AN ANALYSIS OF METAPHOR IN *PERCY JACKSON: THE OLYMPIANS* NOVEL BY RICK RIORDAN

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INTRODUCTION

One of the important things in human life is the language as human being cannot separate themselves from involvement of social communication and interaction. According to Antilla in Lakoff and Johnson's [1] language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbols by which the members of a speech community cooperate and they communicate using by language.

Metaphor as a linguistic device is common figure of speech in human language, Lakoff and Johnson [1] defined metaphor as the expression of understanding of one concept in terms of another concept, where there is similarity or correlation between the two. Metaphor can be found in the sentences in the movie language, song, poetry, novel and other objects. Sometimes language is colored with metaphor and we use metaphor when we find it difficult to describe all meanings or a experience because metaphor is a figurative language that describes somethings without a direct comparison with a very deep meaning. According to Gibbs [2] metaphor is a comparison between two terms that is one sentence to other sentences to explore the nature of one. In this research the writer want to find the types of metaphor used and meanings of metaphor in the in *Percy Jackson: The Olympians* novel.

METHOD

The writer used qualitative method because this method is used to understand the reasons, opinions, and motivations that underlie it, this method is used to study the data without using numbers. Qualitative method is a means for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem [3].

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this part the writer describes the types of metaphor and the meaning of metaphor found in the novel, the writer found two types of metaphor and found the meaning that mentioned in the novel that is full comparison and abbreviated comparison.

No	Types of metaphor	Frequency
1.	Full comparison	13
2	Abbreviated comparison	37

Table 1: **types of metaphor**

From the table above, it can be seen that the number of metaphor with full comparison lower than abbreviated comparison. The writer did not find all types of metaphor as used in the research by in Hasan [4] using the theory by Beekman and Callow (1974). In the source of data used in this study, the writer found 37 *abbreviated comparison* type and 13 *full comparison* type.

After that, the metaphor is formed by metaphorical concept, the topic, image, and point of similarity. The writer found the topic in every data but not the image and the point of similarity. There are many the data that do not have the point of similarity
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Some example of the data are as follows:
  1. *God of war*
The example above shows comparison between "*Ares (implicit)* as topic with *"god of war"* as image, "the God" in this sentence is someone who has a spirit and power and here it is described as "god of war" its means the god does not have a good character or it can be said that he is a cheater and always makes trouble with each other. It can be seen from the word "war" and we know that war is not good . This datum could be categorized as **"abbreviated comparison"** because point of similarity is not stated.
  2. *They are primal forces*
The datum compared between *"they"* as topic with *"forces"* as image and "primal" as point of similarity. That **means** the evils of Percy's (they) are very strong to the beat by one Percy Jackson and it can be seen from the point of similarity from this datum it is *"primal".* This example could be categorized as into **"full comparison"** because all parts of metaphor, namely topic, image and point of similarity could be found in this metaphor.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

CONCLUSION

The writer concludes that some literary works, such as novel, could contain many figurative language including metaphor. Therefore, the writer a reader who must be careful to read and understand the meaning of the metaphor because sometimes it has a literal meaning or non-literal meaning. To understand non literal meaning,

especially if some of the parts ar implicit, the readers may see the context to get the clear understanding of a metaphor.

SUGGESTION
Through this research, it is hoped that this research can increase knowledge of metaphors, and to understand the meaning of metaphors. It is suggested that future researchers can find and analyze the metaphor in different data such as songs, poems, quotes, and movies. The next researcher can also deeply discuss about specific types of metaphor, develop new ideas and findings regarding metaphor. Therefore, the writer hopes that this thesis can be useful and one of those references that the next researchers can used.

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