## APPENDIX/APPENDICES

**Table**The types of figurative language

Sentences	English Translation	The Meaning Of The Figurative  Language
	Simile	
1, Binta masuk ke rumah sambil memanggil mamanya seperti anak kecil mengajak temannya bermain. (P.10)	Binta entered the house calling for her mother like a child inviting a friend to play.	In this sentence, the author is comparing Binta's mother  [mamanya] to a little child [anak kecil] using the word 'seperti'
2, Jalanan Ibu Kota memang sudah tidak kelihatan seperti jalan pada normalnya, lebih mirip dengan parker gratis.  (P.13)	The streets of the capital city no longer look like normal roads, more like free parking.	(like).  In this sentence, the street  [jalanan] is compared to an  abnormal street and free parking  by using the word 'seperti' and  'mirip' (like).
3. "Iya, lo mirip sama soal	"Yeah, you're <b>like</b> a	In this sentence, the author compares Binta to a math
matematika (P.13)	math problem	problem [soal matematika] using the word 'mirip' (like).

4. "Kak Binta cantik seperti	"Binta is beautiful <b>like</b>	In this sentence, the author uses
Tinkerbel!" kata seorang anak	Tinkerbell!" said a girl	the word 'seperti' to compare
perempuan yang rambutnya dikuncir dua. (P.20)	who wore her hair in two pigtails.	
		In this sentence, the author uses
5. "Siapa dia, semesta? Untuk	"Who is he, universe?	the word 'sepertinya' (likely) to
apa dia masuk kedalam	Why did he enter my	compare 'dia', which is a design
kehidupanku?"	life?"	designated for 'Nugraha' as the
"Pengganggu yang <mark>aneh, tap</mark> i	"A strange intruder, but	implicit characteristic of the
sepertinya buka <mark>n benalu,</mark>	it doe <mark>sn't</mark> look <b>like</b> a	plant 'benalu', which is an
mungkin." (P.24)	parasite, perhaps."	annoying plant that takes
		advantage other plants by living
		on it.
		In this sentence, the author uses
6. Bagiku, cinta itu seperti	To me, love is <b>like</b> a	'seperti' (like) to compare love
iklan di televisi. (P.24)	commercial on	with television advertisements
	television.	[iklan TV].
7. Cinta yang ada di bumi tidan	Love on earth is not as $k$ beautiful <b>as</b> the story of	In this sentence, the author
seindah cerita putri tidur yang berakhir hidup bahagia. (P.24)	a sleeping princess who	compares love [cinta] with the Sleeping beauty story [cerita
ocramii manp oanagia. (1.24)	ends up living happily.	Siceping beauty story [ceruti

putri tidur] using the prefix 'se-', similar to in English. 8. Mereka berdua berjalan The two of them walked In this sentence, the author seperti sepasang kekasih yang like lovers who were compares the way they (Binta sedang saling diam karena silent for each other and Biru) with a couple in sang tuan putri salam paham. because the princess misunderstanding using the word greeted them. (P.34)'seperti'. In this sentence, the author compares the feeling [rasanya] 9. Rasanya sep<mark>erti melihat</mark> with a couple in meteor jatuh. (P.46) misunderstanding using the word 'seperti'. In this sentence, the author 10. Seperti tata surya yang Like the scattered solar compares Binta's condition to berhamburan, seperti itulah system, that's roughly the mess in the solar system [tata kira-kira kondisi Binta how Binta's condition is surya yang berhamburan] using sekarang. (P.76) now the word 'seperti'. **Like** the rain that fell to In this sentence, the author also 11. Seperti hujan yang the ground for no reason, uses the word 'seperti' to menjatuhkan dirinya ke tanah that's how Nug described compare Nug's love for Binta tanpa alasan, seperti itu pula

with the rain pours.

his love for Binta

Nug menggambarkan cintanya untuk Binta. (P.77)

"Because I don't want In this sentence, the author 12. "Karena aku nggak mau kamu menggantungkan hatimu you to hang your heart compares Binta with something on something as fragile reckless [rapuh] using the word sama sesuatu yang rapuh as me!" *kayak aku!" (P.77)* 'kayak'. 13. Perjalanan pulang The return journey is In this sentence, the author also always quicker like memang selalu lebih cepat. uses the wo<mark>rd '*seperti*' to</mark> Seperti tergelincir dari slipping from a slide to compare Binta and Nug's reach the front of the journey home to slipping down perosotan hing<mark>ga sampai</mark> di depan rumah. (P.93) house. from the steep slide. 14. la jadikan cap<mark>puccino itu</mark> He made the cappuccino In this sentence, the author also seperti lautan luas dengan like a vast ocean with a uses the word 'seperti' to sendok teh kecil yang menjadi small teaspoon as the compare cappuccino to a wide kapalnya, dan ia seakan vessel, and he seemed to ocean. duduk di antaranya. (P.132) sit in between Seeing Nug sleeping In this sentence, the author 15. Melihat Nug tertidur like that, with his describes Binta's feeling after seperti itu, dengan kondisinya condition that shouldn't looking at how Nugraha is yang seharusnyatidak be forced to be there,

memaksa untuk berada di made Binta feel like the sleeping to the sky using the sana, membuat perasaan sky that was scorching word 'seperti'.

Binta seperti langit yang from the sun turned cool, and overcast, but matahari berubah sejuk, it was not raining. Dark, mendung, tapi tidak hujan. but no lightning.

Gelap, tapi tidak ada petir.

(P.133)

16. Selayaknya <mark>Adam dan</mark> Like Adam and Eve Hawa yang akhi<mark>rnya bert</mark>emu who finally met again kembali setelah dipisahkan In this sentence, the author after being separated for bertahun-tahun, Biru dan compares Senjani and Biru's years, Biru and Senjani reunion to Adam and Eve's Senjani saling memperat tightened their embrace, pelukannya, seakan meeting after years of separation as if healing a longing menyembuhkan rindu yang using the word 'selayaknya'. that had been rotting for sudah membusuk ber- tahunyears. tahun lamanya. (P.144) **Like** the twilight that 17. Seperti senja yang tidak In this sentence, the author bisa di-nikmati lama-lama, cannot be enjoyed for compares the time for Binta and seperti itu pula waktu yang long, so is the time that Biru's reunion to twilight, which

semesta berikan untuk	the universe has given	disappears quickly. She uses the
mereka. (P.155)	them.	word 'seperti'.
18. Bahkan, dulu Biru		
membuatkan Jani sebuah	Biru used to make Jani	
	a castle out of	In this sentence, the author
istana dari kardus, yang ia	cardboard, which she	compares the twilight and Binta.
warnai dengan warna oranye,	colored orange, like	She uses the word 'seperti'
seperti senja, seperti di <mark>rinya.</mark>	0.5	She ases the word seperii
(P.183)	twilight, like herself.	
19. "Sejarah itu s <mark>eperti</mark>	"History is <b>like</b> stuff in	
barang yang ad <mark>a di muse</mark> um	the Jani museum, which	\- //
Jani, yang cum <mark>a boleh</mark>	can only be seen, which	In this sentence, the author uses
		the word 'seperti' to compare
dilihat, yang c <mark>uma untuk</mark>	is only to be studied,	things in the museum with
dipelajari, tapi <mark>tidak boleh</mark>	but should not be	history.
disentuh apalagi <mark>membuat kit</mark> e	touched, let alone	mstory.
terjebakl" (P.184)	trapped us."	
20. "Kamu tahu, Biru?	"You know, Biru?	In this sentence, the author uses
Berharap lebih sama kamu	Expecting more from	the word 'seperti' to compare
seperti meletakkan hatiku di	you is <b>like</b> putting my	Binta's feelings with putting her
tengah jalan raya, cuma	heart in the middle of	heart in the middle of the street
tinggal menunggu waktu	the highway, it's only a	and just waiting for vehicles to
untuk akhirnya terlindas	matter of time before it	hit and ruin it.

kendaraan yang lewat	gets run over by a	
kemudian mati" (P.193)	passing vehicle and	
	then dies"	
21 Hairman mad Carlan	The rain lasts. It was as	
21. Hujannya awet. Seakan	if the sky had	In this sentence, the rain (hujan)
langit sengaja memberi	deliberately given	that takes place for a long time is
formalin, agar tak reda	formalin, so it wouldn't	compared to something given
sebelum percakapan m <mark>ereka</mark>	subside before their	with formaldehyde to preserve it.
usai. (P.257)	conversation was over.	
		In this sentence, the author
22. Binta, menc <mark>intaimu it</mark> u	Binta, loving you is like	describes that loving Binta is
seperti mencint <mark>ai hujan,</mark> maka	loving the rain, so the	compared to loving the rain
kehujanan sud <mark>ah menjadi</mark>	rain has become the	discussed in the previous
risiko terbaik yan <mark>g kuterima</mark> .	best risk I have	sentence, which is never-ending,
(P.257)	accepted.	using the word 'seperti'
		In this sentence, the author
23. Di atas kapal, Biru	O 4 1 D 11	compared Binta's condition on
selayaknya lautan tanpa air.	-	the ship to the ocean without
(P.300)	an ocean without water.	water, i.e., empty. She uses the
		word 'selayaknya' for the
		comparison.

	Metaphor	
Sentences	English Translation	The Meaning Of TheFigurative  Language
1. Karena buat Binta, mamanya adalah hidupnya. (P.3)	Because for Binta, her mother is her life.	In this sentence, 'Binta's mother' is likened to Binta's 'life'  In this sentence, the author likens
2. "Tadi aku kura-kura, kamu apa?" (P.28) "Burung merpati."	"I was a turtle, what are you?" "Pigeons."	the character of Binta as 'Kura-Kura' (turtle), and Nugraha as 'merpati' (dove) to implicitly state that both characters possess
3. "Iya, aku bukan manusia.  Aku ini ikan paus yang senang bisa membuat Binta senang"	"Yeah, I'm not a human.  I'm a whale that likes	the characters of the two animals.  The author likens Binta to a  whale [ikan paus] in this  sentence. She wants to describe
(P.40) 4. Padahal ia sadar, ia sedang	to make Binta happy."  Even though he is	Binta's character as like a whale.  This sentence implicitly states
menjatuhkan hatinya pada lubang hitam yang tidak	aware, he is dropping his heart into a <b>black</b>	that Nugraha has put his heart/ love in an uncertain heart (Binta
menjanjikan kebahagiaan di dalamnya.	hole that does not	still had the feeling for her first love, Biru).

	promise happiness in	
	the world in it.	
		In this sentence, the author
5. "Aku, kan, cuma minta	"I'm just asking you to	equates Nugraha's classroom
kamu ke kelasku, bukan masuk		'kelasku' as the tiger cage
		[kandang macan] because Binta
ke kandang macan." (P.94)	the tiger's den."	was reluctant to come to
		Nugraha's classroom.
6. "Realita seperti apa yang	"What kind of reality	In this sentence, the author likens
kamu maksud?"	do yo <mark>u mean?"</mark>	to Nug [aku/ me] to the reality
"Aku," jawab N <mark>ug tegas.</mark>	"Me," replied the Nug	[realita] with which Binta would
(P.137)	firmly.	live.
	Fortunately, his heart is	
7. Untung jantun <mark>g- nya</mark>	not a <b>balloon</b> that	
bukanlah sebuah b <mark>alon yang</mark>		
mudah meledak, karena k <mark>alau</mark>	explodes easily,	In this sentence, the author likens
	because if he did, it	Nugraha's heart [jantung] to a
iya berarti Nug sudah mati	would mean that Nug	balloon [balon] easily blown up.
sejak kali pertama bertemu	would mean that ivug	banoon [baton] casily blown up.
Binta. (P.198)	had died the first time	
Бина. (1.190)	he met Binta.	
8. "Ahahahaha. Aku, kan,	"Ahahahaha. I am,	In this sentence, the author uses
Biru, jadi pantai adalah	right, Biru, so the	three metaphors to liken the

rumahku, lautan adalah	beach is my home, the	beach [pantai] as Biru's house
duniaku, dan langit Jani?"	ocean is my world,	[rumahku], the ocean [lautan] as
(P.218)	and the sky Jani?"	Biru's world, and the sky [langit]
		as Jani (Binta, which is called
		Senjani when she is with Biru).
		In this sentence, the author uses a
		metaphor to assign that 'me
		(Biru)'/ 'aku' is 'you'/ Binta
9. Aku adalah dirim <mark>u. (P.236</mark> )	1 am you.	which is called Senjani'. She
		means to say that Biru and Binta
		are one and belong to each other.
		It is a metaphor when the author
		assigned 'you'/ 'kamu' as 'my
		house Nugraha's house'/.
10. "Kamu rumahku, Ta."	"You're my home, Ta.'	'rumahku'. The sentence means
(P.256)		that Binta is someone whom
		Nugraha always wants to live
		with.
11. Puisi adalah teman. Puisi	Poetry is a friend.	In these sentences, the author
adalah dirinya. Puisi adalah	Poetry is him. Poetry	likens the poem (puisi) to many
cermin. Puisi adalah satu hal	<b>is a mirror</b> . Poetry is	things related to Biru's life. She

yang ia tahu sangat ia butuhkan detik ini. Tapi... puisi juga duka terbesarnya. Puisi adalah kerangka pengingat rasa sakit yang ia terbitkan untuk sesosok senja yang begitu ia cintai. la benci puisi. la benci karena hanya dengan puisi ia be<mark>rani juju</mark>r. (P.283)

bukan... (P.10)

the one thing he knows he needs at this moment. But... **poetry** is also his greatest sorrow. Poetry is a painful reminder framework that he figure he loves so much. He hated poetry. He hated that it was dared to be honest.

likens poem as his friends (Puisi adalah teman), as Biru himself (Puisi adalah dirinya), as mirror (Puisi adalah cermin), as thing that he knows he really needs this time (satu hal yang ia tahu sangat ia butuhkan detik ini). As publishes for a twilight his most tremendous grief (duka terbesarnya), as the things remind him of hurt from someone he loves, Binta. He only with poetry that he makes the description of the grief in line with his poems (Biru always writes poems for Binta).

heart is treated as a fragile noun.

## Personification The Meaning Of The Figurative Sentences **English Translation** Language The word 'hancur' personifies 1. Mendengar itu membuat Hearing that, broke his hatinya hancur, padahal itu the heart [hati]. In this case, the **heart**, but it wasn't...

In this example, the author refers heart as feelings.

### "But the flowers are

- 2. "Tapi bunganya cantik, kan, Ma? Soalnya lagi musim kemarau. Kata tukang tanamannya bunga bug<mark>envil</mark> memang lebih cantik waktu musim panas begini." (P.10)
- **beautiful**, aren't they, Mom? Because it's the dry season. The gardener said the bougainvillea flowers are prettier in summer."

In this sentence, the author personifies the flower 'bunga' as it is described to be something beautiful—the description of a human being.

3. "Kura-kura it<mark>u makhl</mark>uk paling beruntu<mark>ng yang hi</mark>dup di muka bumi. <mark>Jalan merek</mark>a yang lambat, seak<mark>an lebih</mark> banyak mencuri kenangan ketimbang manusia, mereka bisa merasakan apa pun dengan waktu yang lebih lama. Mereka nggak pernah

creatures to live on earth. Their slow walking, as if **stealing** more memories than humans, they can feel anything with a longer time. They never competed to be

"Turtles are the luckiest In these sentences, there are three personifications, i.e.: (1) turtles steal more memories [lebih banyak mencuri kenangan]; (2) turtles never compete to be the champion [nggak pernah berlomba jadi juara], and (3) turtles are the happiest animal [binatang paling bahagia]. The berlomba jadi juara. Mungkin champions. Perhaps the word mencuri, berlomba, and

kura-kura adalah binatang	tortoise is the happiest	bahagia are words to describe
paling bahagia." (P.19)	animal."	human activities and feelings.
		The personification of this
		sentence can be seen in
4. "Semesta, jangan buat aku	"Universe, don't get me	'semesta', which is treated as a
terjebak dengan orang ini.	stuck with this guy.	living thing that can do things as
Tolong jangan merumit <mark>kan</mark>	Please don't	human beings do, i.e.: make
hidupku yang sudah p <mark>elik."</mark>	complicate my already	someone trapped 'jangan buat
(P.16)	complicated life."	aku terjebak', and make
		someone's life complicated
		[jangan meru <mark>mitkan hi</mark> dupku].
5. "Matahari y <mark>ang terasa</mark> teri <mark>k</mark>	"The sun that was	To this contains the author
sekali berubah <mark>menjadi ud</mark> ar <mark>a</mark>	scorching hot turned	In this sentence, the author
sejuk yang menya <mark>pa Nug</mark>	into cool air that	personifies the sun [matahari]
(P.19)	greeted Nug	with the word greet [menyapa].
		In this sentence, the author
6. ", rasanya semua		assigns human being's
kekhawatiran yang	, it feels like all the	characteristic to the word worries
kurasakanmalah mengajakku	worries I feel are	[semua kekhawatiran] which is
menari." (P.29)	inviting me to dance.	capable of inviting other people

		In this sentence, human
7. "Pukul pakai hatimu saja	"Just hit with your	characters are assigned for the
biar rasanya menyenangkan." (P.47)	heart so it feels good."	word. The heart is likened to a hammer that can strike
		something.
		Here, the world is personified as a human that can be 'busy' to
8. Dunia yang terlalu <mark>sibuk un</mark>	The world is too busy	accomplish a task. The sentence
tuk aku ajak bicara <mark>baik-baik</mark> .'	for me to properly talk	means that Binta (the character
(P.53)	to."	uttering this sentence) feels so
		lonely that even she could not see the beauty of life.  In this sentence, the author assigned the night as having a
9. "Ayo, Ta, nanti kebu <mark>ru</mark>	"Come on, Ta, it's going	human character (being able to
sorenya diambil malam!'	to be late in the	take something— 'the
(P.75)	afternoon!'	afternoon'). She wants to say that
		they must hurry up because it is
		so late in the afternoon.
10. "Berarti perasaanmu	"Means your feelings	The sentence means that the
masih hidup" (P.92)	are still <b>alive</b> "	'feeling' [perasaan] has the

		human character of 'being alive'
		[hidup].
		In this sentence, the author
11 "Alm talm Ta almina		assigned the heart 'hati' as
11. "Aku tahu, Ta, aku juga	"I know, Ta, I want that	having a human character of
maunya begitu, tapi hatiku	too, but my heart is	deciding 'menetapkan'. It means
sudah menetap-kan cintanya	already fixed on you!'	that the decision is made full of
kepadamu!' (P.105)		consideration and a feeling of
251		great willingness.
		In this sentence, the sun
		'matahari' is p <mark>ersonifie</mark> d as
12. "Bukan me <mark>lindungi. A</mark> ku	"Not protecting. I just	having the human character of
cuma nggak su <mark>ka kalau</mark>	don't like it when the	flirty 'genit'. The author intends
matahari mulai g <mark>enit sama</mark>	sun starts to flirt with	to say that Nugraha does not
kamul' (P.107)	you"	want anyone falls with Binta, but
		he does. He wants him as the
		only one in Binta's life.
13. Mungkin semesta lama-	Maybe the universe	
lama mengutuknya karena	had <b>cursed</b> him for	In this sentence, the
terlalu takut untuk membuka	being too afraid to open	personification is shown in the
hatinya sedikit. (P.109)	his heart a little.	word 'universe'/ 'semesta',
<u> </u>		

		which has the human character of
		'cursing'/ 'mengutuk'.
14. Tidak tahu apa yang terjadi, tapi ketika mendengar apa yang Cahyo katakan, Binta merasa ini adalah hukuman dari semesta	heard what Cahyo said, Binta felt this was a punishment from the	The sentence belongs to  personification because the  'universe' is assigned as having a  human character of 'giving  punishment'/ 'hukuman'
untuknya. (P.113)	universe for her.	
15. Kenapa sem <mark>esta sela</mark> lu marah sama B <mark>inta? (P.113</mark>	Why is the universe  always angry with  Binta?	It is a personification because the 'universe' / 'semesta' can get angry with Binta. The author wants to say that life does not stand by her. Life seems unfair to
	G / J A P R	her, so she always suffers.  This sentence belongs to personification since 'the earth'/
16. Kenapa bumi ini selalu	Why does this earth	'bumi' is equated to someone
kasih hukuman buat Binta?	always give	who can give punishment. It
(P.113)	punishment to Binta?	means that Binta always gets misery in her life, bad luck, and unfortunate things, which force

		her to be a lonesome and
		introverted person.
		It is a personification because the
17. Aku cuma membantu		sentence 'Aku' (Nugraha) says he
hatiku untuk mengatakan	Aku cuma membantu	only helps his heart say
sesuatu" (P.121)	hatiku untuk	something. 'Heart' is personified
	mengatakan sesuatu"	by a human character that can
		say something.
25/		The personification in this
		sentence is shown in the phrase
		'black cloud'/ 'awan hitam'
		which possesses the human
18. Nug kira aw <mark>an hitam ya</mark> ng	Nug thought the black	character of 'blanketing'/
bertahun- tahun m <mark>enyelimuti</mark>	cloud that had	<i>'menye<mark>limuti'</mark></i> . The sentence
hatinya itu sudah pergi.	enveloped his heart for	means that Nugraha thinks
(P.130)	years had gone.	Binta's heart which is covered by
		the black cloud (sadness), has
		gone and shifts to happiness, but
		it doesn't happen. Binta is still
		locked up in her miseries.

		The personification of this
19. Sebenarnya, perempuan	This ignorant woman	sentence is shown in the word
cuek ini memutuskan untuk	decided to major in	
masuk ke jurusan ilmu	communication science	'cliff'/ 'jurang', which is
•		personified as having the human
komunikasi adalah karena ia	because she wanted to	character of 'hiding' 'sembunyi'.
ingin belajar bagaimana cara	learn how to convey the	It means that the author describes
menyampaikan perasaan yan <mark>g</mark>	feelings that had been	
bertahun-tahun terpen <mark>dam di</mark>	hidden for years in the	Binta's feelings as being kept
		tightly in her, not showing others
jurang yang sembun <mark>yi di</mark>	abyss hidden in her	the truth about her, which has
dalam hatinya <mark>. (P.133)</mark>	heart.	many miseries.
		In this sentence, the author
		personifies 'twilight'/ 'senja' as
		someone who can get drowned.
20. Karena senja <mark>tenggelam</mark>	As the twilight sinks in	The description implies the
di matanya, bulan	his eyes, the moon	
bersembunyi di balik	hides behind his smile,	author's intention to tell the
	JAPR	readers that Binta looks very
senyumannya, (P.144)		beautiful and possesses the
		characters as the 'twilight' and
		_
		the 'moon'.
21. Jani. Jantungku selalu	My heart always beats	The sentence is a personification.
berdetak cepat tiap kali	fast whenever I'm with	The word 'heart'/ 'jantung' is

sedang bersamamu, selalu berlari seakan ingin sekali mengajakmu ke masa depan. (P.152)

you, always running as personified as having the if wanting to take you character of a human being, i.e.: to the future.

to be able to 'run'/ 'berlari' and 'take her to the future'/

'mengajakmu ke masa depan'. It means that Biru wants to make Binta (Jani) his future and to live with him as a couple.

The author uses personification in this sentence to describe vivid Binta's condition vividly. The 'corner of the town'/ 'sudut kota' is described as being able to 'be killed'/ 'dibunuh', 'forced to be silent'/ 'dipaksa bungkam', 'speak up'/ 'bersuara', and 'invite'/ 'mengajak'. Those personifications add to the

dramatization of the plot.

22. Tiap sudut kota yang dibunuh masa <mark>lalu dan</mark> dipaksa bungka<mark>m walau</mark> mereka bisa bersuara itu, mengajak Binta untuk memejamkan matanya. (P.220)

**Every corner of the** city that was killed in the past and forced to remain silent even though they could speak, invited Binta to close her eyes.

22 D 41	Sunday II. A. Car	The author personifies  'universe'/ 'semesta' as someone  who is able to 'get angry'/  'marah' and the author also  describes 'trees' / 'pohon-pohon'  as 'giving support'/
marah, pohon-pohon itu juga not	not be angry, the trees will also support me"	'mendukungku'. Those human characters depict the situation that Biru (stated in the previous context: on Binta's 17th birthday,
		Biru made paper flowers, and Binta said that Biru said they could not use paper since they are made from wood/ tree).
24. Semesta tak pernah melihat ada pasangan yang lebih bahagia dari mereka. (P.242)	The universe has never seen a happier couple than them	It is a personification that characterizes 'universe'/ 'semesta' as being able to 'see'/ 'melihat'.
25. Bagaimana kalau lautanlah yang membuat ikan paus bersedih?" (P.274)	What if it was the ocean that made the <b>whales</b> sad?"	In this sentence, the author uses two personifications, i.e.: (1)

'ikan paus' 'being sad'/ 'sedih. In this sentence, the author uses "Then the **universe will** two personifications: (1) 26. "Maka alam semesta akan 'universe '/ 'semesta' as being curse it. Brings forth mengutuknya. Menghadirkan waves loud and high, able to 'curse'/ 'mengutuk', ombak kencang dan tinggi, indicating that the 'inviting the strong waves and menandakan bahwa se<mark>mesta</mark> universe is angry to see high'/ 'menghadirkan ombak marah melihat ikan <mark>paus</mark> his beloved whale kencang dan tinggi' and kesayanganny<mark>a terluka.</mark> 'universe'/ 'getting angry seeing injured. (P.274)his beloved whale hurt addressed to Binta. It is a personification that characterized 'Biru's poem'/ 'puisi Biru' as 'being dumb'/ 27. Puisi Biru menjadi Biru's Poetry becomes 'membisu' and 'being blue'/ membisu dan membiru. silent and blue. 'membiru'. It means that Biru's (P.282)poems used to be colorful before he lost Binta/ Senjani in his life, before she left him in anger and

'sea'/ 'lautan' make the 'whale'/

		didn't want to contact him
		anymore.
		The sentence is a personification
		In here, Biru's heart'/ 'hatinya
	It was as <b>if his heart</b>	(Biru)' 'smiles listening to'/
28. Seolah hatinya ikut	was smiling when he	<i>'tersenyum mendengar'</i> . The
tersenyum mendengar kalimat	CITAS	3. 1
dari nelayan itu. (P.31 <mark>5)</mark>	heard the fisherman's	personification provides a clear
	words.	description of Biru's feelings—
2/1		happiness as stated in the word
		'smiles'.
		The sentence is a personification
29. ", udara <mark>Jakarta m</mark> alam	, the air of Jakarta	In here, 'the longing'/'rindu'
ini selayaknya <mark>rindu yang</mark>	tonight is like the	
dikirim oleh binta <mark>ng pada</mark>	longing sent by the	'sent by the stars'/ 'dikirim oleh
bulan yang lama te <mark>rsimpan."</mark>	stars on the long-	bintang'. The personification
		provides a clear description of
(P.325)	stored moon.	Binta who miss Biru.
	Hyperbole	
Sentences	English Translation	The Meaning Of The
Semences	English Hanslandh	Figurative Language
1. Ini adalah kesejuta kalinya	This is the millionth	This sentence is hyperbole.
Cahyo berusaha	time Cahyo has tried to	Trying to match make Binta with

mencomblangi Binta dengan	match Binta with his	his (Cahyo's) friends for the
teman-temannya. (P.4)	friends.	millionth time is an exaggeration.
		The author only wants to say that
	Cahyo will be her big meal on campus later.	Cahyo had done it many times
		but not millions of times.
		The hyperbole lies in the word
2. Cahyo akan menjadi		'santapan besar'/ 'big meal'. The
santapan besarnya di <mark>kampus</mark>		anger (Binta to Wisnu) is
nanti. (P.12)  3. Binta pernah bilang, kalau		exaggerated which is implicitly
		stated that Binta was very angry.
		The sentence contains hyperbole.
		'The only thing that she (Binta)
		can do is daydreaming' is an
satu-satunya pekerjaan yang	Binta once said that the	exaggeration. It is not possible
bisa ia lakukan dengan ba <mark>ik</mark>	only <b>job</b> she could do	that she can only do one thing in
adalah berkhayal. (P.39)	well was daydreaming.	her life. Here, the author
		emphasizes that Binta does not
		want to do anything because of
		her miseries.
4. Namun, percuma kalau	However, it would be	The sentence is a hyperbolic
Binta memenjarakan hatinya	useless if Binta	expression. It is impossible that

di dasar laut dan lupa di mana imprisoned his heart menaruh kuncinya. (P.47) at the bottom of the put the key.

Binta 'prisoned her heart at the bottom of the sea and forgot to **sea** and forgot where to put the key'. It is an exaggeration of her condition for being reluctant to open herself to any

The sentence is hyperbole.

man-woman relationship.

Universe, I know our relationship was never good but this time I need your help. I want to go home. I'm so sick of this guy. Please bring rain, or storm, or whatever, so he can give up on his plan, rencananya, ucap Binta dalam said Binta in her mind

Binta's request to the universe (semesta) is exaggerated to create the fee<mark>ling of the</mark> peak of something she wanted to avoid, i.e.: having a relationship with Nugraha. The exaggeration shown in the sentence 'Tolong datangkan hujan, atau badai, <mark>atau apa sa</mark>ja, supaya dia bisa menyerah dengan rencananya'

(Please give me the rain or storm or else so that he will give up his feeling to me).

5. Semesta, aku tahu hubungan kita tidak pernah baik. Tapi kali i<mark>ni aku be</mark>narbenar butuh ba<mark>ntuanmu.</mark> Aku mau pulang. A<mark>ku sudah m</mark>uak sekali dengan ora<mark>ng ini.</mark> Tolong datangkan hujan, atau badai, atau apa saja, supaya dia bisa menyerah dengan

benaknya. (P.49)

		The hyperbole lies on the
		sentence 'even the twilight was
6. Sayangnya perempuan itu		not successful to steal Binta's
Binta, yang bahkan senja tidak		heart' [bahkan senja tidak
berhasil mencuri hatinya.	whom even twilight	berhasil mencuri hatinya]. The
(P.53)	did not succeed in	author intends to describe the
(1.05)	stealing her heart.	exaggeration in that Binta is not
		easy to fall in love with.
2/5/		The exaggeration of 'giving my
		world for you'/ 'akan
		kuserahkan ha <mark>tiku seut</mark> uhnya,
7. Nanti akan <mark>kuserahkan</mark>	Later I will give my	duniaku, untukmu' describes
hatiku seutuhny <mark>a, duniaku,</mark>	whole heart, my world,	Nugraha's great feeling for Binta
untukmu!' (P.87)	to you!'	so that he wants to dedicate his
		life to her. This hyperbole refers
		to the Nugraha profound love for
		Binta.
		It is hyperbole that the author
8. "Masih bisa bernapas,	"You can still breathe,	exaggerates the sentence "Masih
nggak?" sindir Nug usil.	can't you?" quipped  Nug nosy.	bisa bernapas, nggak?" ("Do you
(P.106)		still breathe?"). The sentence

Nug wants her to say something. It is an exaggeration since a person is not possible to be able to do activities without 'breathing'/ 'bernapas' The hyperbole in this sentence is shown in the sentence '...mau berjuang sampai titik darah penghabisan' (...will fight to the last drop of my blood). The literal meaning is an exaggeration. The author uses the expressions to describe Nugraha's strong intention to fight for Binta's heart. He will

means that Binta is so silent that

9. Aku mau berj<mark>uang sam</mark>pai titik darah penghabisan.' (P.107)

I want to fight to the last drop of blood.'

10. "Setiap memegang tanganmu, rasanya aku percaya aku bisa pergi keliling believe I can go dunia, rasanya aku bisa

hand, I feel like I around the world. I

"Every time I hold your The sentence "Setiap memegang tanganmu, rasanya aku percaya aku bisa pergi keliling dunia..." is a hyperbole. It is an

try very hard to win Binta.

melakukan apa pun, rasanya hidupku jadi lebih bahagia" (P.109)

feel like I can do anything, I feel like my life will be happier"

Nugraha hold Binta's hand he felt as if he would believe that he could travel around the world..." In this example, the author wants to express how much Nugraha loves Binta.

exaggeration that "every time

11. Jantungny<mark>a seperti</mark> dilindas mobil. Hancur sekali mendengar kab<mark>ar dari B</mark>i Suti. (P.111)

His heart was like being run over by a car. I was devastated to hear the news from Bi Suti.

The hyperbole is shown in the sentence 'Jantungnya seperti dilindas mobil', which means 'car struck Binta's heart'. It is an exaggeration of Binta's pain when hearing Bi Suti's story of her condition.

12. "Buat ngulang tiap detik yang kuhabiskan sama kamu. Aku mau ngulang sampai seribu kali lagi, sampai mesinnya rusak, sampai aku terjebak di detik itu, terjebak sama kamu." (P.116)

more times, until the stuck in that second, stuck with you."'

"To repeat every second The sentence means "I want to I spent with you. I want repeat it a thousand more times to repeat it a thousand until the engine breaks, until I'm stuck in that second, stuck with engine breaks, until I'm you". The hyperbole in the sentence 'I want to repeat it a thousand more times' shows that

the author intends to describe Nug's strong desire to spend time with Binta; he does not want to be apart from her, even for a while, because he loves her so much.

It is hyperbole that shows that Nugraha misses Binta very much. The author uses the expression 'stadium akhir/ higher level of something' to depict Nugraha's feelings about Binta.

He's really too much, he just describes his love for me as big as a full moon, Jani said to herself, smiling back at

My miss in the final

Dia memang berlebihan, cintanya kepadaku <mark>saja ia</mark> gambarkan sebesar purna<mark>ma,</mark> kata Jani dalam hati sambil membalas senyumnya. (P.150) him.

stage.

13. Kangenku sudah stadium

akhir. (P.139)

ʻcin<mark>tanya kepadaku</mark> saja ia <mark>gambarkan s</mark>ebesar purnama'. The author wants to show Biru's feeling on Binta/ Senjani that he is so deeply in love with her.

The sentence is a hyperbole as in

14. "Ada ribuan, Jani, ribuan "There are thousands, musim tidak akan mampu menun-taskannyal' (P.151)

Jani, thousands of seasons will not be able to finish it"

15. Tubuhku ini diciptakan Tuhan dengan kekuatan galaksi, jadi tidak akan hancur hanya dengan sebatang rokokl' (P.154)

My body was created by God with the power of the galaxy, so it will not be destroyed with just a cigarette.

The sentence is included in the hyperbole because the phrase has dramatic effects, such as the sentence '... ribuan musim tidak akan mampu menuntaskannya' (.plenty of time would not be able to finish it—the poem Biru makes for Binta). This sentence does not tell what happened. This figure of speech shows that the poem could not be finished soon and that it needs plenty of time to finish it.

The hyperbole is shown in the sentence: 'Tubuhku ini diciptakan Tuhan dengan kekuatan galaksi', i.e. my body is created by the galaxy power, which is an exaggeration. It is not possible that Galaxy power created the human body. The

Sentences	English Translation	The Meaning Of TheFigurative  Language
	Irony	
		much.
		Nugraha misses Binta very
	JAPR	souls). It is meant to say that
17. Tapi, Ta, rinduku punya seribu nyawa. (P.183)	But, Ta, I miss having a thousand lives.	have 'seribu nyawa' (a thousand
		thousand lives. It is impossible to
		sentence with the phrase a
		The author uses hyperbole in this
		much'.
		membutuhkan' / 'need her too
(P.175)	Binta.	exaggerated in the phrase 'terlalu
membutuhkanmu, Bint <mark>a.</mark>	needs you too much,	Binta. His deep longing is
16. Rindu ini cuma terlalu	This longing just	express Nugraha's longing for
16 B: 1 : : : : : : 1 1	mi i sitti A si	terlalu membutuhkanmu' to
		the sentence 'Rindu ini cuma
		It is a hyperbole. The author uses
		physical condition.
		that Biru has a very strong
		sentence is meant to emphasize

Aku memeluk seseorang yang I hug someone who merindukan pelukan yang lain, misses another hug, I aku memeluk seseorang yang membutuhkan orang yang bukan aku. (P.201)

hug someone who needs someone who isn't me.

There are two ironies in this sentence. Both express the contradictive reality that Nugraha is in love with someone who does not want him.



#### PAPER NAME

### THESIS-18.J1.0046.docx

WORD COUNT CHARACTER COUNT

10584 Words 54198 Characters

PAGE COUNT FILE SIZE

52 Pages 63.0KB

SUBMISSION DATE REPORT DATE

Jan 16, 2023 10:29 AM GMT+7 Jan 16, 2023 10:30 AM GMT+7

# 14% Overall Similarity

The combined total of all matches, including overlapping sources, for each database.

- 10% Internet database
- Crossref database
- 10% Submitted Works database
- 4% Publications database
- Crossref Posted Content database