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FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN THE *"VALLEY OF THE LANTERNS"* FILM

Dewi Herti Fatimah, Syifa Wasilatul Fauziyah, R. Myrna Nursakinah

English Literature Department, Faculty of Literature, Al-Ghifari University
Jl. Cisaranten Kulon No.140, Cisaranten Kulon, Kec. Arcamanik, Kota Bandung

dfatimah162@gmail.com

Abstract
This research researches and discusses the figurative language in the film Valley of the Lanterns. In this study, researchers used qualitative research methods. This study also uses data collection techniques such as documentation study techniques to facilitate analysis and discovery of figurative language in the film Valley of the Lanterns. The research conducted by this researcher aims to find out the various types of figurative language in the film Valley of the Lanterns. After conducting research using qualitative research methods and documentation study techniques from one type of data collection technique, the results of this study found that there were four types of figurative language, such as 1 simile, 9 personifications, 5 hyperboles, and 1 metaphor.
Key words: Figurative language, semantics, film.

Abstrak
Pada penelitian ini yang meneliti dan membahas tentang bahasa kiasan yang ada dalam film Valley of the Lanterns. Pada penelitian ini peneliti menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif. Penelitian ini juga menggunakan teknik pengunpulan data berjenis teknik studi dokumentasi untuk mempermudah penganalisisan dan penemuan bahasa kiasan yangbada dalam film Valley of the Lanterns. Penelitian yang dilakukan peneliti ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui berbagai jenis bahasa kiasan yang ada dalam film Valley of the Lanterns. Setelah melakukan penelitian dengan menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif dan teknik studi dokumentasi dari salah satu jenis teknik penhumpulan data, maka hasil dari penelitian ini menemukan adanya empat jenis bahasa kiasan, seperti simile sebanyak 1, personifikasi sebanyak 9, hiperbola sebabyak 5, dan metafora sebanyak 1.
Kata kunci: Bahasa kiasan, semantik, film.

INTRODUCTION

Humans certainly can always do a communication. Humans cannot avoid communication because humans are creatures that cannot live alone and humans are social beings. Communication is carried out in the family environment, school environment, work environment, and others. Communication is done to be able to interact with each other. The communication aims to convey a message. Communication is expressed through language. Language has meaning as a communication tool that is used to communicate, argue, work together, or the like (Afifah, Harahap, & Yanti, 2021). There are several functions of language, that are (1) language functions as a tool for conveying self-expression, (2) language functions as a communication tool, (3) language functions as a tool for social integration and adaptation (Cahyani, Setyawan, & Irma, 2021). The language that can be expressed verbally and non-verbally.

The language used by humans also varies, one of which is figurative language. Figurative language is a language that is expressed in words that are connotative or

not the true meaning (Dewi, Sudipa, & Maharan, 2016). Messages the conveyed in figurative language require a deeper understanding than messages conveyed in literal language. Humans have many goals in expressing the messages they convey in figurative language. Figurative language is a language that consists of a word or a group of words that can have a different meaning from the actual meaning or have many things from a word or a group of words itself (Sardjono, 2013). Figurative language related to meaning is one part of semantics. Semantics is a branch of linguitics which studies meaning (Kumalasari, Deresta, & Sakinah, 2020). Figurative language can give a different meaning from the word it shows, so it is necessary to understand deeply the words of figurative language more. The figurative language has characteristics, such as (1) giving a more emotional and imaginative effect, (2) consisting of one word or phrase, (3) being independent to express an object, (4) giving an abstract impression to be concrete, (5) causing a more aesthetic feeling (Husnunnisa, 2022). So figurative language is better known by the characteristics of these features.

Tare several types of figurative language according to Keraf (Sardani & Indriani, 2017), some of these are the types of figurative language, that are (1) simile is a comparative language which states something that is the same as something else which is usually used a characteristic word which indicates that it is a simile and the characteristics of these words are like and as, (2) metaphor is a language expression that compares or analogizes two things directly without intermediary other words to connect each other, (3) personification is a figurative language that describes an object that does not live as if has the characteristics of living things like humans, (4) metonymy is a figurative language that uses words from other things that are closely related, (5) synecdoche is a language that uses part of one part to

express a whole thing, (6) hyperbole according to Keraf (Putri, 2013) state that hyperbole is an expression of style that gives the impression of exaggerating something. One of the aims of expressing messages in figurative language is the art of language. Figurative language is considered as a language rich in self-expression. The many types of figurative language require us to be able to understand correctly the languages included in the types of figurative language. the diversity of figurative language also makes us more observant of the many languages that can give an interesting impression.

Where language art is one of the literary works because language art can be applied to the form of literary works, such as poetry, songs, novels, scripts, and films. Figurative language can enrich the language used by writers to express their feelings through the language they want. Writers can freely express the message they want to convey to others. They are free to use figurative language in any form of work, as in films many screenwriters in their films contain figurative language in the dialogues of the characters. Film script writers are also free to express what messages and stories in the script they want to give to the audience of their work. Film is a moving image supported by color, sound, and story (Dewanta, 2020). So films contain images that produce sound and display colors or are in the form of audio and visuals that can be watched by people.

Film as a means of entertainment, education, information, and others. Films can be categorized based on their nature, namely feature films, documentaries, news films, and animated films (Ramadhani, 2018). In a film, of course, there is language used in the dialogue. Figurative language is also often found in animated films. Behind its use as a means of an animated film also has a unique side. This unique side is an ability that can elevate the other side of technological sophistication, such as

making human-like movements that are usually forgotten from people's eyes (Juprinedi, et al., 1: 2020). And not infrequently figurative language is also used in film dialogues, such as in the animated film entitled "Valley of The Lanterns". The 3D animated feature film was written by Caleb Hystad, produced by Colin Curwen, Darren Senter. From the story of the animated film which tells about a family and a magic lantern that has a blue flame that can turn back time. In the film, of course, there is language used and one of them is figurative language which is used to make the language more interesting. Therefore, this research was conducted to find out what figurative language is used in the animated film "Valley of The Lanterns".

RESEARCH METHOD

The research method used in this study is a qualitative research method. Moleong (Ma'rif & Lailia, 2021), suggests that the qualitative research method is a type of research method that intends to be able to understand the existence of a phenomenon about what is experienced by research subjects where the research subject contains perceptions, behaviors, actions and so on with how to describe in the forms of words and languages. This qualitative research method can examine a subject in depth with valid phenomena evidence. Researching the subject, that is the figurative language in the film Valley of The Lanterns.

In this study using data collection techniques. Data collection techniques are ways to collect various kinds of data and information in order to obtain valid, accurate and credible research results (Sugiono, 2018). And one of the types of data collection techniques is the technique of documentation studies. This documentation study technique is used to find an overview from the subject's point of view by using various media, both written and unwritten. For data analysis techniques, there are things that need to be done, including (1) data reduction by simplifying and focusing on something that is considered important, (2) data presentation is done by conducting brief descriptions, (3) drawing conclusions or verifying broad and in-depth so that it becomes a complete configuration (Irawan, Khalil, & Handayani, 2021). So in this study the researchers applied the documentation study technique. First, the researcher conducted data reduction by watching the film Valley of The Lanterns, observing the sentences in the dialogue, understanding the language in the sentences, matching and classifying the language in the sentences into several types of figurative language. Second, the researcher conducts data analysis by describing the figurative language in the sentences found in the film Valley of The Lanterns. Finally, the researcher concludes the finding of figurative language in the sentences in the film

RESULT AND DISCCUS

Simile		
Scene	**Sentences**	**Description**
 01:16:52-01:17:08	*I'm afraid that my hands will become like the branches of this tree moving any say of my own subject only to the blowing of the wind that I won't be able to work at the lanterns anymore.*	In the figurative language sentence is stated as simile figurative language which shows similarities and uses the word "like". In that sentence, it shows its similarity with a tree branch that moves its own parts only because of the wind.
Personification		
 00:10:44-00:10:49	*Okay, universe it's time to step up.*	In the figurative language sentence states that the universe can move. In fact the universe cannot walk because the universe is not a living being that has legs to be able to walk.
 00:14:46-00:14:52	*My couch, my empty lonely house universe has taken everything else away from me.*	In the figurative language sentence, it shows that the universe takes couch, empty, and everything from itself. said the Universe in that sentence as if alive and has hands that can take everything from him. Even though the universe cannot take anything because it has no hands.
 00:23:58-00:24:01	*We've officially made this the worst years of my life.*	In the sentence it is stated that the year is bad. In fact, that year was not a living thing that had characteristics Year is an abstract noun. The word bad is usually used for something that looks bad or has things that are not good.
 00:27:05-00:27:07	*Ah, do you ever feel like the universe is working against you.*	In the figurative language sentence states that the universe can turn against a person. The cosmos is not a living being that is immobile and unable to fight. The word "against" is only commonly used for living things.

 00:27:15-00:27:26	*I couldn't stop myself the racetrack kept calling me. Come back, Keelan! Keelan, come back! Keelan this time you'll win for sure.*	The figurative language sentence shows that racetrack can summon someone. Even though a racetrack is a place where non-living things do not have mouths and do not have voices to call.
 00:41:40-00:41:53	*That was a waste time and coins, I won't be going back to those pig races anytime soon the universe is spoken and I'm listening tomorrow it's right back to work that's a sure fact.*	In the figurative language sentence it states that the universe can speak. The universe is not human. The word "speak" can only be done by humans, not the universe.
 01:00:51-01:00:56	*Could it be that the universe finally took pity and it's given me.*	The figurative language in the sentence shows that the universe has a compassionate and giving nature like humans. The universe is not human. So the universe cannot pity someone and cannot give someone anything.
 01:02:35-01:02:38	*Oh, the universe is giving me a second chance.*	The figurative language in the sentence shows that the universe can provide a second chance for someone. In that sentence the word universe shows as if alive and can give someone a chance. Even though the universe is not a living creature or human being who can provide opportunities.
 01:17:28-01:17:31	*I've had such a wonderful time with you this year.*	In this figurative language sentence, it is stated that time has the nature of wonderful. Even though the word "wonderful" usually refers to an expression of admiration for something that can be seen physically or the existence of a real form such as landscapes, people, plants and others. Meanwhile, time cannot be seen physically. And time does not have the qualities of beauty, like something that can be seen in life.
Hyperbole		

00:14:00-00:14:05	*You have no job, your clothes are falling apart and your wife left you months ago for what a baker.*	That sentence shows hyperbole figurative language because the woman states that the man no longer has anything, but the woman says exaggeratedly until everything is said that the man has no job, wears only part of the clothes, is left by his wife because his wife is more choose a baker.
00:18:10-00:18:19	*Come on little pig go get the carrot, my house is on the line here. Oh, you're killing me.*	This sentence shows hyperbole figurative language. Because in that sentence he exaggeratedly said that the little pig killed him, even though he didn't kill him. His house and his life are at stake in the pig race, so if the little pig doesn't win he will be killed by the little pig himself. Even though he wasn't killed, it's just that everything he risked belonged to someone else because he lost the pig race.
00:36:55-00:36:59	*I feel as if the wight of an entire year has been lifted from my hand.*	In figurative language in the sentence shows a sentence that is too excessive. In his sentence he stated that such a heavy burden was in his hands. The burden that he has is so heavy that it equates to a full year because he feels so very burdened with that burden. And in that sentence it also indicates that he is relieved because he no longer has a burden.
01:11:10-01:11:16	*You have such beautiful eyelashes. All the girls at school must be jealous.*	This sentence shows hyperbole figurative language. Because the sentence states that the boy's eyelashes are so beautiful that the girls at his school are jealous.
01:14:35-01:14:42	*You don't have to worry about me hanging on to you all next year, new year, next new loop year whatever you call it.*	In this sentence, the figurative language is a type of hyperbole because in that sentence, he is not worried about himself because he can go back in time and can depend on the old woman every new year, to the next new year and the next new year again.
Metaphor		

	She said stable stable, unstable unstable can he be with that giant baker's hat one gust of wind and whoosh splately fall right under his own grinding wheel.	The figurative language in the sentence equates a person with a giant baker's hat one gust of wind and whoosh splately falls right under his own grinding wheel.
00:14:08-00:14:22		

CONCLUSION

Figurative language is a type of language that has a different meaning like connotative or a same meaning like denotative in the language it shows. The use of figurative language in a work makes the work much more interesting in terms of language. One that uses figurative language is in a film. Figurative language is poured into the dialogues spoken by the characters in the film. One of the films that use figurative language in conversation or dialogue is an animated film entitled Valley of The Lanterns. The animated film already has charm with its storyline about a magic lantern that can turn back time. In addition, the film uses figurative language, such as similes, personifications, metaphors, and hyperboles which make the film have an implicit meaning in its dialogues.

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