

An Analysis Types of Figurative Languages Used in The Sherlock Holmes; The Adventure of Sherlock Holmes of The Noble Bachelor

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Abstract: The objectives of this research are to describe the types of figurative languages found in the short story, identify the meaning of the figurative languages, and find the most frequently used figurative language type in the story. The method used in this research is descriptive analysis. The data were collected from the adventure of noble bachelor short story. The research has found 41 figurative languages of 8 types, which are 21 metonymy (51.21%), 6 hipflask (14.63%), 4 epithet (9.76%), 3 synecdoche (7.32%), 2 metaphor 2 (4.88%), simile 2 (4.88%), irony 2 (4.88%), and innuendo (2.44%). The research has found that metonym used more than other figurative languages and the contextual meaning are used in the short story.

Keywords: short story, figurative languages, meaning

INTRODUCTION

The introduction contains information about the background of the research based on the latest relevant theories and literature reviews and is presented in the form of a synthesis. This section contains the urgency of the current research and is continued by gaps in the existing phenomena that are stated necessarily to be investigated. The introduction closes with the research objective or a statement of the problem under study.

Language is important for it is a communication tool used by humans to understand each other. Every language consists of words, sentences, structures, and phrases that contain information. Language can be in written or spoken forms. In the written forms, the thought and feelings will be expressed with expression, phrase, or style that can deliver the message. Using figurative language in the writing can help the writer express their thought and style. Writers have used many figurative languages for it can reach the readers more (Agung Yustina et al., 2018). Other writers also use figurative language in their writings to give a certain effect and influence the readers with it (Arman, 2016).

Figurative language has been used in any written text such as a poem, short stories, and novels. Figurative languages are words, phrases, or sentences that should not be taken into literal meaning. It can use a word that is not related and have its meaning. According to Tarrigan (Ervina & Saputri, 2014), figurative language is an expression that cannot be understood without the knowledge of the words. It has used many words that can convey the feelings such as happiness, sadness, good, bad, pleasure, and others (Nidya Pratiwi, M.R. Nababan, 2017). Figurative language gives hidden meaning in every word which is why it is used and it makes writings look aesthetic (Napitupulu & Rusli, 2019).

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Figurative languages are often used by writers to make their writings aesthetic and writers can also insert hidden meaning in their writings. According to Keraf (Aprilianti, 2020), Figurative languages have many types which are simile, metaphor, personification, allegory, allusion, eponym, epithet, synecdoche, metonymy, antonomasia, hipalse, ivory, satire, innuendo, antiphrasis, and paronomasia.

A short story is one of the fictions that use figurative language. It is often used to make the character stand out more and make the story interesting. According to Edgar Allan Poe (Oktaviani, 2018), a short story is shorter than a novel and can be read in one sitting without any disturbance from others. Lazar in (Pertiwi, 2019) also explains that a short story is a plot that has characters involved in the story that never exist in the world. The short story also has moral values which deliver from the writer through the story to the reads which has to explain in (Mandarani & Ardiansyah, 2018). A short story has the essential element to know which are, plot, character and characterization, theme, point of view, and setting. There are types of short stories that know which are frame story, prose narrative, myth, legend, fable, parable, and fairy tale (Upreti, 2012).

Sherlock Holmes short stories series is one of the popular series known in society. It has been made into movies and TV show series. It is written by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, a British writer since 1887. He has written four novels and six short stories series that went famous until now. In the short stories, he has used many figurative languages. Therefore, this research analyzes what types, meanings, and dominant figurative languages are used by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle in The adventure of Noble Bachelor's short story.

METHOD

The researcher uses qualitative research with the descriptive method to analyze the short story. The subject of this study is Sherlock Holmes Short story entitled The Adventure of Noble Bachelor. The researcher analyzes based on Keraf's theory in (Aprilianti, 2020). The researcher collects the data and analyzes them systematically to answer the research problems. The researcher uses content analysis for analyzing the data collected.

The procedures of analyzing the data are as follows: 1) The researcher reads every line in the Sherlock Holmes' The Adventure of Noble Bachelor and determine which belongs to the figurative language; 2) The researcher classifies every line of short story into specific categories of figurative language. They are, the types of figurative languages, the meaning of figurative languages, and the dominant figurative language used in the Sherlock Holmes' The Adventure of Noble Bachelor; 3) The researcher describes the meaning of the figurative languages in the Sherlock Holmes' The Adventure of Noble Bachelor; 4) The researcher makes the table then interpret the frequency of each figurative language that can be found in the 5 selected short stories; 5) The researcher draws a conclusion based on the data analysis; 6) After concluding, the suggestions is given based on the significance and conclusion.

RESULTS

The result section describes the research findings of the study. It uses table to show types of figurative languages and their amount in percentage. The adventure of noble bachelor in the adventures of Sherlock Holmes short stories series by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle has 41 of figurative languages in total summarized in table 1.

Table 1. Types of Figurative languages

<i>No</i>	<i>Types of Figurative Language</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>%</i>
1	Metonymy	21	51.21%
2	Hipflask	6	14.63%
3	Epithet	4	9.76%
4	Synecdoche	3	7.32%
5	Metaphor	2	4.88%
6	Simile	2	4.88%
7	Irony	2	4.88%
8	Innuendo	1	2.44%

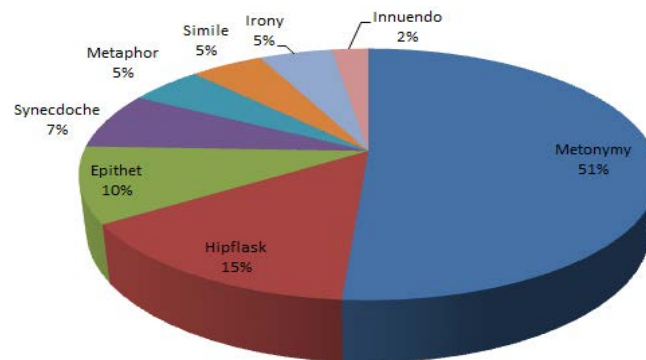


Figure 1. Types of Figurative languages

DISCUSSION

In The Adventure of Noble Bachelor in The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes short stories series, eight types of languages were found. The highest frequency is metonymy at 51.21%. The examples of figurative languages and their contextual meaning are given as follows.

The most frequent occurrence in The Adventure of Noble Bachelor in The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes short stories series is metonymy at 51.21% as shown in number 1.

- a. I saw it in a paper. It means he saw it in the newspaper.

- b. We have been on a friendly footing for some years—I may say on a very friendly footing. It means that their relationship is going well.
- c. Frank wouldn't throw up his hand. It means that give up.

The second is Hipflask which used a parable to explain another word using the other word. This type is 14.63% found in the story. The examples shown in number 2.

- a. A cloud of newspaper. It means that there ware pile of newspaper.
- b. You're mad! It means that the person is not in the right state of mind.
- c. Thank our star that we are never likely to find ourselves in the same positions. It means about their luck.

The third used figurative language is an epithet which is used as a nickname based on the characteristic of someone or something. This type is 9.76 % found in the story. The example can be seen in number 3.

- a. For instance, by Mr. Lestrade of Schodland Yard.
- b. Announced our page-boy.
- c. The little god's arrows.

The fourth used figurative language is synecdoche which used words to represent someone or something. This type is 7.32 % found in the story. As the example can be seen in number 4.

- a. She is what we call in England a tomboy. It means that she have a boy personality.
- b. A flag which shall be quartering of the Union Jack with the stars and stripes. It used another word to refer to American flag.
- c. What will the duke says. It means that someone that is a royal.

The fifth used figurative language is metaphor which is used to compare two different things directly and it has its meaning. This type is 4.88 % found in the story. The example can be seen in number 5.

- a. I can make neither head nor tail of the business. It means that he did not figure it out.
- b. She is impetuous-volcanic, I was about to say. It means that she has her own personality.

The sixth used figurative language is simile which is used to compare two things with often using "like" or "as" in the sentences. This type is 4.88 % found in the story. The example can be seen in number 6.

- a. Circumstantial evidence is occasionally very convincing, as when you find a trout in the milk, to quote Thoreau's example.
- b. I know that everything was turning round, and the words of the clergyman were just like the buzz of a bee in my ear.

The seventh used figurative language is situational irony which used words that

has different meanings. This type is 4.88% found in the story. The example can be seen in number 7.

- a. "Very good, Lestrade," said Holmes, laughing.
- b. Sherlock Holmes leaned back in his chair and laughed heartily.

The last used figurative language is innuendo which used words that has different meanings. This type is 2.44% found in the story. The example can be seen in number 8.

- a. "It is very good of Lord St. Simon to honor my head by putting it on a level with his own".

CONCLUSION

Figurative language mostly used in the short story is metonymy. It is used to imply the meaning with reprehensive words of the messages in the story. Therefore, it is used because the author wants to provide the story to be more expressive with a hidden message for the reader. Based on the data analysis, there are 41 figurative languages of total from 8 types, which are 21 metonymy (51.21%), 6 hipflask (14.63%), 4 epithet (9.76%), 3 synecdoche (7.32%), 2 metaphor 2 (4.88%), simile 2 (4.88%), irony 2 (4.88%), and innuendo (2.44%). The meaning used in the short story is the contextual meaning which is strengthened by Nurnberg theory (in Deignan, 2015).

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