

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presented the main point of this research study. It contained the findings that cover the results of types of figurative language the students used in writing a personal letter in language development unit class and figurative language that the students used dominantly in writing a personal letter in language development unit class. The data of this research was the types of figurative language. There are eleven types of figurative language according to Perrine's perspective, they were: simile, metaphor, personification, apostrophe, metonymy, symbol, allegory, paradox, hyperbole, understatement, and irony.

A. Findings

The findings that were displayed in this section were based on the two research questions raised: (1) What types of figurative language do the students use in writing a personal letter in language development unit class? (2) What figurative language do the students dominantly use in writing a personal letter in language development unit class?

1. The Types of Figurative Language the Students Use in Writing a Personal Letter in Language Development Unit Class

In this section, the researcher displayed the types of figurative language in the personal letter the students wrote. After analyzing the personal letters, the researcher found seven (7) types of figurative language, namely simile, metaphor, personification, metonymy, paradox hyperbole, and understatement, see the data below:

a. Simile

Simile is the comparison of two things indirectly by using some words or phrases such as like and as that are unlike in their sense. There were 39 sentences that indicated simile in the students' personal letter. They were from personal letter 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 19, 20, and 21 (it could be seen in the appendix). See the data below:

Datum 1

Her eyes **like** a moon.

In datum (1), the researcher found a simile because it compares the eyes of hers that is a human being with a moon which is a thing. So, it explains that her eyes is bright and calming because the moon's light doesn't have a UV light so that it won't get burnt when people see her eyes.

Datum 2

After two months, I got many experiences. What I got there washed my brain. It was **like** I born again.

In datum (2), the researcher found a simile as well because the things she/ he got is being compared with something about born which means that whether knowledge, friends, or experiences are so fresh that she/ he has never got all her/ his life.

Datum 3

We used to be **as closed as** glue and a postage stamp but now it so sad that you are not few houses away anymore.

The researcher found simile in the sentence above because relationship between the her/ him and her/ his friend is sticky that is so hard to be separated because it is rub with the glue.

Datum 4

Do you still remember Budi, he was the smartest student in our class, I still remember that he was **like** a star among us, but too bad, he can't continue his studies.

In datum (4) is found simile because *he* is being compared with *star*. A star is seen as a sign of excellence or quality or fame like a hotel using star as their sign for their quality and also it means someone excelling and reaching the top of their chosen field which is the smartest students in their class.

Datum 5

Then, do you still remember Rania **as the flower** of the class.

The sentence in datum (5) includes simile. Rania is being compared with the flower that means Rania is pretty because flower in general is beautiful. So, instead of using the word *pretty*, it can be replaced with *flower*.

Datum 6

I really miss you and I fell so lost without you **like** the mother lost her child.

The sentence in datum (6) includes simile. It explains that she/ he extremely miss him like a mother lost the person she loves which is her child and the relationship between a mother and the child is generally strong and close that's why when they are separated, they will miss each other till get homesick.

Datum 7

I wrote this letter cause I thought we don't have time to sharing stories **like** we were in senior high school.

The sentence in datum (7) is also found simile. It explains that the time that they have when they were in senior high school is much more than now.

Datum 8

I thought Banjarbaru was close but it turned out became very far away **like** sky and earth when I went there. Since the sun was orange like yolk when we went out from Qmall, it's mean that I should go to Banjarmasin.

In datum (8), the researcher found simile because the distance of Banjarbaru-Banjarmasin is being compared with sky-earth that needs months to reach the sky from earth because it's too far. It can also mean that they got a heavy traffic so that it makes it felt so much far away.

Datum 9

They are very sweet **like** angel. They took the time to take me for a walk in Banjarbaru.

In datum (9), the researcher found simile because the word *They* is being compared with an angel. Angel is supposed to be a nice and sweet person who help people. But here, they are talking about an ordinary human

being that is called angel because they are taking the time to accompany her/him to hang out.

Datum 10

Since the sun was orange **like** yolk when we went out from Qmall, it's mean that I should go to Banjarmasin.

In datum (10), the researcher found simile because *the sun* is being compared with yolk. It means the color of the sun is the same with the yellow internal part of a bird's egg.

Datum 11

We play ATV there and ride **like** we're not gonna die hahaha.

In datum (11), the researcher found simile because the way they ride is so fast, reckless or riding without thinking or caring about the consequences of an action like they're not gonna die or got the incident or injury.

Datum 12

I look forward to your replay, I hope we can meet and hang out together **like** I did with Melani and Rahimah.

In datum (12), the researcher found simile because the person is hoping the person called *you* to take the time to accompany her/him hanging out and making some fun till dawn arrives like the researcher explained in datum (9).

Datum 13

The sky is so unreal, looks **like** someone paint the sky.

In datum (13), it showed simile because it compared between the sky and someone paint the sky. It was said that the sky looks so gorgeous as if it was a painting.

Datum 14

I need some heal now my body **like** crushed by thousand rock.

In datum 14, it showed simile because it compared between the body and crushing by thousand rock. It explained that the person' body felt exhausted and aches.

Datum 15

When I enter into it, its really really make me scared I feel **like** my heart going to dislodged.

In datum 15, it showed simile because it compared between the scared and the heart going to dislodged. It explains that the scare level of the person is so high till it felt the person's heart is going to dislodged.

Datum 16

Hey are you okay? You look **like** crazy man with a lot of gray hair.

It was found simile because word "you" was being compared with crazy man. It indicated that the person is messy and hasn't taken a bath that is so smelly.

Datum 17

And his grandma was **as sweet as** a peach.

In datum 17, it was indicated simile because grandma was being compared with peach. A peach is identical with a fruit that is sweet. It didn't explain that the person eat grandma, but it explained that grandma is nice, friendly, and humble.

Datum 18

Joey's eyes lit up **like** fireflies.

In datum 18, it showed simile because Joey's eyes were being compared with fireflies. It explained that Joey's eyes were twinkled and the Joey's eyes became really big that it felt like they had become incredibly brighter and that they look like they were glowing for an exaggerated effect.

Datum 19

His grandma's face turned **as red as** a rose.

In datum 19, it was found simile because grandma's face was being compared with rose. It explained that grandma's face was extremely flushed and red as from embarrassment, anger, or physical strain.

Datum 20

Your face is beautiful just **like** the moon.

In datum 20, it was found simile because *your face* was being compared with *the moon*. It explained that the face is calming because the moon's light doesn't have a UV light so that it won't get burnt when people see her/his face.

Datum 21

And wow, you are getting taller now, **like as tall as** giraffe.

The word *you* compared with giraffe. It explained that the person's height is above the average person, which is so tall.

Datum 22

Feels a lot **like** an eternity rather than a year ago.

In datum 22, it was found simile that it was compared between the feeling in the present and in a year ago, which explained that it felt so long that they haven't met.

Datum 23

I will bring you here someday and we'd take a picture **like** we did before.

In datum 23, it was found simile because the thing that the person would do was being compared with the thing that they did before. It explained that they wanted to take the exact same picture, different location but with the same person.

Datum 24

I can laugh to myself when I remember the time we walked together, and the way I walked **as slow as** a snail beside you.

In datum 24, it was found simile because word "I" was being compared with snail. It was emphasizing that the person walked very slowly as the way the snail walked.

Datum 25

You also still remember about me who always sleep **like** bug under rug and can't wake up at the time.

In datum 25, it was found simile because the word "I" was being compared with bug. It explained that the way the person sleep was very comfortable till the person was so hard to be awaken.

Datum 26

Do please enjoy this letter about my vacation when I was **as smart as** a cat.

In datum 26, it was found simile because the word “I” was being compared with cat. The things about cat is that cat intelligence is the capacity of the domesticated cat to solve problems and adapt to its environment. It was same as the person at the time.

Datum 27

It’s unfortunate because she swims **like** a mermaid and I was expecting her to teach me.

In datum 27, it was found simile because she was being compared with mermaid. It explained that the person was swimming with the feet and legs together. The body moves in a wave-like fashion, controlled by the core. As the hips go up the chest was pressed down as mermaid did.

Datum 28

Another fun fact on why we suddenly go to waterboom is because my grandmother, who was as 1st grade teacher at her school, act **as** a guardian for her students.

In datum 28, it was found simile because the word grandmother was compared with guardian. A guardian is an individual to whom a judge or a will gives the legal responsibility to care for a child or an adult who does not have the capacity for self-care as grandmother did keeping her students safe.

Datum 29

She claimed that the water blanketed her and she feels **like** she was being stomped by a giant.

In datum 29, it was found simile because the word the water was compared with a giant. It explained that she was almost drowning because the water was around her and so heavy as giant.

Datum 30

Mind you, the floor was so slippery it was **like** someone poured oil on them.

In datum 30, it was found simile because slippery floor was compared with oil. It explained that when the oil blanked or poured into something, the thing became slippery and people were easy to be slipped.

Datum 31

But it seems **like** I just cut my lips.

In datum 31, it was found simile because It (the incident) was compared with the lips cut. It explained that the incident was very serious that caused an injury.

Datum 32

I slept **like** a dead person on the way home.

In datum 32, it was found simile because the word “I” was compared with a dead person. It explained that the person slept very deeply and restfully.

Datum 33

On the top of mountain, the scenery has stolen my attention. Everything looks **like** ants from there.

In datum 33, it was found simile because the scenery on the top of mountain was being compared with ants. It explained that the things like houses, people, buildings and etc. were so small because the mountain is high.

Datum 34

Well I will give you some advice when you are dizzy to direct the kids or maybe they are so stubborn **as** rock to be notified.

In datum 34, it was found simile because the kids were compared to rock. It explained that the kids were unwilling to change and were so hard to be advised.

Datum 35

Please just be patient I know isn't easy buy you may know they're just **like** the new paper and still white **likes** the mudabbir told us when we are new to the boarding school.

In datum 35, it was found simile because the word “they” was compared to new paper. It explained that they were new in that school that they still haven’t so ready yet to obey all the regulation at school.

Datum 36

Then stair down to se of sand enjoying the bromo view I see some of our friends hike to the kawah but I was too lazy **as** sloth to do it.

It was compared between the word “I” and sloth. It explained that the person was unwilling to tried to work and didn’t seem care about hiking the kawah.

Datum 37

I remember when I trying the anti-gravity one woahh that experience is so crazy **as** hell you know.

It compared between the experience with hell. It explained that the experience in using the anti gravity was so fantastic.

Datum 38

Nobody asked me how the day was going, yeah... it’s just **like** empty.

It compared the feeling and empty. It explained that it felt so lonely when nobody asked how the day was going on.

Datum 39

The view is when all of the building in the city was covered by fog that make they look **like** witches’ tower in fictions film.

It compared the building and witches’ tower. It explained that the building view felt very magical and fantasy because the atmosphere was the same as it was in the film.

b. Metaphor

Metaphor is the comparison between two things that are essentially not the same. It is a direct comparison between two things that do not use like or as. There were 8 sentences that indicated metaphor in the students’ personal letter. They were from personal letter 1, 4, 7, 12, and 15 (it could be seen in the appendix). See the data below:

Datum 40

And the fun fact is, me and her are on the same boat.

It explained that they were in the same condition, fate, and also feeling. So that the students used word *boat* to convey what the student thought instead of using the word condition, fate, or feeling.

Datum 41

At the end, speaking English is a piece of cake.

It explained that speaking English is so easy to achieve like the easy accomplishment of swallowing a slice of sweet dessert.

Datum 42

I'm on fire now.

It explained that the person was very enthusiastic, excited, or passionate about something.

Datum 43

The sun is actually the main character.

It explained that the sun was shining brightly that the sun was shining over the corner of all places

Datum 44

“Before we go, you need to do some cleaning. Your room is a pig pent”

It explained that the room was dirty and messy.

Datum 45

After all, his grandpa was a big teddy bear.

It explained that grandpa was soft and dependable, always there to listen and support. Grandpa did what the people asked and show little personal initiative. He did not question those in authority but respect superior status and admired firmness and decisiveness.

Datum 46

You are such my third mom.

It explained that the person who was being called mom was an affectionate person without any massive significance.

Datum 47

“Human was only a speck of dust in the universe”

It explained that the universe is so large that a human was just a really small part of it that was negligible.

c. Personification

Personification is attributing a personal nature or character to non-human objects or abstract notions, especially as a rhetorical figure. Personification describes something that is not human, as though it could act, feel, live, think, or die the same way as people. There were 25 sentences that indicated personification in the students’ personal letter. They were from personal letter 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 13, 15, 16, 17, and 19 (look at appendix). See the data below:

Datum 48

Opportunity strikes only ones.

The opportunity was a thing while strike was a human attribute.

Datum 49

What I got there really **washed** my brain.

Something the person experienced was a thing and “washed” was a human attribute.

Datum 50

Every time I meet her it feels like **my heart is dancing** because I like her xixi.

A heart was a thing while dancing was a human attribute.

Datum 51

If you don’t come here **my eyes will bring out** waterfall.

The eyes were thing while bring out was a human attribute.

Datum 52

I thought **the time was running** fast at that time.

The time was a thing while running was a human attribute

Datum 53

And **the sun standing** on top of me.

The sun was a thing while standing was a human attribute.

Datum 54

I can't look into the sun because it's so bright and **it hurts** my eye.

The sun was a thing and "hurt" was a human attribute.

Datum 55

We take so many pics with my friends until **the sunset camp**.

The sunset was a thing which showed that the it was around 6 to 7 pm while "camp" was a human attribute.

Datum 56

After that... when **the sun started to hide** himself from us...

The sun was a thing while "hide" was a human attribute.

Datum 57

And **the moon** from far away **saying** hi to me.

The moon was a thing while "saying" was a human attribute.

Datum 58

I hope **all is running** well.

All or everything was a thing whether it was a condition, feeling, situation, and so on, while "running" was a human attribute.

Datum 59

He listened to **the wind whip** wildly outside his windows as he imagined what his first trip to an amusement park would be like.

The wind was a thing while "whip" was a human attribute.

Datum 60

"Hold it up, huh? Soon **the dawn will arrive**"

The dawn was a thing (situation) when the sun was around 5 to 7 am, while arrive was a human thing or attribute.

Datum 61

It's so beautiful that the **sunshine is** also **submissive** to you, haha.

The sunshine was a thing and submissive was a human attribute.

Datum 62

The springs there also flowed a lot, after being satisfied there we went back up to visit the raden stone place and unfortunately, **the day was not supportive.**

The day was a thing while “supportive” was a human attribute.

Datum 63

Mount Bromo left the greatest impression on me.

Mount Bromo was a thing (one of a mountains) in Java, while left was a human attribute.

Datum 64

I wake up at 3 in the morning, **the cold air pierced** my skin

The cold air was a thing and “pierced” was a human attribute.

Datum 65

I spent around 1 hour there just enjoying the view and the gusts of **wind whispering** in the ear.

The wind was a thing while “whisper” was a human attribute.

Datum 66

The jeep dropped me off at the jeep parking area around 1 to 2 km from the crater.

the jeep was a thing (car), while “drop” was a human attribute.

Datum 67

On the top of mountain, **the scenery has stolen** my attention.

The scenery was a thing (view of something), while “stolen” was a human attribute.

Datum 68

But unfortunately, **the fate says** different.

The fate was a thing while “says” was a human attribute.

Datum 69

And there were so many different **attractions** that **catch** out eyes.

The attraction was a thing while “catch” was a human attribute.

Datum 70

The sun smiles at us.

The sun was a thing while “smiles” was a human attribute.

Datum 71

So when I was on the boat I watched a beautiful sunset, accompanied by **the dancing wind**.

The wind was a thing while “dancing” was a human attribute.

Datum 72

The melodious chirping of birds. It's feels very peaceful.

the birds are animal (things) while melodious can be form to a human attribute.

d. Metonymy

Metonymy is a figure of speech that uses something closely related to what is meant. It uses a word or phrase substituted for the thing meant, which is closely associated. It is substituting an attribute of a thing for the thing itself. It means that metonymy is a thing or concept that is not called by its name but by the name of something intimately associated with that thing or concept. There were 5 sentences that indicated metonymy in the students' personal letter. They are from personal letter 1, 2, 5, 7, and 17 (look at appendix). See the data below:

Datum 73

It was so difficult for me, but some friend gimme **a piece of** advice.

A piece was closely meaning as a little.

Datum 74

I still have **a thousand** news which was unexpected if you want to know so please come here.

A thousand was closely related to many.

Datum 75

I am now doing my **big piles** homework.

Big piles were closely related to so many homework.

Datum 76

“This is the worst summer of my life,” he grumbled into his mom’s ear
 “Oh, Joey,” replied his mom, “stop making **mountains out of** molehills.
 You might actually enjoy yourself while you’re here.”

Mountains out of was closely related to a lot.

Datum 77

You already know that I have a tight and busy schedule at the college
 because I had **a ton of** homework and everything.

A ton of was closely related to many.

e. Paradox

Paradox is an apparent contradiction that is nevertheless something true. It may be either situation or a statement. The paradox is the statement seemingly self-contradiction or opposed to what is commonly held to be accurate but which nevertheless contains a truth. There was only a sentence that indicated paradox which is in student personal letter 18 (look at appendix). See the data below:

Datum 78

That’s was really fun and **I love it even I feel very very tired** bcs it take a long time to go there. But I enjoyed

It was found paradox in datum 78 because the word “tired” is usually related to something boring, but it show that the person loved the trip. The word *fun*, *love*, and *enjoy* had the contrast meaning from the word *tired* and *a long time*. Even though they were not synonym in words, but the word *tired* and *a long time* were related to negative feelings like bored or hating. However, It made sense in the reality even though it had a contradiction from the word themselves

f. Hyperbole

Hyperbole is simply exaggeration in the service of truth without diminishing the reality of the true meaning. There were 11 sentences that indicated hyperbole in the students’ personal letter. They were from

personal letter 1, 4, 6, 8, 9, 15, and 19 (look at appendix). See the data below:

Datum 79

Going to pare is my dream since I was a little kid, so that **I will move heaven and earth to make it happen.**

it explained that the person was able to do anything to achieve it, but it was impossible to go heaven and earth because we haven't there yet.

Datum 80

I was so excited to touch the water, then it's so hot so that **I feel it's burning my skin.**

It explained that the water was so hot but it was impossible to burn the skin because the water didn't be boiled.

Datum 81

When I enter into it, its really really make me scared I feel like **my heart going to dislodged.**

It was normal if the person felt scared but if the heart was dislodged, the person will be undoubtedly dead.

Datum 82

We escaped so that **I feel my soul finally return again.**

It was clear that the person was still alive and the soul couldn't be that easy to come and leave someone's body.

Datum 83

The journey from Banjarmasin to Kandangan is very long so that **I can sleep 3 days in a row because it's so long.**

It explained that the trip felt so long but It didn't make any sense a trip that just spends 3 hour long but the person can sleep 3 days.

Datum 84

I think it's the most delicious food after Nasi Padang, **I think I can finish off 5 servings of Ketupat Kandangan because I'm so in love with that food.**

Even though someone really loved certain food but they couldn't finish off 5 dishes unless the person had a really big stomach that an ordinary human being didn't have.

Datum 85

My family and I went to a mountain in South Kalimantan. We hiked and had a great time there. It's so beautiful that **I don't want to go anywhere.**

The person loved the view from the mountain but the person couldn't just stay at the top of mountain, she/ he needed to go down because she/ he went there just for vacation.

Datum 86

I decided to take a rest at guest house because **I was very hungry till I could eat horses.**

It was impossible for a human to eat horses, not a horse, but several horses.

Datum 87

Then, the jeep took me to the Whispering Sands. **I think I am visiting different planet.**

It was clear that they were still in the Whispering Sands, it was just the atmosphere that felt like in another planet.

Datum 88

When we arrived at bromo you know that the weather was so cold, **I can remember that the cold pierces my skin all** that sacrifice just for enjoying the sunrise in bromo.

It explained that the weather at Bromo was so cold. But it was impossible that the cold pierces the skin because the weather was not really that cold.

Datum 89

I remember when I trying the anti gravity one woahh that experience is so crazy as hell you know **it can make me faint being rotated on the sky.**

The person felt so enthusiastic but it was impossible that the person faint because just trying out anti gravity.

g. Understatement

Understatement is saying less than one means that may exist in what is said. It is the opposite of overstatement, which means saying more, while understatement is saying less than what the words mean. There were 3 sentences that indicated understatement in the students' personal letter. They were from personal letter 8, 11, and 12 (look at appendix). See the data below:

Datum 90

When the Goddess of the Night appeared, the scene became **a bit spooky** in my opinion. Because it was too quiet, I was a little scared.

It was clear for a normal human would feel so shocked if they see ghost.

Datum 91

It's been quite some time since we last meet, which was a year ago.

A year was clearly a long time.

Datum 92

In the afternoon we went to Malioboro until evening, there we had **a little problem**, namely we lost one of our friends and we immediately looked for him everywhere.

When the person lost someone in the place that hadn't visited yet, it was clear that they would be so panic and probably cry.

Table 4.1. Summary of figurative language in the students' personal letters

No.	Types of Figurative Language	Data	Personal letter number
1.	Simile	1) Her eyes like a moon.	1
		2) After two months, I got many experiences. What I got there washed my brain. It was like I born again.	1
		3) We used to be as closed as glue and a postage stamp but now it so sad that you are not few houses away anymore.	2

No.	Types of Figurative Language	Data	Personal letter number
4)		Do you still remember Budi, he was the smartest student in our class, I still remember that he was like a star among us, but too bad, he can't continue his studies.	2
5)		Then, do you still remember Rania as the flower of the class.	2
6)		I really miss you and I fell so lost without you like the mother lost her child.	
7)		I wrote this letter cause I thought we don't have time to sharing stories like we were in senior high school.	2
8)		I thought Banjarbaru was close but it turned out became very far away like sky and earth when I went there. Since the sun was orange like yolk when we went out from Qmall, it's mean that I should go to Banjarmasin.	3
9)		They are very sweet like angel. They took the time to take me for a walk in Banjarbaru	3
10)		Since the sun was orange like yolk when we went out from Qmall, it's mean that I should go to Banjarmasin.	3
11)		We play ATV there and ride like we're not gonna die hahaaha.	3
12)		I look forward to your replay, I hope we can meet and hang out together like I did with Melani and Rahimah.	3
13)		The sky is so unreal, looks like someone paint the sky.	4

No.	Types of Figurative Language	Data	Personal letter number
14)	I need some heal now my body like crushed by thousand rock.	5	
15)	When I enter into it, its really really make me scared I feel like my heart going to dislodged.	6	
16)	Hey are you okay? You look like crazy man with a lot of gray hair.	6	
17)	And his grandma was as sweet as a peach.	7	
18)	Joey's eyes lit up like fireflies.	7	
19)	His grandma's face turned as red as a rose.	7	
20)	Your face is beautiful just like the moon.	10	
21)	And wow, you are getting taller now, like as tall as giraffe.	10	
22)	Feels a lot like an eternity rather than a year ago.	11	
23)	I will bring you here someday and we'd take a picture like we did before.	11	
24)	I can laugh to myself when I remember the time we walked together, and the way I walked as slow as a snail beside you.	12	
25)	You also still remember about me who always sleep like bug under rug and can't wake up at the time.	12	
26)	Do please enjoy this letter about my vacation when I was as smart as a cat.	14	
27)	It's unfortunate because she swims like a mermaid and I was expecting her to teach me.	14	

No.	Types of Figurative Language	Data	Personal letter number
28)	Another fun fact on why we suddenly go to waterboom is because my grandmother, who was as 1 st grade teacher at her school, act as a guardian for her students.	14	
29)	She claimed that the water blanketed her and she feels like she was being stomped by a giant.	14	
30)	Mind you, the floor was so slippery it was like someone poured oil on them.	14	
31)	But it seems like I just cut my lips.	14	
32)	I slept like a dead person on the way home.	14	
33)	On the top of mountain, the scenery has stolen my attention. Everything looks like ants from there.	15	
34)	Well I will give you some advice when you are dizzy to direct the kids or maybe they are so stubborn as rock to be notified.	19	
35)	Please just be patient I know isn't easy buy you may know they're just like the new paper and still white like the mudabbir told us when we are new to the boarding school.	19	
36)	Then stair down to se of sand enjoying the bromo view I see some of our friends hike to the kawah but I was too lazy as sloth to do it.	19	
37)	I remember when I trying the anti gravity one woahh that experience is so crazy as hell you know.	19	

No.	Types of Figurative Language	Data	Personal letter number
		38) Nobody asked me how the day was going, yeah... it's just like empty.	20
		39) The view is when all of the building in the city was covered by fog that make they look like witches' tower in fictions film.	21
2.	Metaphor	40) And the fun fact is, me and her are on the same boat.	1
		41) At the end, speaking English is a piece of cake.	1
		42) I'm on fire now.	1
		43) The sun is actually the main character.	4
		44) "Before we go, you need to do some cleaning. Your room is a pig pent"	7
		45) After all, his grandpa was a big teddy bear.	7
		46) You are such my third mom.	12
		47) "Human was only a speck of dust in the universe"	15
3.	Personification	48) Opportunity strikes only once	1
		49) What I got there really washed my brain.	1
		50) Every time I meet her it feels like my heart is dancing because I like her xixi.	2
		51) If you don't come here my eyes will bring out waterfall.	2
		52) I thought the time was running fast at that time.	3
		53) And the sun standing on top of me.	4

No.	Types of Figurative Language	Data	Personal letter number
54)	I can't look into the sun because it's so bright and it hurts my eye.	4	
55)	We take so many pics with my friends until the sunset camp .	4	
56)	After that... when the sun started to hide himself from us...	4	
57)	And the moon from far away saying hi to me.	4	
58)	I hope all is running well.	5	
59)	He listened to the wind whip wildly outside his windows as he imagined what his first trip to an amusement park would be like.	7	
60)	"Hold it up, huh? Soon the dawn will arrive "	8	
61)	It's so beautiful that the sunshine is also submissive to you, haha.	8	
62)	The springs there also flowed a lot, after being satisfied there we went back up to visit the raden stone place and unfortunately, the day was not supportive .	13	
63)	Mount Bromo left the greatest impression on me.	15	
64)	I wake up at 3 in the morning, the cold air pierced my skin.	15	
65)	I spent around 1 hour there just enjoying the view and the gusts of wind whispering in the ear.	15	

No.	Types of Figurative Language	Data	Personal letter number
		66) The jeep dropped me off at the jeep parking area around 1 to 2 km from the crater.	15
		67) On the top of mountain, the scenery has stolen my attention.	15
		68) But unfortunately, the fate says different.	16
		69) And there were so many different attractions that catch out eyes.	16
		70) The sun smiles at us.	17
		71) So when I was on the boat I watched a beautiful sunset, accompanied by the dancing wind .	19
		72) The melodious chirping of birds . It's feels very peaceful.	19
4.	Metonymy	73) It was so difficult for me, but some friend gimme a piece of advice.	1
		74) I still have a thousand news which was unexpected if you want to know so please come here.	2
		75) I am now doing a mountain of homework.	2
		76) "This is the worst summer of my life," he grumbled into his mom's ear "Oh, Joey," replied his mom, "stop making mountains out of molehills. You might actually enjoy yourself while you're here.	7

No.	Types of Figurative Language	Data	Personal letter number
		77) You already know that I have a tight and busy schedule at the college because I had a ton of homework and everything.	17
5.	Paradox	78) That's was really fun and I love it even I feel very very tired bcs it takes a long time to go there. But I enjoyed.	18
6.	Hyperbole	79) Going to pare is my dream since I was a little kid, so that I will move heaven and earth to make it happen.	1
		80) I was so excited to touch the water, then it's so hot so that I feel it's burning my skin.	4
		81) When I enter into it, its really really make me scared I feel like my heart going to dislodged.	6
		82) We escaped so that I feel my soul finally return again.	6
		83) The journey from Banjarmasin to Kandangan is very long so that I can sleep 3 days in a row because it's so long.	8
		84) I think it's the most delicious food after Nasi Padang, I think I can finish off 5 servings of Ketupat Kandangan because I'm so in love with that food.	8
		85) My family and I went to a mountain in South Kalimantan. We hiked and had a great time there. It's so beautiful that I don't want to go anywhere.	9

No.	Types of Figurative Language	Data	Personal letter number
		86) I decided to take a rest at guest house because I was very hungry till I could eat horses	15
		87) Then, the jeep took me to the Whispering Sands. I think I am visiting different planet.	15
		88) When we arrived at bromo you know that the weather was so cold, I can remember that the cold pierces my skin all that sacrifice just for enjoying the sunrise in bromo.	19
		89) I remember when I trying the anti gravity one woahh that experience is so crazy as hell you know it can make me faint being rotated on the sky.	19
7.	Understatement	90) When the Goddess of the Night appeared, the scene became a bit spooky in my opinion. Because it was too quiet, I was a little scared.	8
		91) It's been quite some time since we last meet, which was a year ago.	11
		92) In the afternoon we went to Malioboro until evening, there we had a little problem , namely we lost one of our friends and we immediately looked for him everywhere.	13

2. The Type of Figurative Language the Students Use Dominantly in Writing a Personal Letter in Language Development Unit Class

The researcher used private document analysis to collect this data which was a personal letter that was not taken from the other Source. According to research questions formulated that asked about the type of figurative language used by the students in writing personal letter, the result of this study indicated that Simile was the most dominant types of figurative language that the students used in writing their personal letters.

Decision-making on this result refers to an understanding related to dominance, which explained that when students prefer to write the type of figure of speech in their personal letters where more than one-third of them write Simile. That is why it was called dominant because the majority of the students chose to write Simile compared to the various types of other figurative language types.

B. Discussion

In this discussion part, the researcher discussed the findings with the theories that are already mentioned in the chapter II. It was also displayed based on the two research questions that related to the findings. Figurative language is a language style used by the speaker/ author to convey a message imaginatively, and figuratively that aims to make the reader or listener get a particular effect from the language used. Perrine (1992) states that figurative language cannot be taken literally (or should not be taken literally) and say something other than ordinary ways or say one thing and mean another. It means that what is said or conveyed is not what it means in the literal meaning as the dictionary interprets it. There are eleven types of figurative language according to Perrine's perspective, they are simile, metaphor, personification, apostrophe, metonymy, symbol, allegory, paradox, hyperbole, understatement, and irony

1. The Types of Figurative Language the Students Use in Writing a Personal Letter in Language Development Unit Class

After the researcher analyzed the data of the students' personal letter, the researcher had found seven types of figurative language in the students' personal letter. There were 92 sentences from 21 students' personal letters (data) that contain figurative language, they are simile, metaphor, personification, metonymy, paradox, hyperbole, and understatement.

Simile is the comparison of two things indirectly by using some words or phrases such as like and as that are unlike in their sense. For example, it was taken from **Table 1** number 4, *Do you still remember Budi, he was the smartest student in our class, I still remember that he was like a star among us, but too bad, he can't continue his studies.* It was found simile because *he* was being compared with *star*. A star is seen as a sign of excellence or quality or fame like a hotel using star as their sign for their quality and also it means someone excelling and reaching the top of their chosen field which is the smartest students in their class. The other example of word *as* was also taken from the **Table 1 number 3**, *We used to be as closed as glue and a postage stamp but now it so sad that you are not few houses away anymore.* The researcher found simile in the sentence because relationship between her/ him and her/ his friend was sticky that was so hard to be separated because it was rub with the glue. The last example was taken from **Table 1 number 1**, *Her eyes like a moon.* The researcher found a simile because it compared the eyes of hers that was a human being with a moon which was a thing. So, it explained that her eyes were bright and calming because the moon's light didn't have a UV light so that it wouldn't get burnt when people saw her eyes.

Metaphor is the comparison between two things that are essentially not the same. It is a direct comparison between two things that do not use like or as. As Perrine (1992) states that metaphor and Simile are similar. Both are the comparison between two things that are essentially not the same. An

analogy is identical to Simile. Defining a metaphor is more complex than a simile; the only distinction between them is the use of connective words. The example was taken from **Table 1 number 40**, *And the fun fact is, me and her are on the same boat*. It compared the condition between *me* and *her* explaining that they were in the same condition, fate, and also feeling. So that the students used word *boat* to convey what the student thought instead of using the word *condition*, *fate*, or *feeling* so that's why it was called metaphor. The other example was **number 41**, *At the end, speaking English is a piece of cake*. It compared the difficulty level of learning and speaking English between English and a piece of cake that explains it was so easy to achieve like the easy accomplishment of swallowing a slice of sweet dessert. Full paragraph of **Table 1 number 40 and 41** could be read in **Appendix IV in Personal Letter 1**.

Personification is attributing a personal nature or character to non-human objects or abstract notions, especially as a rhetorical figure. Personification describes something that is not human, as though it could act, feel, live, think, or die the same way as people. The example was taken from **Table 1 number 57 and 70**, *And the sun standing on top of me, The sun smiles at us*. The two sentences before didn't have a human quality to stand and smile. However, this language made the sentences more interesting and created an image in the reader's mind. It sounded interesting than just saying *the sun is moving up on top of me* or *the sun shines*.

Metonymy is a figure of speech that uses something closely related to what is meant. It uses a word or phrase substituted for the thing meant, which is closely associated. It is substituting an attribute of a thing for the thing itself. It means that metonymy is a thing or concept that is not called by its name but by the name of something intimately associated with that thing or concept. The example was taken from **Table 1 number 75 and 77**, *I am now doing a mountain of homework*. "Oh, Joey," replied his mom, "stop making mountains out of molehills. You might actually enjoy yourself while you're

here.” The two sentences had the same word *mountain of* that were meant many.

Paradox is an apparent contradiction that is nevertheless something true. It may be either situation or a statement. The paradox is the statement seemingly self-contradiction or opposed to what is commonly held to be accurate but which nevertheless contains a truth. It is the only one paradox that found in the students’ personal letter. The example was taken from **Table 1 number 78** (Personal Letter 18 Appendix IV), *That’s was really fun and I love it even I feel very very tired bcs it take a long time to go there. But I enjoyed.* The word *fun*, *love*, and *enjoy* had the contrast meaning from the word *tired* and *a long time*. Even though they were not synonym in words, but the word *tired* and *a long time* were related to negative feelings like bored or hating. However, It made sense in the reality even though it had a contradiction from the word themselves.

Hyperbole is simply exaggeration in the service of truth without diminishing the reality of the true meaning. The example was taken from **Table 1 number 83 and 84** (it was from Personal Letter 8 Appendix IV), *The journey from Banjarmasin to Kandangan is very long so that I can sleep 3 days in a row because it’s so long. I think it’s the most delicious food after Nasi Padang, I think I can finish off 5 servings of Ketupat Kandangan because I’m so in love with that food.* It didn’t make any sense a trip that just spends 3 hour long but the person can sleep 3 days or finish off 5 dishes unless the person had a really big stomach that an ordinary human being didn’t have. That’s why it was called hyperbole because the literal meaning was less than what it was said.

Understatement is saying less than one means that may exist in what is said. It is the opposite of overstatement, which means saying more, while understatement is saying less than what the words mean. The example was taken from **Table 1 number 92** (it was from Personal Letter 13 Appendix IV), *In the afternoon we went to Malioboro until evening, there we had a little problem, namely we lost one of our friends and we immediately looked*

for him everywhere. It was definitely not a little problem when you lost someone while doing trip in the places that had not been visited before.

2. **Figurative Language that the Students Use Dominantly in Writing a Personal Letter in Language Development Unit Class**

After analyzed the data, the researcher found that Simile was a type figurative language dominantly used because the students wrote the personal letter communicatively and applied these figurative languages in their daily life. In addition to that, it was very easy to happen in experiences or situations of student life nowadays as a gen z. According to Nasita et al. (2020), the function of the personal letter varies depending on the writer's intentions to write the letter, such as expressing gratitude, delivering good news or bad news, or expressing apologies which was related to the students' personal letter because the theme was about a year vacation story.

There were figurative language types that were not found in the students' personal letter, they were apostrophe, symbol, allegory, and irony. *Apostrophe* addresses someone absent or already dead or something non-human as if it was a life and presents and could replay what is being said. A *symbol* is defined as something that means more than what it is. *Allegory* is a narrative or a description that has meaning beneath the surface which is called hidden meaning. *Irony* is the opposite of what one means.

It was in line with personal letter theory from Novi (2022) that states a personal letter is communication that are typically used for relationships such as friends, cousins, aunts, or those close to us. In fact, none of the student wrote apostrophe in the personal letter to someone already passed away. According to Perrine (1992) states that allegory can be formed as pictures, poems, and stories, not in the personal letter. It was similar to Symbol that was used when the author uses an object or reference to add deeper meaning. In the other hand, the goal of personal letter based on Novi's is to improve the writer-reader relationship so that was why the meaning behind that personal letter writing that contained Irony was known only between the person who wrote the personal letter and who received it. Furthermore, according to

Hutauruk (2017) states that the rest of figurative language the students didn't use were also found in a conversation and another writing product such as poet, song, and novel.