

An Analysis of Metaphor in Hans Christian Andersen's Short Stories

Ronaldi Arifka Eka Putra¹, Diana Chitra Hasan², Temmy Thamrin³

English Department, Faculty of Humanities, Bung Hatta University

Email: ronaldi.arifka007@gmail.com, diana.hasan@bunghatta.ac.id, temmy.thamrin@bunghatta.ac.id

INTRODUCTION

A short story is a story that has the plot but shorter than novel and also it is longer than a fable story generally. In this study, the writer analyzes metaphor in Hans Christian Andersen's short stories. Metaphor is the figurative speech, which compares one thing to another thing. They may express A is B, differs from simile only in that comparison is implied rather than explicit [1]. In addition, there are many metaphor types, they consist of four types such as: anthropomorphic metaphor, animal metaphor, from concrete to abstract, synesthetic metaphor [2]. This research aims to answer two research questions, namely (1)What are the types of metaphor in Hans Christian Andersen's short stories? (2)What is the most dominant types of metaphor in the short stories?

METHOD

The method used in this thesis is qualitative method. It is a form of systematic empirical into meaning [3]. Technique of collecting the data consists of three steps, they were: reading the short stories, identifying and grouping the words that describe kind of metaphor, classifying metaphors found in the short stories into different types.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

In this research, the writer found 50 data. There were four kinds of metaphor found in this study, they were: 13 metaphors from concrete to abstract, 9 anthropomorphic metaphors, 23 synesthetic metaphors, 5 animal metaphors. The

most dominant kind of metaphor is synesthetic metaphor, the writer tried to give some of data of fifty one as discussion based on Ullman's theory. The example of the data can be seen in the table below:

Table.1 From concrete to abstract

From concrete to abstract metaphor	Point of similarity (implicit)
He was a real demon	Character (cruel and arrogant)

The data above, is a type of concrete to abstract metaphor. It is because 'he' has a physical reference and 'demon' does not. The topic 'He' is cruel and arrogant in the story, the image in this context 'demon' is similar with character of 'he'.

Table2. Anthropomorphic metaphor

Anthropomorphic metaphor	Point of similarity (implicit)
His heart was already a lump of ice	Feeling

From the example above, it can be seen that the topic is human and the image such as 'a lump of ice' is inanimate. The image has similarity with feeling, It describes that he feeling is cold, like the lump of ice.

Table.3 Synesthetic metaphor

Synesthetic metaphor	Point of similarity (implicit)
She looked the picture of misery	Suffering

The data above belongs to synesthetic metaphor since there is a transfer between two senses in the data. The topic is woman compares with the image such as 'the picture of misery'. The image refers to someone who is suffering, shows sadness, or sorrow because the picture has something like that. The point of similarity is suffering.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This study gives an understanding about the kind of metaphor and it tries to describe kind of metaphor . The writer also hopes the readers can apply the concept and this research can be a reference for further research.. Also, the writer suggest that the readers could analyzes metaphor using similar theory with this study but used different source of data.

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