, it is

not easy to call them back.

They wear long boots, hard boots; they

walk off proud; they can't hear you

Calling.

➤ That poem shows how the personification is used.

The example of using hyperbole

1. They had been walking so long. John thought he might drink the entire lake when they came upon it.

➤ It means that John drink much water.

2. Sarah Cynthia Sylvia Stout

Would not take the garbage out!

It filled the can, it covered the floor,

It cracked the window and blocked the door,

The garbage rolled on down the hall,

It raised the roof, it broke the wall...

At last the garbage reached so high

That finally it touched the sky.

➤ It poem using hyperbole because the writers write that the garbage broke the wall. Actually, it cannot happen. But, the writer using that sentence to make her/his poem beautiful.

Actually, figurative language usually use in

poem in order to make beautiful words. To

understand the meaning of poem, study of

figurative language is useful. Figures of

speech are frequently used in literacy texts.

Using figures of speech requires

understanding how to relate different ideas

and make comparisons. For English language learners (ELLs), this language is

difficult to understand since it cannot be

translated literally. Mastering the concepts

allows students to become both better readers

and writers. There are numerous games and

activities you can use to engage your students' interest, for example using song and poem.

SAMPLE OF THE TEACHING PROCEDURES IN THE LESSON PLAN

We use figures of speech in "figurative language" to add color and interest, and to awaken the imagination. Figurative language is everywhere, it makes the reader or listener use their imagination and understand much more than the plain words.

Teaching figurative language is needed since many literary using figurative languages. In order to make students fun in learning figurative language, the teacher should apply fun and entertain way to teach them. Teacher can uses media in teaching learning process. Below is the example of teaching procedures in teaching figurative language. The teaching procedure divided into pre-teaching activities, whilst teaching, and post teaching activities.

Teaching Procedures

- Pre-Teaching

1. Teacher asks one of the students to read aloud a poem that given. This process makes the students interested.
2. The students make group work in order to discuss their opinions about the meaning of that poem.

3. The captain of each group tells to other group about the meaning of poem which they have discussed.

- Whilst-Teaching

4. Discussing about the poem that teacher given.
5. Teacher giving lyrics and playing the song that explanation about figurative language. Then, ask the students about figurative language from the song. After that, the teacher gives explanation more about figurative language and giving example.
6. Teacher gives game about figurative language.
7. Ask the students to do exercises about figurative language (see the appendix for the complete exercises).
8. Collect the students' work and then peers to discuss the correct answer.

- Post-Teaching

9. In order to know whether the students understand to use of the figurative language, teacher gives some question about figurative language..
10. Giving homework to the students.
11. Singing together the song about figurative language.

CONCLUSION

Figurative language uses "figures of speech" - a way of saying something other than the literal meaning of the words. In other words, language cannot be taken literally. Language using figures of speech such as metaphor, personification, simile, hyperbole, paradox, metonymy and irony, to form imagery is figurative language. It is used to increase shock, novelty, appearance, or illustrative consequences.

Teaching figurative language is needed because to make the students understood the meaning from the literary work, for example poem. Students think that to know the meaning of a poem is difficult because it is not easy to learn figurative language. So that, teachers should be active and have good ways in teaching figurative language. One of the ways to teach it was using media like song. It can be stimulate the students to easy understand the using of figurative language and the meaning that hidden in the song.

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