



AN ANALYSIS OF THE TYPES OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGES FOUND IN “THE ADVENTURES OF TOM SAWYER” NOVEL BY MARK TWAIN

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to find out the types of figurative language in the novel entitled “The Adventures of Tom Sawyer”. This study used descriptive qualitative method. The data were analyzed based on the theory of Perrine (1977) about the twelve types of figurative language. The result of this analysis showed that there were 11 types of figurative languages found in this novel are; simile, personification, metaphor, synecdoche, allegory, paradox, metonymy, hyperbole, symbol, understatement, and irony. The type of figurative language that does not exist in this novel is the apostrophe. The types of figurative language personification and hyperbole are dominantly used in this novel, the author wants to make the reader not bored reading the novel and to make the readers know clearly the character of the existing characters in the novel. By using hyperbole readers can clarify the character or personality of the characters. The researcher proposed suggestions for the readers and literary enthusiasts are able to understand the study of figurative language in particular use of language as a tool for communication.

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INTRODUCTION

Language can be said as a means of communication in human life. Most of the people need language as a means of communication, interaction and getting information from others. Language can be used to express a person's feelings or emotions and express his ideas, thoughts, and their imagination, which in speak or write. As humans, we cannot be separate ourselves from communication and social interactions, which of course makes ourselves alive must have a language. In linguistics, the study about meaning is called semantics. Semantics is a science study of linguistics branches, which explain the meaning of language. One part of the study of semantics is meaning, there are literal meaning and non-literal meanings. When a speaker delivers something that contains a natural meaning or has no other meaning that meaning can be classifies as literal meaning. When the speaker delivers something with different meaning of what is being said can be classifies as non-literal.

Figurative language is a language that uses words or expressions with different meanings of the words conveyed. The use of figurative languages in the community is very diverse, not only used in communicating verbally but also used in convey thoughts, information both opinions and exposure to facts or news that happens in the community. According to Perrine (1988:565) figurative language that should not be taken literary and delivered something other than usual ways. Figurative languages is used in literary works such as poetry, novels and drama texts. Writers in writing their works use language as a medium for convey thoughts, feelings and situation in his literary work. It is not regardless of the use of figurative language to provide the uniqueness in the literary work. One of the literary works that mostly used a figurative language is novel.

Novel is one of the most popular of literary work. The novel entitled "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer" as an object of research for the researcher is a literary work which is a form of the description of the thoughts poured out by Mark Twain as an author whose purpose is used as a means presents the description, ideas, choice of words and language style that is available inside it. When we read a novel, sometimes, we will found a terms that are difficult to be understand or to get the meaning, because inside the novel there are many figurative language expressions that we never find in our daily conversations. It is necessary for us to know about the meaning of figurative language in the novel therefore, we can easily imagine what happened, and can feel the emotions of the characters in the story of the novel.



The author is interested in choosing this novel because the storyline is very interesting and tells about the adventures of great children. This book tells about the daily life of an orphaned boy named Thomas Sawyer or who is usually called Tom by his friends. He lives in a village called St. Petersburg, America in the 1840s. Tom lives with his aunt and two cousins named Mary and Sid. Her aunt's name is Aunt Polly. Aunt Polly loved Tom as much as her own child, even though she was sometimes irritated by Tom's mischief.

RESEARCH METHOD

In conducting this research, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative methods in analyzing and describe the figurative language data found in "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer" novel. Fraenkel and Wallen (1993,p.23) say that descriptive method is a method used to clarify, examine, and characterize things through different sorts procedures, overviews, meetings, polls, and tests, and qualitative research is characterized as "an exploration study that researches the nature of connections, exercises, circumstances or materials." Qualitative strategy use depictions and classifications (word), for models, open finished meetings, naturalistic perception, and record analysis. The data source of this research were taken from American classic novel entitled "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer" by Mark Twain and consist of 285 pages. This novel tells about the daily life and the adventures of an orphaned boy named Thomas Sawyer. In analyzing the data, there are four steps to collecting the data that the researcher use in this research, there are; (1) The writer read the novel entitled "The Adventure of Tom Sawyer" (2) The writer searched the figurative language used in the novel (3) The writer took some notes and identifying the type of figurative language (4) The writer classifying and tabulating the data of the type of figurative language. The researcher use the theory from Perrine (1977:61-109) to categorized the type of figurative language and the meaning.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

RESULT

In this research the researcher used the formal and informal method to presents the data of analysis. The researcher uses a table to present the nominal and percentage of the types of figurative language that found in the novel. the researcher analyze the data based on the theory from Perrine (1977:61-109), he states that there is 12 types of figurative language, such as



simile, personification, metaphor, apostrophe, synecdoche, metonymy, symbol, allegory, paradox, hyperbole, irony, and understatement. According to the analysis the researcher was found only 11 types of figurative languages from the 12 types of figurative languages. The type of figurative languages that is not existed is apostrophe.

DISCUSSION

The total of the data in this analysis were 58 figurative languages. According to the table, there were 4 types of simile (6,89%), 10 types of metaphors (17,24%), 15 types of personifications (25,86%), 0 apostrophe, 5 types of synecdoche (8,62%), 2 types of metonymy (3,44%), 1 type of symbol (1,72%), 1 type of allegory (1,72%), 1 type of paradox (1,72%), 15 types of hyperboles (25,86%), 2 types of understatements (3,44%), and 2 types of irony (3,44%). According to the result, the types of figurative languages that dominantly used in this novel are figurative language personification and hyperbole. The writer utilizes the type of figurative language personification in the novel to make the story provide a clearer imagery of the situation in the story and generate additional images so that abstract things become concrete and can be enjoyed by readers. The author uses the types of figurative languages hyperbole to make the story more dramatic and adding shading to characters or story humor in the novel. Moreover, the exaggeration in hyperbole provides the effect of excitement so that can attracts attention from the reader. Here are the example and the explanation of the 11 types of figurative language found in the novel.

Simile

Both boys were rolling and tumbling in the dirt, gripped together like cats. (Twain, 1876:11)

The quotation "both boys were rolling and tumbling in the dirt, gripped together like cats" is an excerpt of a sentence that contains figurative language simile. The author uses the word like for likens two things, there are the boys and a cats. The boys and the cats are two different things but equated things. The boys is a human and refers to male children or young man. Meanwhile, cats is an animal with soft fur and sometimes they were very naughty. But, these two thing equated because the boys fight like a cats. Therefore, the real meaning of this sentence is to describe Tom and a boy from other village who fight over the ground, same thing with a cat fighting. The words "gripped together like cats" are appropriate words to describe both of these boys.



Her tears would fall as a rain. (Twain, 1876:27)

The utterances Her tears would fall as a rain are contains figurative language simile. This sentence compare two different things there are tears and rain. However, the elements of equitation are taken, where the tears of someone that is overload liken with the rainfall. This word is to describe the sadness of Aunty Polly if she loses Tom in her life. The rainwater are imagine to a sad cry, therefore those word are corresponding to describe the sadness of someone.

Metaphor

Every pore inside the young men's cheeks turned into a spouting fountain (Twain, 1876:140)

This utterance indicated that figurative language happened with types of metaphor. The expression classified as a metaphor because this quotation gives expression that used to point something that it doesn't look like to propose similitudes. However, this metaphor offer uniqueness to the sentence and cause the reader not to feel exhausted with the novel. The word Every pore inside the young men's cheeks turned into a spouting fountain alludes to Tom and his companion that in distressing condition. The words rambling mountain implies their perspiration that came from their body, and they were so scared until their perspiration was spilling out of their appearances.

It was a wild night for destitute youthful heads to be out in (Twain, 1876:143)

These utterances demonstrated that figurative language happened with types of metaphor. The utterances classified as metaphor because this expressions contrasting in which one thing is supposed to be another. The word destitute youthful heads has a specific importance in this novel. The author utilized this similitude to make the story more intrigued. The words destitute youthful heads refers to Tom and his companion. The word destitute youthful heads depicts the three young men there are Tom, Huck, and Joe that in a difficult situation. In this manner, the author utilizes the words destitute youthful heads to calculate these three little youngster.

Personification

A log pontoon in the river invited him. (Twain, 1876:27)

The utterance above demonstrated that figurative language happened with classification of personification. The expression contains a word A log pontoon in the river invited him it is utilized to pass on the implying that a thing or thing has played out an activity when in actuality



it has not. It is use to make the sentence more appealing. Along these lines the word A log pontoon in the river invited him is connotative meaning. The log pontoon is an inanimate object that certainly cannot invite Tom. In any case, that word implies if the log pontoon is for Tom. This word sorted as personification in light of the fact that the essayist found a nonhuman is given human qualities.

Now the pontoon was passing before the far off town. A few gleaming lights shows where it lay, calmly dozing tells if the town is dozing. (Twain, 1876:114)

The utterance above indicated that figurative language happened with class of personification. This expression classified as personification because in this novel the writer said if the town is rest, which is turned into the characteristic of personification, giving human characteristics to lifeless thing. Meanwhile, it isn't the real meaning of this word. The word Now the pontoon was passing before the far off town. A few gleaming lights shows where it lay, calmly dozing tells if the town is dozing, yet it isn't the real meaning. The author needs to depict the presence of the town looks very and calmly around evening time.

Synecdoche

He was unable to meet with Amy Lawrence's eye. (Twain, 1876:36)

The utterances above indicated that figurative language happened with class of synecdoche. The word Amy Lawrence's eye is the supplant the presence of Amy. The composes utilize this figure to add more innovative air to the piece. Alongside, by utilizing synecdoche the composing will be more limited and more clear. The significance of this word is to depict Tom's inclination with his crush. He felt dismal on the grounds that he was unable to meet his crush, Amy Laurence. Along these lines, the word eye in the expression above present the whole body of Amy Lawrence, however not just her eyes.

Initial one and afterward another pair of eyes followed the minister's. (Twain, 1876: 149)

The utterance above demonstrated that figurative language happened with classification of synecdoche. The expressions another pair of eyes supplanting an entire with part sentence. This figure make the expression got more limited and unmistakable. The author put this consider along with his composition to make his composing more attractive. The importance of the words another pair of eyes followed the minister's depict somebody that is followed the priest behind him in the display. The Pair of



eyes notice the eye of somebody, yet the entire body and soul of somebody that follow the pastors in the exhibition.

Metonymy

'It's Tom Sawyer the Pirate! – the Black Avenger of the Spanish Main!' (Twain,1876:74)

The utterances above indicated that figurative language happened with classification of metonymy. The expression utilized words Black Avenger of the Spanish Main! to substitutes the thing named for the thing implied. The writers utilize these sorts of allegorical language in his writing to portray a notable quality of the word.

The meaning of the words the Black Avenger of the Spanish Main! Alludes to Tom that envisions himself as Black Avenger. Dark vindicator is hero that has incredible strength and valance. Along these lines, the author utilizes this metonymy since it is fitting to portray the circumstance.

Symbol

Next the awful ticking of a demise watch in the divider at the bed's head made Tom shiver – it implied that someone's days were numbered. (Twain, 1876:79)

The utterance above demonstrated that figurative language happened with category of symbol. It tends to be seen from the words Next the horrible ticking of a passing watch in the divider it implied that someone's days were numbered. The author use image in his composition to address a theoretical thought. Along these lines, the significance of this words Next the unpleasant ticking of a passing watch in the divider at the bed's head made Tom shiver – it implied that someone's days were numbered tell the peruse if the repulsive ticking of a demise watch in the divider implied that someone's days were killed. Accordingly this word ordered as symbol in figurative language.

Allegory

Such a day to day existence may be adequately sentimental, in his cursed condition (Twain,1876:105)

The utterance above indicated that metaphorical language happened with class of allegory. This word such a day to day existence may be adequately sentimental, in his cursed condition categorize as allegory it descriptive or narrative that has meaning underneath the surface. Additionally, the utilization of purposeful anecdote in a composing make an expressions more reasonable. The meaning of this allegory such a day to



day existence may be adequately sentimental, in his cursed condition implies that Tom can in any case feeling great under the awful circumstances. Therefore, the writers utilize this metonymy since it is fitting to depict the situation in the story.

Paradox

At this dim and miserable moment a motivation burst upon him! (Twain, 1876:15)

The utterance above demonstrated that figurative language happened with types of paradox. It tends to be seen from the words At this dim and miserable moment a motivation burst upon him!. The writer use paradox to his writing to instigate new idea and present a thought that is in opposition to customary ideas in the expression. Alongside, utilization of mystery in this expression makes the words additionally intriguing. Therefore, the reader won't feel exhausted read the novel. The meaning of the words At this dim and miserable moment a motivation burst upon him! shows the circumstance of valid and bogus articulations simultaneously. This sentence has a significance if Tom's thought come up in the awful second. Accordingly, the author utilize this allegorical language conundrum since it is fitting to depict in the expression that conveyed by the character in the novel.

Hyperbola

'I'll never talk with you again as long as I live,' said Joe, rising. (Twain, 1876:137)

The utterance above demonstrated that figurative language happened with class of hyperbola. It very well may be seen from the words I'll never talk to you again as long as I live. This expressions conveyed by Tom. The writer utilize this hyperbole to make overexpress what the character is saying in the novel. The meaning of this hyperbole 'I'll never talk to you again as long as I live,' conveyed by Joe who irate with Tom. Joe saying that word it does not imply that Joe will not ever talk with Tom forever, but he saying it on account of his resentment briefly. Therefore, in light of the utilization of this excessive word, this word sorted as hyperbole.

He revered this new angel with stealthy eye (Twain, 1876:23)

The utterance above demonstrated that figurative language happened with classification of hyperbole. The words He revered this new angel with stealthy eye arranged as exaggeration. The essayist utilize this figurative language to overexpresses what is the character in the novel is saying. A hyperbole in writing can make the story more alluring. The



meaning of figurative language hyperbole He revered this new angel with stealthy eye is alludes to Tom's crush and indicating the joy of Tom Sawyer to his new girl crush. Along these lines, in light of the utilization of this exorbitant word, this word classified as hyperbole.

Understatement

They had no heart in their games, and slowly surrendered them. (Twain, 1876:146)

The utterance above indicated that figurative language happened with class of understatement. It very well may be seen from the words They had no heart in their games, and slowly surrendered them, the author utilize this understatement to make expressions portrays with a lesser strength that what is reality. The importance of the odd take on the cold, hard truth words They had no heart in their games, and continuously surrendered them is to depict the circumstance of Tom and his companion in a terrible condition. Therefore, the writer utilizes this figurative language since it is proper with the circumstance in the story.

Irony

Life to him appeared to be empty, and presence however a weight. (Twain, 1876:13)

The utterance above demonstrated that figurative language happened with classification of irony. It tends to be seen from the world Life to him appeared to be empty, and presence however a weight. This words alludes to a circumstance with respect to what is relied upon to occur and what really occurs. The writer utilizes this non-literal language to add a wry sense to the expressions. The meaning of the words that contain incongruity Life to him appeared to be empty, and presence yet a weight is to portrays the state of Tom that actually pondered the his mix-ups and the trouble of his life. Additionally, this incongruity likewise can make the expressions more appealing.

He couldn't help suspecting that life was nevertheless a difficulty, best case scenario, and he the greater part begrudged Jimmy Hodges, so recently delivered; it should be tranquil, he thought, to lie and sleep and dream always (Twain, 1876:72)

The utterance above demonstrated that figurative language happened with classification of irony. This words express something utilizing words or discourse that says something contrary to what they mean. The author utilizes this figurative language to communicate the differentiation between what is normal and what is really occurs. The



meaning of the words that contain allegorical language incongruity He couldn't help suspecting that life was nevertheless a difficulty, best case scenario, and he the greater part begrudged Jimmy Hodges, so recently delivered; it should be tranquil, he thought, to lie and sleep and dream always is to portray Tom feeling pitiful in light of the fact that he didn't have the foggiest idea what can make his life upbeat and what is the reason for his life in this world.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the analysis in the novel "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer" by Mark Twain, the researcher can conclude that it was found 11 types of figurative language in the novel. The 11 types of figurative languages are; simile, personification, metaphor, synecdoche, allegory, paradox, metonymy, hyperbole, symbol, understatement, and irony. The types of figurative language personification are dominant used in this novel because the author of this novel expected to animate the contents story in the novel, add variety as well as avoiding things of a nature monotone in order to make the reader not bored. The type of figurative language hyperbole also dominant used in the novel, the author expected by adds hyperbole to the story can make the readers know the character of the existing characters in the novel, because by using this figurative language hyperbole can clarify the character of the characterization. The accuracy choice of the words is expected to be able evokes a sense of familiarity between readers with the characters, so that the reader seems if in their midst and experience all the events that are experienced by the characters in the story. According to result of this analysis, the researcher proposed suggestions for the readers and literary enthusiast are able to understand study of figurative language in particular use of language as a tool communication.

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I hope this paper will be useful for those who wish to develop their study on English especially in figurative language.

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