

SIMILE AND METAPHOR IN THE NOVEL *THE SKY IS FALLING*

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Abstract

The entitled of this study is "Simile and Metaphor in The Novel The Sky is Falling". Figurative language is commonly found in a literary work, such as a novel. From several types of Figurative language, Simile and Metaphor are the commonly appear. This study aims to analyze simile and metaphor as the types of figurative language within The Sky is Falling novel. This research used a descriptive qualitative method to describe the types found and the meaning contained in the sentences of the novel. This research uses theory from Knickerbocker and Reninger (1963) to explain the types of figurative language. In general, the results of this study found eight data simile and four data metaphor. The dominant of the two types figurative language is Simile. The aims of this research study is to give a better understanding to analyze the sentence and the meaning of the novel to the public.

Keywords: *Figurative Language, Novel, The Sky is Falling.*

Introduction

We can not communicate with each other without language so that language is very important in human life. Ema (2018:1) said that to be able to communication each other, language plays the important role. It can express people's ideas, knowledge and feeling in written or spoken. Communication is the transfer of information from one place, individual or group to another. Through communication, humans can convey their ideas and thoughts to others so that people get information and knowledge use language. The part of language that we often encounter in real life is figurative language. Figurative language also able to explain the meaning to be transmitted and how to transit it in a language that is easier to understand.

According to Knickerbocker and Reninger (1963:367), Figurative language means to have another meaning beyond its own meaning. Figurative language, as a comparative language, used excessively or with changes in certain linguistic points. Figurative language used in literary works, such as prose, poetry, and nonfiction writing as well.

Other literary work is a Novel. As stated by Kenney (1966) Novel is a result of a thinking process which is expressed by more than forty-five thousand words. The theme of a novel usually about life of someone, fiction, or the real story. Usually the author of a novel uses figurative language to make various sentences and at the same time it helps to deliver the intended meaning from the author.

There are still many people who do not really understand about figurative language and also do not understand how to classify the types of figurative language and explain the meaning of the types of figurative language. The benefit of this research is that the reader has new knowledge to understand the figurative language, especially the figurative language, simile and metaphor found in the novel entitled *The Sky is Falling*. From this case, the writer interested to doing figurative study of the language used in literary works that is novel. The author conducted the study entitled : “SIMILE AND METAPHOR IN THE NOVEL THE SKY IS FALLING”.

Research with figurative language have been done previously by several researches. The first thesis is entitled *An Analysis of Figurative Language in “Edensor Novel” by Andrea Hirata by Habibi* (2016) where he found metaphor is the most dominant type used in the novel. The second thesis is entitled *An Analysis of Figurative Language Used In “Coelho’s Novel Entitled Alchemist” by Harya* (2016) and the result found simile is dominantly used. The last is journal entitled *A Study On Figurative Language Covering Simile, Metaphor, Personification And Symbol In Poem* by Metha (2017). The author only focus in four sorts of figurative language. To be different as the previous study, this study wants to analyzes the simile and metaphor type of figurative language which are found in a novel entitled ‘*The Sky is Falling*’. This is due to the similar concept of the types but at the same time they are different.

Method

This study conducts a qualitative method which use a novel entitled 'The Sky is Falling' as the data source. This novel is chosen as the data source because there are a lot of figurative languages found in the novel. But this study focuses on the Simile and Metaphor only, since this data appear mostly than other types. The data are collected by using observation and note taking method. The analysis is using the theory of Figurative language from knickerbocker and Reninger (1963). The data analysis presented descriptively.

Discussion

We will now jump in to our main discussion, our chosen novel *The Sky is Falling* has a lot of pages to pick the phrases from.

Table 1. Simile and Metaphor Found in the Novel *The Sky is Falling*

No	Simile	Metaphor
1	It's like a Greek tragedy	We're looking for someone who cold-bloodedly murdered six people
2	The bastards got away clean as a whistle	How is Kemal?' The little devil's fine. I let him beat me at rummy
3	You wrapped yourself up like a mummy.	Elliot Cromwell was an enigma
4	She feels like a freak	Taylor Winthropps was a magnet for women

No	Simile	Metaphor
5	He looks like a teddy bear	
6	I look like a whore	
7	A hundred other homeless boys and girls there, living like animals	
8	Sound like a broken record	
Total	8	4

Simile

This figurative language is used to connect two different concepts using the help of conjunction such as *like* and *as, etc* (Knickerbocker and Reninger (1963:367)). It means a state of comparison of two things introduced by “like” or “as” or comparison is expressed by the specific use of a word phrase. Creating a clearer meaning towards a sentence, or even to emphasize it. Simile can be quite confusing—along with Metaphor. It is important to remember, Metaphor takes in a more poetical and different structure from that of Simile. Next is the data of simile found in the novel.

Data 1 :

“The news of Gary Winthrop’s death sent shock waves around the world. Comments from govern-ment leaders flashed onto universal television screens. It’s like a Greek tragedy.”
(Page 13)

This data is simile. It is because there is a comparison between words ‘It’ and ‘Greek Tragedy’. ‘It’ represents the

situation after the death of Gary Winthrop. Gary Winthrop is one of the Winthrops family, Gary Winthrop is a billionaire, kind also who cares about art. Meanwhile 'Greek Tragedy' meant as a form of theatre in ancient Greece and Anatolia, especially during the 5th century BC in Athens. Apparently, it plays a story where the main amazing protagonist falls to disaster which they cannot handle with. The main character has always been the center of the spotlight, so no wonder the people were aghast from the loss. So, the situation of Gary Winthrop death is considered tragic as same as the play of Greek tragedy.

Data 2 :

"Not a thing. The bastards got away clean as a whistle. We don't have too many art thefts, but the MO is almost always the same. That's what's so surprising."

(Page 84)

The phrasing of "*clean as a whistle*" can literally be all three **Simile**, **Idiom**, and a **Metaphor**. Since it is comparing them to be the same one point wanting to be delivered (Simile) from the word 'as'. For the Idiom, it can take the whole sentence and can use it in other situations, not only a robbery and such. (The sink is as clean as a whistle) Lastly, for metaphor, it's obvious that the writer could have used words like, *traceless*. The sentences means *completely clean, free from dirt. The bastards got away clean as a whistle*, considering the other keywords (art thefts), it can assume that it means the thief escaped safely.

Data 3 :

"Jeff smiled. And you were afraid to get a tan. You

wrapped yourself up like a mummy."

(Page 90)

The situation wrapping one's self with the mummy is being compared in this data. Mummy is known covered with white fabric with the purpose of preservation. This condition of mummy is compared to the situation where the character in the novel is told wrapping her self tightly by a hoodie because of avoiding the sun burn on her skin. Based on this explanation, the data above then considered as simile, because it compares two things with words 'like'.

Data 4 :

"She's one of the highest-paid models in the world.

Now she thinks all that is over for her. She feels like a freak"

(Page 107)

The sentence above are categorized into similes because liken the women with freak. This sentences tell about a women name Rachel who had breast cancer. Rachel is a highest-paid models with a attractive appearance. After she found out that she had a breast cancer, she was in shock, dissapointed also frustrated. Rachel says that she is a loser and also Rachel always believe if she has nothing more to live for and she want to end her life. Rachel condition is compared to situation which is unexpected and unusual which makes Rachel feels down and loses hope.

Data 5 :

"We have real bears here in Germany, Dana, and they're

*Dangerous. When you meet Dieter Zander,
be careful. He looks like a teddy bear"*

(Page 127)

In the sentence above there is comparison about a man named Zander with teddy bear. At the end of the meeting, Dana is told by someone that if she want to investigate a man named Zander, be careful because that person looks like a bear. The man named Zander has an appearance with a big body with a guileless face and soft brown eyes and looks like a real bear. Dana was told she had to be careful because the man named Zander was very sensitive when spoken to and also very offended when he was asked about things he did not like. So Dana must be careful when investigating Zander. This comparison makes the phrase above categorized as Simile.

Data 6 :

"When she came out, she looked in a mirror and gasped.

"I look like a whore"

(Page 172)

This sentence categorized as a simile. There is comparison about a women named Dana with a whore. Dana is a television journalist who wants to investigate a case in the city of Krasnoyarks-26, but the cities are very closed and dangerous and also only a few people can access it. In that area it is only allowed to bring prostitutes there for only one day. Then Dana was given a recommendation by a man named Shdanoff to disguise himself as wearing a dress sex outfit so that Dana and Shdanoff can be accessed to the city to investigate a case in Krasnoyarks city.

Data 7 :

"There were a hundred other homeless boys and girls there, living like animals"
(page 22)

The sentence above is categorized into similes because liken children with animals. There were bomb explosions everywhere during the war in the city of Sarajevo, and the bomb explosion also killed the children's parents so they had no parents. The children only live in cardboard boxes in a vacant with the sound of bombs exploding and without their parents. They can only defend themselves from the enemy by using knives, stones and firearms and that is if they are lucky enough to find them. The improper live condition of this children is being compared to animals, especially animals which live in a wild, which they have no proper home and food.

Data 8 :

"It's beginning to sound like a broken record, Dana thought"
(page 37)

This sentence categorized as a simile. There is comparison about sound with broken record. The case of the Winthrops' deaths was still so bizarre that Dana was eager to know about this tragedy. Then it was Dana who wanted to inquire about the case of the Winthrops death with Lopez. Lopez is a personal assistant to the Winthrops family who has worked with them for 15 years. When Dana asked the woman, she only repeated her opinion so that Lopez's opinion was very annoying like a broken record so that Dana didn't get any information that made sense.

Metaphor

Metaphor can be said quite similar to Simile. But this figure-of-speech does not need comparison words such as like, as, etc. To be more precise, Metaphor according to Knickerbocker and Reninger (1963:367) is an implied comparison, or an expression is used in a new sense, on the basis of similarity between its literal sense and the new thing or situation to which it is applied, with 'like' or 'as' omitted.

Data 9 :

"Matt Baker was silent for a long time. When he spoke he said, 'It's time to call the police in on this, Dana. If you're right, we're looking for someone who cold-bloodedly murdered six people. I don't want you to be number seven. Elliot is worried about you, too. He thinks you're getting in too deep."

(Page 106)

In a novel about crimes and mystery, there would be undoubtedly murders that need to be crack and solve. In this patch of paragraph, there is a phrase *cold-bloodedly*. This adjective phrase is actually a comparison of a person in the story who is very mean and without a mercy has murdered many people. Since the comparison is not involving comparison word, this data then considered as Metaphor.

Data 10 :

"Mrs Daley sighed. 'I just wish all the news wasn't so dreadful. What kind of world are we living in?' That's a good

question. How is Kemal? The little devil's fine. I let him beat me at rummy."

(Page 120)

This sentences categorized as a metaphor. Little devil is a nickname for his son named Kemal. His stepfather named Daley called his son the little devil because Kemal was a mischievous child, he always bothered his friends at school and also always behaved badly towards his father, so that Kemal has a personality of a demon. Therefore Kemal is nicknamed to be a little devil by his stepfather it is just a joke. This explanation makes the phrase above categorized as Metaphor.

Data 11 :

"In the media business, where the object was to disseminate Information, Elliot Cromwell was an enigma"

(Page 8)

This sentences categorized as a metaphor. A dozen different accounts of how Ellion Cromwell got to his great fortune that Ellion Cromwell has been dubbed a billionaire. People are also very curious about how Ellion Cromwell's life journey has been dubbed a billionaire. When doing his mass media business, Ellion Cromwell was called Enigma because of the way he disseminated information about the media business in so many ways that it was difficult to solve. Elion's mindset is like a puzzle that's hard to solve.

Data 12 :

"Dana said, 'What's the bad part?' Jack Stone said

reluctantly,

"Taylor Winthrope was a magnet for women"

(Page 64)

This sentence is categorized as a metaphor. Taylor Winthrope is a great man, best director and a great statesman that Russia has ever had. Taylor Winthrope looks handsome, with neat and cool appearance also with bright blue eyes, warm smile and energetic charm. With the advantages possessed by Taylor Winthrope, so many women are attracted to him that Taylor Winthrope is dubbed a magnet for women.

Conclusion

From the novel, it is found 8 data belong to Simile and 4 data belong to metaphor. The comparison of a thing to another which expressed by these types of figurative language has similar characteristics. The thing is compared to another object and situation which has close characteristics that can deliver the intended meaning. The clear difference is on the use of comparison words. In the simile type, the data mostly use the word 'like', meanwhile in the metaphor the comparison directly appears along with the sentence or phrase, without any comparison words such as 'like' or 'as'. Simile type mostly appears because it is commonly used in a conversation. This type is also the easiest form to be recognized as a figurative language due to the comparison word used.

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