

**ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE ON DIGITAL  
CHILDREN'S LITERATURE IN POEMS OF POETS.ORG**

***THESIS***

*Submitted As a Partial Fulfillment for Bachelor Degree Requirement of English  
Department*



**Written By :**

**NURUL AULIA PUTRI  
18019060 / 2018**

**Supervisor:**

**Leni Marlina, S.S, M.A.**

**NIP. 19820718 200604 2 004**

**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT  
FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ART  
UNIVERSITAS NEGERI PADANG  
2023**

**HALAMAN PERSETUJUAN SKRIPSI**

**Judul** : Analysis Of Figurative Language On Digital  
Children's Literature In Poems Of Poets.Org

**Nama** : Nurul Aulia Putri

**NIM** : 18019060

**Program Studi** : Sastra Inggris

**Jurusan** : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris

**Fakultas** : Bahasa dan Seni

**Padang, 9 November 2023**

**Disetujui oleh,  
Pembimbing**

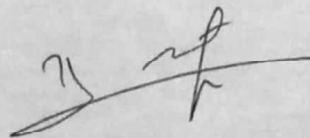


**Leni Marlina, S.S, M.A.**

**NIP. 198207182006042004**

**Mengetahui**

**Kepala Departemen Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris**



**Dr. Yuli Tiarina, S.Pd, M.Pd.**

**NIP. 197707202002122002**

**HALAMAN PENGESAHAN LULUS UJIAN SKRIPSI**

**Dinyatakan lulus setelah dipertahankan di depan Tim Pengui Skripsi  
Program Studi Sastra Inggris Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris  
Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni Universitas Negeri Padang  
dengan judul**

**Analysis Of Figurative Language On Digital Children's Literature In Poems  
Of Poets.Org**

**Nama : Nurul Aulia Putri  
NIM : 18019060  
Program Studi : Sastra Inggris  
Jurusan : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris  
Fakultas : Bahasa dan Seni**

**Padang, 9 November 2023**

**Tim Penguji**

**Tanda Tangan**

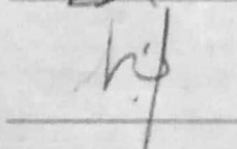
**1. Ketua : Delvi Wahyuni, S.S., M.A.**

**: **

**2. Sekretaris : Nora Fudhla, M.Pd.**

**: **

**3. Anggota : Leni Marlina, S.S, M.A.**

**: **



**SURAT PERNYATAAN TIDAK PLAGIAT**

Saya yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama : Nurul Aulia Putri  
NIM/TM : 18019060/2018  
Program Studi : Sastra Inggris  
Departemen : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris  
Fakultas : Bahasa dan Seni

Dengan ini Menyatakan bahwa Tugas Akhir dengan judul "*Analysis Of Figurative Language On Digital Children's Literature In Poems Of Poets.Org* " adalah benar merupakan hasil karya saya dan bukan merupakan plagiat dari karya orang lain. Apabila suatu saat terbukti saya melakukan plagiat maka saya bersedia diproses dan menerima sanksi akademis maupun hukuman sesuai dengan hukum dan ketentuan yang berlaku, baik di institusi Universitas Negeri Padang maupun masyarakat dan negara.

Demikian pernyataan ini saya buat dengan penuh rasa kesadaran dan rasa tanggung jawab sebagai anggota masyarakat ilmiah.

Diketahui oleh,  
Ketua Departemen Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris,

Dr. Yuli Tiarina, S.Pd, M.Pd  
NIP. 197707202002122002

Saya yang menyatakan



Nurul Aulia Putri  
NIM. 18019060

**Putri, Nurul Aulia. (2023). Analysis of Figurative Language on Digital Children's Literature in Poems Of Poets.Org. Thesis. Padang: English Department. Faculty of Language and arts. Universitas Negeri Padang**

### **ABSTRACT**

Figurative language is defined as a way of expressing something different from ordinary language in a more meaningful and deeper way. It implies an understanding of the relationship between meaning and sentences, as well as which sentences contain meaning and which do not. This research provides information about hyperbole, one type of figurative language in poetry taken from the Poetry.org website. The purpose of this study is to find what themes are found in children's poetry on the Poets.org site, how many hyperboles are found in children's poetry on the site and classify the types of meaning that appear. The data in this study were taken from hyperbole sentences contained in 64 poems. The method used is a descriptive qualitative research method. To conduct this research, Abram's figurative language theory is used. There are 64 children's poems on this website used as data. The results showed that there were 4 major themes found in the 64 poems, namely the themes of nature (12 poems), environment (10 poems), social life (25 poems), and politics (17 poems). In addition, 91 hyperbole majas were also found. After obtaining the hyperbole results, the researcher also found that there are 5 types of meanings found from each hyperbole line, namely affective meaning (14), conceptual meaning (59), connotation meaning (15) and reflected meaning (1) and social meaning (2). The theme of social life and conceptual meaning are the most common found in this study.

**Keyword :** *Figurative Language, Type of Meaning, Digital Children's poems.*

**Putri, Nurul Aulia. (2023). Analisis Bahasa Figuratif pada Sastra Anak Digital dalam Puisi-Puisi Penyair.Org. Skripsi. Universitas Negeri Padang: Program Studi Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris. Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni. Universitas Negeri Padang**

### **ABSTRAK**

Bahasa kiasan didefinisikan sebagai cara untuk mengekspresikan sesuatu yang berbeda dari bahasa biasa dengan cara yang lebih bermakna dan lebih dalam. Bahasa kiasan menyiratkan pemahaman tentang hubungan antara makna dan kalimat, serta kalimat mana yang mengandung makna dan mana yang tidak. Penelitian ini memberikan informasi mengenai hiperbola, salah satu jenis bahasa kiasan dalam puisi yang diambil dari situs Poetry.org. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menemukan tema apa saja yang terdapat pada puisi anak dalam situs Poets.org, berapa banyak hiperbola yang terdapat pada puisi anak dalam situs tersebut dan mengklasifikasikan jenis-jenis makna yang muncul. Data dalam penelitian ini diambil dari kalimat hiperbola yang terdapat dalam 64 puisi. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode penelitian kualitatif deskriptif. Untuk melakukan penelitian ini, digunakan teori bahasa kiasan dari Abram. Terdapat 64 puisi anak dalam website ini yang digunakan sebagai data. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 4 tema besar yang ditemukan dalam 64 puisi tersebut, yaitu tema alam (12 puisi), lingkungan (10 puisi), kehidupan sosial (25 puisi), dan politik (17 puisi). Selain itu, ditemukan pula 91 majas hiperbola. Setelah mendapatkan hasil majas hiperbola, peneliti juga menemukan bahwa terdapat 5 jenis makna yang ditemukan dari setiap majas hiperbola, yaitu makna afektif (14), makna konseptual (59), makna konotasi (15), dan makna yang direfleksikan (1), serta makna sosial (2). Tema kehidupan sosial dan makna konseptual merupakan yang paling banyak ditemukan dalam penelitian ini.

**Kata kunci :** Bahasa Kiasan, Jenis Makna, Puisi Anak-Anak Digital.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

All praise belongs to Allah SWT, who has given mercy and His grace so that the researcher can complete this thesis entitled "Analysis Of Figurative Language On Digital Children's Literature In Poems Of Poets.Org". Shalawat and greetings the writer sends to the most intelligent and noble human being, who has struggled to erase ignorance on the surface of this world, namely our lord Prophet Muhammad SAW. Finally, researchers can finish this thesis to fulfill the requirements to obtain a Bachelor's Degree in Linguistics (S.S) in the English Language and Literature Department, Faculty of Language and Arts, Universitas Negeri Padang.

In writing this thesis, the researcher got help and support from various parties.

Therefore, in this occasion the researcher would like to thanks to :

1. Desvalini Anwar, S.S., M.Hum, Ph.D. as Head of the English Language and Literature Department, Faculty of Language and Arts, Universitas Negeri Padang.
2. Rusdi Noor Rosa, S.S.,M.Hum as the researcher's Academic Advisor Lecturer.
3. Leni Marlina, S.S., M.A. as the lovely supervisor, who has given the researcher a lot of advice, guidance, and significant contributions in preparing this thesis.
4. All lecturers of the English Department Universitas Negeri Padang, who have given knowledge, advice, and awareness to complete this thesis.

5. My stronger dad Ayah Feri Fernando and my dearest mom Ibu Musnaini. I dedicate this thesis to my parents who have filled my world with so much happiness that a lifetime is not enough to enjoy it all.
6. My lovely Mama Jusna and papa Syafri S.t Mudo who always give me the material and support since my day one of my school journey until now I'm to be a Bachelor.
7. My lovely deceased Amak Nuraini who will always be in my deep heart.
8. My lovely siblings (Aldri.S, Irmanita S.PdI, Yos Purna Deni A.md, Arizal, Merry Oktavia, Ronal Fernando, Widita Swastika, S.Pd, Findo Fernando S.T, Mutiara Zania Putri) who always gave me support, material and moral messages to complete this thesis.
9. My special one Diksi Ikhsan who always accompanied me and gave support in every learning process and also helped in completing this thesis.
10. My best friends (Sri Rahayu Ningsih & Farah Salsabila Fitri) who always accompany and support me since my childhood and being there during my ups and downs.



## Table of Content

ABSTRACT.....	i
ABSTRAK.....	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT .....	iii
TABLE OF FIGURE .....	vii
LIST OF TABLES.....	viii
TABLE OF APPENDICES .....	ix
CHAPTER 1 .....	1
INTRODUCTION .....	1
1.1. Background of The Study .....	1
1.2. Identification of Research Problem.....	6
1.3. Limitation of Research Problem .....	7
1.4. Formulation of Research Problem .....	7
1.5. Research Questions .....	7
1.6. Purpose of the research .....	7
1.7. Significance of Research.....	8
1.8. Definition of the Key Term.....	8
CHAPTER II.....	10
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE .....	10
2.1. Review of Related Theories.....	10
2.1.1 Semantics .....	10
2.1.2 Figurative Language .....	11
2.1.3 Types of Figurative Language .....	12
2.1.4 Types of Meaning .....	16
2.1.5 Poetry .....	21
2.1.6 Children’s Literature .....	22
2.1.7 Poems.....	23
2.1.8. Poets.org.....	24
2.2. Review of Relevant Studies .....	24
2.3. Conceptual Framework.....	26
CHAPTER III .....	28
RESEARCH METHOD.....	28
3.1. Research Design.....	28
3.2 Data and data source .....	28
3.3 Instruments of the research .....	31
3.4 Method and Techniques of Data Collection.....	33

3.5	Method and Techniques of Data Analysis .....	34
	CHAPTER IV .....	36
	FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION.....	36
4.1.	Data Description .....	36
4.2.	Data Analysis.....	46
4.3.	Findings.....	108
4.4.	Discussion.....	110
	CHAPTER V .....	112
	CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION .....	112
5.1.	Conclusion .....	112
5.2.	Suggestion.....	113
	BIBLIOGRAPHY .....	114
	APPENDICES .....	119

**TABLE OF FIGURE**

**Figure 1. Conceptual Framework.....27**

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. Source of Poems of Poets.org .....	29
Table 2. Table of Data Collection .....	32
Table 3. Indicators of Figurative Language .....	32
Table 4. Analysis of Hyperbole .....	33
Table 5. Table of Hyperbole Data .....	36
Table 6. Table of Hyperbole Based on Theme .....	42
Table 7. Total of Hyperbole .....	108
Table 8. Type of Meaning .....	109

## TABLE OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1. List All of Poems in Poets.Org.....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
Appendix 2.Method and Techniques of Data Collection.....	150
Appendix 3. List of Selected Children’s Poetry With Theme .....	195
Appendix 4.Table of Data Collection .....	198

## CHAPTER 1

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1. Background of The Study

People use language to communicate either directly or indirectly through spoken or written symbols. People will require language for interaction and communication. Additionally, language is used to obtain information from the interlocutor or other individuals. In addition to facilitating communication, language can also convey meaning. As reported by Wellek and Warren (1949:94) Moreover, literature represents "life," and "life" is largely a social reality, despite the fact that the natural world and the inner or subjective world of the individual have also been imitated in literature. People typically use figurative language to convey meaning; through a poem or song, the reader can understand or experience the emotions conveyed.

According to Tarigan (2009:27), figurative language in literary works is a means of expressing thoughts, ideas, responses, and emotions in a manner that creates the uniqueness of a work through the use of interesting language. Figurative language is the use of the variety and richness of language to achieve specific effects that bring a literary work to life. Poetry is a type of literature that employs figurative language (Literature & Makassar, 2023:27). Typically, figurative language is used to analyze the deeper meaning of words. In a poem, for instance, it is also used to enhance the sound of each stanza.

Figurative language is the use of all types of language in creative writing. Figurative languages are such that they make comparisons between two things that were not previously considered. However, it is crucial to comprehend figurative language when analyzing writing in order to grasp their meaning. (Hutauruk, 2019:40) states that figurative language can be used to create works that further clarify the intended meaning and are also more interesting and aesthetically pleasing for the reader to visualize. Indeed, figurative language is crucial for conveying the meaning of something impressive or poetic. Figurative language is defined as a means of expressing something other than the usual language in a way that is both meaningful and deeper. Numerous authors use figurative language to convey something imaginatively and clearly.

According to Leech (2014:8), meaning is a linguistic phenomenon and not something external to language. This implies that we must understand the relationship between meaning and sentence, as well as which sentences contain meaning and which do not. Greg Johnson (2018:706) describes poetry as a type of language that expresses more and more profoundly than conventional language. Reading poetry necessitates a state of concentration so that the reader can comprehend and absorb all the meanings conveyed. In contrast, if readers are not in a focused state, they will struggle to comprehend each stanza. There is one way to comprehend the meaning conveyed in each stanza of the poem, and that is by analyzing each stanza.

Children's literature, according to Hancock (2005:5), is literature that

caters to children's interests, needs, and reading preferences and captivates children as its primary audience. Also included in children's literature are stories, rhymes, poetry, and plays. Children Poetry is also aimed at children and adolescents. These terms are highly interrelated and straightforward to comprehend.

To define the research gap in this study, the researcher reviewed 29 articles and journals from the previous five years, divided them into several sections, and then classified them based on the objects into song, poetry, novel, and newspaper. Theories from Perrine, Kennedy, Keraf, Leech, Dancygier, and Webster were used in previous research.

The first section of the related study about figurative language analysis is about songs. There are 8 previous studies on individual and albums western songs (Dewi, Hidayat, and Alek, 2020; Hidayat, Murni, and Subroto, 2021; Fajrin and Parmawat, 2021); Asriadi and Irawan (2022); Julianto, Sedeng and Mulyana, 2023; Ardhyanti and Supriyantiningih, 2020; Hulu, Sembiring, and Tarigan, 2021; and Ramadhan, 2023. In addition, there are three studies of figurative language on Disney songs (in cartoons) by Nursolihat and Kareviati (2020); Sari (2021); and Tracy, Mustofa, Effendi, and Nadzifah (2021). Therefore, there are 11 previous studies about figurative language in songs.<sup>65</sup>

The second section of the related study about figurative language analysis is about poetry. There are 12 studies of figurative language on poems for adults done by some English scholars: Edgar Alan Poe's poems



by Hasanah et. all (2021); Budiargo and Haryanto (2021); Emily Dickison's poetry by Inpok et. all (2019); Ashari (2023); Rupi Kaur's poetry by Sultan and Iskandar (2022) and Heda and Bram (2021); Jalaludin Rumi's poetry by Basuki and Saputri (2021) and Putra and Puspitasari (2020); Indonesian poems by Khairunisa et. all(2020) and Maisarah et. all (2021). Two studies on English children's poetry have been conducted by Putri and Marlina (2023); Sitohang and Marlina (2023).

The third section of the related study about figurative language analysis is about novels. There are three studies on novels done by some english scholars: Paulo Coelho's novel in *The Alchemist* novel was analyzed by Harya (2017), entitled novel "The Rape of Shavi" that was written by Nigerian by André (2017). The last novel has been studied by Harun & Yusuf (2020), this study analyzed the novel by Arafat in the Aceh conflict.

The fourth section of the related study about figurative language analysis is about the newspaper. There are three studies on newspapers done by some English scholars: Afifah,Nur (2022) these studies analyzed the prime time news of metro tv. Rohani, Arsyad and Diani (2018) this study analyzed the Jakarta post. Then, Alnajjar & Toivonen (2019), this study analyzed headlines of news in English.

The source of data for this qualitative and descriptive research is children's poetry taken from children's poetry websites. According to the research, poetry uses figurative language to express emotions and ideas in a creative way and to create vivid images that elicit a strong response from

the reader. Children who want to learn more about figurative language and improve their memory and imagination may find the results of this study useful.

The researcher is currently exploring children's poetry and has observed that previous research has examined the use of figurative language in poetry. However, there is still a gap in the literature regarding further analysis of figurative language taken from the poets.org website, especially children's poetry. In contrast to previous research in this study the researchers are interested in analyzing hyperbola contained in poems on the Poets.org website.

Conducting research on figurative language in children's poetry will make a positive contribution to children because it is very easy to understand and can increase children's knowledge about figurative language, especially hyperbole. The use of hyperbole in poetry is very important as a tool to convey messages as well as give a certain colors and effect to the reader so as to make the poem beautiful and more interesting. Therefore, it is necessary to further study the hyperbole found in children's poetry. To gain a better understanding of how hyperbole contributes to the creation of unique meanings, it is necessary to analyze children's poetry found on the website in addition to other children's poetry books.

Examining children's poetry on the poets.org website is important for several reasons. The first is to find out the implied meaning and moral message of the poems. Secondly, there is a lot of research on figurative

language in children's poetry, but they are only taken from poetry books. Besides, there is still limited study which focuses especially on hyperbole as the most dominant figurative language type in children's poetry.

Classical averages and adultery in poetry books were the subject of a review of 12 previous studies that focused only on contemporary poetry. Research on children's poetry extracted from digital websites is still limited. In addition to determining the meaning of each sentence containing hyperbole in children's poetry, this study aims to determine the frequency of hyperbole use in children's poetry. By analyzing the use of figurative language the writer is interested in investigating and describing the hyperbole contained in each poem. Thus, the researcher will conduct research which is titled *Analysis of Figurative Language on Digital Children's Literature in Poems of Poets.org*

## **1.2. Identification of Research Problem**

By considering the origin of the problem mentioned in the background, there are so many studies on figurative language, especially in poetry. There have been studies that examine children's poetry, but using poetry books as the object of research. It is possible for the author to identify the use of hyperbole in all poems available on poets.org. as well as how the use of figurative language specifically hyperbole in all poems on the poets.org website. In addition, this study also aims to find out what type of meaning is contained in the hyperbole found and that this becomes an novelty from previous research.

### **1.3.Limitation of Research Problem**

The limitation of this study is that the researcher focuses the analysis on one type of figurative language that is often used in previous studies, that is hyperbole. This research uses Abrams' theory as the theory that will be used in analyzing hyperbole in poems on poets.org website. In addition, researchers also focus on certain themes that only contain poems for children.

### **1.4.Formulation of Research Problem**

Based on the limitation of the research problems, the formulation of this research is formulated into “How is the use of hyperboles in selected poetry from poets.org website?”

### **1.5.Research Questions**

The study's issues are addressed by attempting to find answers to the following problems:

1. What is the theme of the hyperbole found on poets.org website ?
2. How many hyperboles are used in each poetry from poets.org website?
3. What type of meaning of hyperbole are found in poems of poets.org website?

### **1.6.Purpose of the research**

Based on the research question above, the purposes of this research are:

1. To find what themes of hyperboles found on poets.org website.
2. To find how many hyperboles were expressed in selected poems of poets.org

website.

3. To find the types of meaning in hyperbole used in the poems of poets.org website.

### **1.7. Significance of Research**

This research is expected to make readers understand poetry that uses figurative language especially for hyperbole. This research can also provide a clear meaning based on types of meaning for the readers. Especially for readers who will understand, enjoy and like children's poetry, so that the poetry from poets.org can be appreciated as well as possible. The author also hopes that readers can understand the hyperbole contained in these poems, so that when readers read poems from poets.org they can understand the meaning of stanza that contain hyperbole conveyed in understanding the poem. This study also gives importance to class semantics. This can help students in analyzing the types of figurative language especially for hyperbole and types of meaning used in semantics. For future researchers, it is hoped that this research can be used as a reference in conducting further research on figurative language contained in different children's poems and also by different authors.

### **1.8. Definition of the Key Term**

#### **1. Figurative Language**

The style of language used by the author in conveying the messages.

#### **2. Meaning**

The message conveyed in a context by words, sentences, and symbols.

#### **3. Poems**

Poem is a piece of writing in which the words are chosen for their beauty and sound and are carefully arranged, often in short lines which rhyme.

#### 4. Children's Poetry

A work of literature written for children in the form of poetry.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE**

#### **2.1. Review of Related Theories**

##### **2.1.1 Semantics**

According to Saeed (1997:3), Semantics is defined as the study of meaning communicated through language. Language is a means of communicating meaning. (Khairunisa et al., 2020:260) stated that semantics is a branch of linguistics that deals with the meaning of words, interpretations, symbols and sentence structures. Semantics is also known as semiotics, semasiology or semiology, which is the study of meaning in natural and artificial languages. Language does not only have one meaning; there are several meanings that must be understood. This occurs because people do not always speak according to the same rules, but they also create different styles of language in both written and spoken language. This is why semantics can help people learn more about language, (Khairunisa et al., 2020:260).

Semantics is also at the center of the study of the human mind-thought process, cognition and conceptualization. Semantics is concerned with the meaning aspects of language. In terms of meaning, it could be classified as a reference. Language experts have classified meanings based on their deliberation from many different points of view. Semantics is essentially a language study that is concerned with the structure and meaning of the language itself. The way a sentence is constructed can have