

An Analysis of Figurative Language in The Novel Let the Right One In.

Noni Dwinka Lestari^{1a}, Dhanu Ario Putra^{2b}, Lina Tri Astuty Beru Sembiring^{3c}

Affiliation

1. University of Dehasen Bengkulu
2. University of Dehasen Bengkulu
3. University of Dehasen Bengkulu

Correspondence

- a. Nonidwinka23@gmail.com
- b. dhanryu@unived.ac.id
- c. sembiringlina07@unived.ac.id

Abstract

This research discusses figurative language in the novel "Let The Right One In. This research has two objectives (1) To find out what kinds of figurative language are found in the novel "Let The Right One In". (2) To find out what kind of figurative language is more dominant. This study used the descriptive qualitative method This related to the description of the data in the form of a conversation and narrative. Analysis using domain analysis from Spreadly and theory from Keraf. The results of this study indicate that there are seven types of figurative language found, namely, simile, metaphor, personification, allegory, epithet, synecdoche, and eponym. Meanwhile, the dominant figurative language used in the novel "Let The Right One In" is the simile.

Keyword: *Semantics, Novel, Figurative language, Let The Right One In.*



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A. Introduction

Figurative language is part of Semantic studies. Figurative language is the language that tends to use implied meaning or language that uses sentences that are not actual meanings. figurative language is often used by poets and authors to create works such as poetry, novels, etc. According to Perrine (1982), Figurative language affords readers the imaginative pleasure of literary works. It is a way of bringing additional imagery into verse, making the abstract concrete, making literary works more sensuous. Tarigan (1986:112) explained that figurative language is a beautiful language that is used to elevate and enhance the effect by introducing and arrange an object or a particular thing with objects or other things that are more common (the use of a particular figure of speech can change and creates a feeling or a particular connotation). Figurative is a way of adding emotional intensity to otherwise merely informative statements and conveying attitudes along with information. And the last, it is a way of saying much in brief compass. This research is about analyzing figurative language in a novel, but the researcher is more researching about figurative language in a novel. There are several similar studies before related to the research topic of the researcher. The first research from Wijayanti (2017). This research focuses on the analysis of figurative language found in a novel called *Adultery* has written by Paulo Coelho. The purpose of this study is to find the types of dominant and non dominant language

styles in the Adultery novel. This study used the descriptive and most theories used in the five journals above are using Frost's theory. Based on the results review the researcher gets the research gap about the research used as a semantic approach, figurative language as the topic and novel *Let the right one in* as a research media. And researchers are interested in researching this novel because as long as researchers search the internet no one has researched it. The reason researchers analyzed this novel is to find out what figurative language is contained in the novel *Let the right one in*.

B. Methods

1. Research Instruments

According to Bungin (2005:84) research design is all process that be needed in conducting the research. In a study, a method is needed to get a valid result. The data source which in this research is *Let the right one in* novel. This research uses descriptive qualitative method to find two main problems because this research aims to analyze the types of figurative language used by the three main characters in the novel *Let The Right One In*. This research was conducted by formulating problems, collecting data, classifying data, and analyzing data

2. Data Collection

According to Sugiyono (2013) data collection techniques are the most strategic step in the research, because the main purpose of research is to get the data. Because the main purpose of research is data. In this research the writer uses content analysis as the data collection technique. Data collection process applied in research is divided into several steps, namely: 1. The writer reads the novel "*let the right one in*" to find the data to be analyzed. 2. Cut the conversation and the narration into sentence. 3. Make a list of data (figurative language) obtained in novels that have been read. 4. Sort out sentences which contain figurative language and which do not contain figurative language. 5. The researcher makes a conclusion.

3. Data Analysis

The purpose of data analysis is to summarize and simplify data to display and draw conclusions. In this study, in analyzing data, the researcher used qualitative analysis. This qualitative data of this study were analyzed using inductive analysis method. Ethnographic analysis, which was created by Spradley (1979), comprises four components: (a) domain analysis; (b) taxonomic analysis; (c) componential analysis; and (d) theme analysis. In this study, the researcher only used three stages of analysis. Thus, can be explain as follows: Domain analysis This form of ethnographic analysis involves a search for the larger units of cultural knowledge, which Spradley (1979) called domains. The domain analysis is essentially the researcher attempt to obtain a general overview of the data to answer the focus of research. In this step, the researcher reads the novel *Let The Right One In* and collected data. Taxonomy analysis Spradley (1979, 1997) defines taxonomy as a classification system that inventories the domains into a flowchart or other pictorial representation to help the researcher understand the relationships among the domains. In the analysis phase, the taxonomy of researchers starts from the domain and divides it into more specialized parts to find accurate results. Componential Analysis According to Spradley (1979), componential analysis is a "systematic search for attributes (components of the meaning) associated with cultural

C. Discussion

Semiotic studies by Peirce consists of three important aspects so often called with triangle of meaning (Hardwick in Peirce, 1977:83). Three aspects are: SIGN INTERPRETANT OBJECT By : Hardwick in Peirce (1977) 1. Sign In a study of semiotics, the sign is a key concept that is used as an ingredient in the analysis where there are signs of meaning as a form of interpretation of the message in question. Simply put, a sign likely to form the visual or physical conduct that was captured by humans. 2. Object The object is the social context in implementation serve as the aspect of meaning or referenced by the sign. 3. Interpretant The concept of thinking of the people who use the sign and lowered it to a particular meaning or meanings in someone's mind about the object that is referenced a sign (Kriyantono in Peirce, 2007:263).

D. Result

Table 1. Table Example

Nr	Figurative Language	Data	Percentage
1	Simile	45	45%
2	Metaphor	7	7%
3	Personification	8	8%
4	Allegory	1	1%
5	Epithet	9	9%
6	Synecdoche	2	2%
7	Eponym	3	3%

The reason the researchers chose the novel "Let The Right One In" to study because the novel genre is quite interesting, this novel is a horror romance genre, and the main character is a boy who is 12 years old. Which makes researchers quite curious about the storyline. Based on the 5 journals that the researcher studied, most of the other researchers used Frost's theory to analyze figurative language, therefore the researcher wanted to do something different, namely the researcher used the Keraf theory to analyze figurative language in this study. According to Keraf 1998 divides figure of speech into two groups, namely rhetorical figures (rhetorical figures) and figurative figures (analogy figures). Rhetorical figures include alliteration, assonances, anastrophe, apophasis, apostrophe, asyndeton, polysyndeton, chiasmus, ellipsis, euphemism, litotes, proteron hysteron, pleonasm and tautology, periphrasis, prolepsis, erotesis, silepsis, epanoronosis, hyperboleox. In the novel "Let The Right One In" which the researcher examined, seven figurative languages were found. The researcher found that the seven figures of speech are figures of speech that have almost the same function, namely about them As soon as Oskar was out of sight he put the bags down and went through he. 3. And he did not have to feel guilt for his desire; his beloved was older than, 2. Personification is a metaphor that explains that inanimate objects appear to be alive or have human qualities. In novels that have been researched by researchers, personified characters generally appear at the beginning and middle of the novel, and are found in the novel's narrative. Personification is used by the author to beautify sentences. and in the novel "Let The Right One In", personification is used to describe a tense situation. Here are some data found in the novel: 1. One can imagine all those empty buildings waiting for their occupants. 2. The earth shall drink his blood. The earth shall drink his blood." 3. Tears threatened to well up into his eyes as he looked at the defenseless body on the ground. 3. epithet that is, the figurative used to give someone a nickname. In the novels studied, the figure of speech epithets is found in the conversations between characters. In the novel "Let The Right One In" epithet is used to insult someone with a nickname.

Here are some data found in the novel: 1. Behind him he heard Jonny's voice saying, "Giddy up, Piggy!" Oskar turned so that the loop slid over his stomach and lay against his back. 2. Hello Piggy. Are you allowed out this late?" The Murderer pulled out his knife. 3. He wasn't just Piggy, whom everyone could kick around; he was the Master Thief who took on dangers and survived. 23

Figurative Language In Novel "Let The Right One In" 1. Simile is an explicit comparison which directly says one thing as the same as the other thing by using words: like, as, than, similar to, resembles, appears, or seem. From the research that has been researched, in total 75 figurative language data were found, and the simile figure of speech was a total of 45 data. 1. He rinsed it under the tap, squeezing out as much water as possible. 2. He had to exercise a great deal of self-restraint in order to walk normally, rather than as a man on the way to his own execution. 3. The two men seemed about to leave. 2. Personification is a figure of speech that describe things suchlike alive or have a humanity characteristic. From the research that has been researched, in total 75 figurative language data were found, and the personification figure of speech was a total of 8 data. 1. A colorless gas seeping out of the walls, threatening to take form, to swallow him up. 2. The knife would have the last word and the earth would drink his blood. 3. Wind whistling through a chimney. 3. Epithet is figure of speech that indicate someone or something to specific characteristic. From the research that has been researched, in total 75 figurative language data were found, and the Epithet figure of speech was a total of 9 data. 1. Hey Piggy, are you here?" Micke was with him. 2. So in a way he was actually lucky. ..."Piggy? We know you're in here." that has been researched, in total 75 figurative language data were found, and the antifrasis figure of speech was a total of 0 data. 16. Pun It is also a figure of speech by using similar sounds. From the research that has been researched, in total 75 figurative language data were found, and

the Pun figure of speech was a total of 0 data. Figurative Language Dominant Used In the novel "Let The Right One In" which the researcher examined, 7 types of figures were found, but there were 3 types of figures of speech that were dominantly used in the novel. And here are the 3 figures of speech that most researchers have found. 1. Simile In the novel that the researcher examined, simile figures are found in the beginning, middle and end of the novel, many simile figures are found in the novel's narrative, and some are found in conversations in the novel. And because this novel has been translated into English, the translator uses similes so that the reader can understand the meaning of the original author. In the novel "Let The Right One In" there are several simile characteristics found, namely: seem, than, as, like, but the most widely used is the word "like". Of the four simile characteristics found in the novel, the word "like" is at the top with a total of 24, then the word "as" has 17, the word "than" is 3, then the word "seem" is in the lowest level with the amount of 1 piece. Here are some data found in the novel : 1. "You'll have to open the lid if you're going to shit, you know. Go on, squeal like a pig."

E. Conclusion

Based on the findings and analysis that the researcher has done in the novel "Let The Right One In" using the theory from Keraf, the researcher found that there are 7 types of figurative language, of which the most dominant is the simile. The reason why similes are most often used is not only to make sentences beautiful but also to arouse the reader's imagination when describing an event in a novel by comparing one thing to another.

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