AN ANALYSIS OF EDUCATIONAL VALUES AND FIGURATIVE LANGUAGES IN NOVEL THE LAND OF FIVE TOWERS BY AHMAD FUADI

A THESIS

Submitted to the English Education Department of IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Islamic Scholar in English Education

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ABSTRACT

Dewi Kresnawati, 1410130049. *An Analysis of Educational Values and Figurative Languages in The Novel The Land of Five Towers By Ahmad Fuadi.*

The literary works can be divided into three types, they are: poetry, prose and play or drama. In the novel there are figurative languages. The figurative language is language that is used for descriptive effect not to be understood in a strict literal sense. Besides know about figurative languages also there are educational values. The writer was analysis on March 18-23rd 2014 in my house. The writer used method with qualitative in content analysis method. The objectives of this research entitled *An Analysis of Novel The Land of Five Towers By Ahmad Fuadi* were to recognize: 1) The educational values of the novel, and 2) The figurative languages of the novel *The Land of Five Towers.* To analyze the novel based on educational values and figurative languages, the writer used Diyyani Robert and Keraf Gorys approach.

The result shows in chapter II about the educational values of the novel entitled *The Land of Five Towers.* There are many educational values in this novel such as; Religion Value, Moral Value, Social Value, and Culture Value. Educational values that dominant in the novel is religion educational value.

The result shows in chapter III about the figurative languages of the novel *The Land of Five Towers.* The kinds of figurative language that found are figure of speech; Simile, Hyperbole, Personification, Alliteration, Assonance, Oxymoron, Metaphor, and Metonymy. The figure of speech that dominant is simile.

The result shows in chapter IV is about implying the figurative languages on novel *The Land of Five Towers* are based on the result on chapter III, that are the function and benefited of each figure of speech and the correlation between figurative language and novel.

The conclusion shows an analysis of educational values and figurative languages in novel *The Land of Five Towers By Ahmad Fuadi*. The dominant of educational values is religion value. And then, the figurative languages which are mostly used in figure of speech are similes those are 46 data.

Key Words: Analysis the novel *The Land of Five Towers,* Educational Values, Figurative Languages.

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RATIFICATION

This thesis which entitled in **"AN ANALYSIS OF EDUCATIONAL VALUES AND FIDURATIVE LANGUAGES IN NOVEL THE LAND OF FIVE TOWERS BY AHMAD FUADI"** written by **Dewi Kresnawati,** with the student number **1410130049** has been examined on July 23th. 2014. It has been recognized as one of the requirements for Undergraduated Degree in English Education Department of The Faculty of *Tarbiyah* and Teaching Science *Syekh Nurjati* State Institute For Islamic Studies (IAIN) Cirebon.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of The Problem

Many people read literature for pleasure and to improve our knowledge in language and also improve our vocabulary. Many others read literary works mainly to satisfy academic requirements. Literature is a medium through which a person can convey his or her ideas or protest against different norms and society. Literature is one of subject learned by the students of the English Department. By learning this subject we will know about culture, art and many things that deal with artistic writing. Literature itself comes from a *latin* word, which means "letter" or " writing". One of form literature is drama, poem, and novel.

The definition of the novel according to Abrams (1999:190).The term "novel" is now applied to a great variety of writing that have in common only the attribute of being extended works of fiction written in prose. As an extended narrative, the novel is distinguished from the short story and from the work of middle length called the novelette; its magnitude permits a greater variety of characters, greater complication of plot (or plots), ampler development of milieu, and more sustained exploration of character and motives than do the shorter, more concentrated modes. Beside that, the novel usually focuses on a small number of characters, although in a novel the cast of secondary characters is often large and the number of incidents is multiplied (Roberts, 1988:4).

Before we know about values, in this novel many value that can educate to reader especially. According to Syah Muhibbin (1995:20)
Pendidikan adalah sebuah proses dengan metode-metode tertentu sehingga orang memperoleh pengetahuan, pemahaman, dan cara bertingkah laku yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan. (Education is a process with certain methods so that people gain the knowledge, understanding, and how to behave in accordance with needs). In wide meaning and

representative education is the total process of developing human abilities and behaviours drawing on almost all life`s experiences (Tardif, 1987: 41).

Value could be the importance, or useful of something. It could be a good or interesting quality that something has because it is surprising, different new, etc. it also could be our ideas about what is right and wrong, or what is important in life. According to A.S Hornby (2000:435) value is how much something is worth; how must something is worth in money or other goods for which it can be exchanged, being useful or important the quality of being useful or important, beliefs about what is right and wrong and what is important in life, consider important: to think that somebody or something is important.

Based on explanation above that value is a characteristic of thing which is related with valuable. So, whether it is good or worst, beautiful or bad, expensive or cheap, those are part of values. So, Educational values is the process by which people transmit values and others. It can be activity that can take place in any organization during which people are assisted by others, who may be older, in a position of authority or are more experienced. Educational values also can take in place at home, schools, colleges, universities, or organization.

In other hand, look like really and happened. The element will be going to the problem in literature (novel). The element a novel is element that directs to build a story. The similarity of the intrinsic element it can be a novel that will be becoming a novel that interesting and good to reader. Then, to produce well novel also need in the language process. Language is tool to communication to another people and make easy in conversation. Those works that deal with a normal issue are particularly purpose in mind. An author can communicate with the readers of a literary work if they can understand what the author wants to send. The author expresses his or her feeling, thought, ideas, or arguments about the social issues by writing those issues in a form of literary work.

People use language to express their mind, wishes, and ideas. Language is a means of communication people use to share ideas with others. Language predicts attitude and wishes of the users. And then to produce the best novel author also need processing of language. Language is tool or media for deliver idea or thought the author that will require a work in one of novel.

In literature, the figurative language is and expression belong to literary language that uses words or expression with a meaning that is different from the literature. Language is one of the most important things for human being a means of communications of sounds which is procedures by human being instrument of utterance. In communicating with someone else, everyone needs a certain medium that it called language. Everyone can communicative with other people who speak the same language since everyone do not know the meaning of the words they speak. They are many English language varieties which are use as a means of communicative.

In the first research in the date March 18-23rd 2014 in my house, the writer found some value and kinds of figurative languages in this novel. But the writer needed many time to analyse this novel in order to get some content based on this novel. Actually this novel very difficult to analyse, but the writer know from the theory is. This novel difficult to determine how the values in this novel and meaning educational value and kinds of figurative language. Many difficulties to analyse this novel such as; meaning of novel, kinds of educational values, and when reader still confused in figure of speech and difficult to differencing figure of speech like, personification, litotes, irony, and etc., and also difficulties to know the character of actor in this novel, many connotative nonreactive (speaker) and non-active (reader), in the sentence and meaning of each paragraph writer and reader difficult to know what is meaning and writer effort to look at dictionary.

Based on the phenomenon, the researcher does the research under the title *"An Analysis of Educational Values and Figurative Language in The Novel The Land of Five Towers By Ahmad Fuadi"* which describes the analysis of the content in the novel and the limit the research with the analysis from, meaning and kinds of educational Values and Figurative Language.

According to (Thompson 1995:344), meaning what meant by a word, sentence, action and idea. There are two types of meaning or the implied meaning. The explicit is the real meaning which is expressly stated or sated in details in sentence or word (Thompson 1995:475). The implied meaning can be describe as the hidden meaning that is not expressly asserted or directly expressed in sentence (Thompson 1995: 62). From the equation above, the writer defines that figurative language is categorized as the implied meaning because the words used in figurative language is not the real meaning but it is the connotative meaning.

Figurative language is language whit it`s literally in compatible term forces the readers to attend connotation rather than to the denotation. The kinds of figurative language are: Simile, Metaphor, Personification, Hyperbole, Litotes, Imagery, image, Figure of Sound, Alliteration, Assonance, Onomatopoeia, Cacophony, Caesura, and Irony. Figurative language also is simply a colourful way to express an otherwise boring statement.

In the researcher opinion, language is very artistic medium and material of all literary. It is used to express subject matter. Literary work are differently from the language is used every day. Literary is one of the element of culture is used to express human thought and idea.

The content of *The land of five towers by Ahmad Fuadi* former Tempo & Voa reporter, photography buff, and social entrepreneur. This novel is inspired by a true story. The writer takes it because it is very entertaining. The story tells about family, simple life of people, culture, love, dreams and friendship. In this novel, there is the powerful phrase

Man Jadda WaJada, he who gives his all will surely succeed.

This thesis is expected to improve the reader's ability in understanding the educational and figurative language. Through this thesis, people can know the various kinds of the educational values and figurative language, the definitions, the examples of the words, sentences, phrases, or clauses that contain of educational values and figurative language. This description is arranged into the research from under the title *"The Land of Five Towers By Ahmad Fuadi"*. Why, the writer analysis this title?

B. The Formulation of The Problem

1. The Field of the Research

a) The field of study of the research is literature.

b) The approach method used in this thesis is qualitative and content analysis.

According to Jack and Frankel and Norman E. Wallen (1993:378) states that: sometimes a researcher wants to obtain in depth look at the particular individual, situation, or set of materials. Instead of asking such question as "what do people think about this?'(As in survey research), or, "What might happen if I do this?" (as in experimental research), the research ask, "How are people portrayed?" to answer methodologies that bears the labels "qualitative research".

According to Nyoman Kutha Ratna (2008:49) explain that the content analysis is used to analysis is used to analyse the writing style of the author. Based on the descriptive above, the writer uses this method to analyse the educational values and figurative languages in the land of five towers by Ahmad Fuadi.

2. The Identification of The Problem

The identification of the problem is required to give the clarification about the study which is will be investigated. Then, the researcher arranged the identification of the problem refer to the background of the problem above are:

a. The reader of the novel has a problem in understanding about meaning of the novel because the novel has meaning that very nice in literary work.

b. The reader still confused about that meaning of value and educational values because the educational values has wide meaning to know.

c. Confused to determine kinds of educational values such; religion, culture, social, and moral value. Because reader doesn't know each of value.

d. The reader still confused in the meaning and kinds of figurative language. Because the reader doesn`t know before what is figurative itself.

e. The reader still difficult to distinguish what figure of speech such; personification, litotes, irony etc. Because before it reader understood about figure of speech.

f. Reader still difficulties to know the character of actor in this novel. Because many actors in this novel so difficult to know each of others.

g. The reader still flustered in connotative nonreactive (speaker) and non-active (reader). Because, actually the reader doesn`t know before.

h. The reader confused in the sentence and meaning of each paragraph writer and reader difficult to know what is meaning of it.

3. The Main of the Problem

After the observation, the writer found the problem that had become the main problem of thesis, it is the lack of reader`s ability in understanding the educational value and figurative language comprehensively; not only the readers in general, but also the students and teachers of English. That is the reason why the writer arranged this thesis and tried to solve that problem.

The main of the problem investigated is not clear about figurative language used in the novel *The Land of Five Towers By Ahmad Fuadi*.

4. The Limitation of the Problem

Based on the background of the research was analysed the problem, was needed to limit the scope of study. In this study the writer only wants to analysed value and figurative language, the value such as: educational value, religion value, social value, moral value, and culture value. The writer limit value is educational value.

In other hand, the writer specifies analysed in figurative language and limit some figurative language such as personification, alliteration, assonance, hyperbole, irony, litotes and metaphor. The writer assumes that the figurative language is something that make nice in language and style in writing. It stands as the assumption that figurative language make reader interest to read this novel and more know about kinds of figurative language.

Besides that, there are many kinds of novel such as: romantic novel, true story novel, popular novel, serious novel, reality novel and action novel. But, the writer limit in true story novel.

5. The Question of the Research

Based on the background of the problem that have described. Therefore the questions of the problem are as follow:

a. What are educational values (Religion value, Moral value, Social value, and Culture) in *"The Land of Five Towers" a novel by Ahmad Fuadi?*

b. What kinds of figurative languages are in the novel *"The Land of Five Towers" by Ahmad Fuadi ?*

c. How the figurative languages are implied based on the function figure of speech in novel *"The Land of Five Towers" by Ahmad Fuadi ?*

C. The Aims of the Research

The aim of the research is the purpose of the study that will obtain regarding the question of the research. The purposes of the research are:

1. To identify and interpret the educational values in novel *"The Land of Five Towers".*

2. To know the kinds of figurative languages in novel *"The Land of Five Towers".*

3. To know the figurative language used in novel *"The Land of Five Towers"*

D. The Significance of the Research

The research has significance; theoretically. The research contributes the theoretical significance regarding to literature, specifically the educational and figurative language that is in Indonesia. The research product is hoped to be able to increase the development and understanding of characters, especially in the field of literature. Literature is a term that does not have a universally accepted definition, but which has variably included all written work; writing that possesses literary merit; and language that foregrounds literariness, as opposed to ordinary language.

Educational value and figurative language are always concerned in the novel because two this item are always support to know what is the language used and educational value in novel.

Significance of this analysis is to give more understanding about educational values and figurative language found in literary works especially novel. In literary works, like Novel, Poetry and Drama, there are educational values and figurative languages that the author wants to send and emphasize to the reader. The Author send a message directly (explicit) and the reader get the educational value and figurative language easily and sometimes, it's send indirectly (implicit). The significance of the research can divided in several there are:

1. The Theoretical of The Significance

    The final result of this study is expected to be real given positive contribution especially for those who are getting involved in the implementation of teaching and learning literature.

2. The Practical of The Significance

    The result of this study will be useful for:

    a. To inform the reader that literature has important rule in study where there are some aspects and values can be as guidance for life.

    b. To locate out the way in determining the aspects and values in literary work.

E. The Theoretical Foundation

1. Educational Value

a. Definition of Education

Education is the process by which a person is adjusted to those elements of his environment is of concern in modern life so as to prepare his successful adult living. In its broadest meaning, education is any process by which an individual gains knowledge or in sight or develops attitudes or skill.

Ki Hajar Dewantara identifies education as an effort to improve the development of good manner and intellect narrower sense "Education" is restricted to the function of community which consists in passing on its tradition, is background. In addition, Ki Hajar Dewantara stated the education defined as an effort to improve the development of advance. In perfecting the life as "life in society" (Ki Hajar Dewantara 1962: 14).

According to J.P Chaplin, 1972:5, states that education as the institutional procedures which are employed in accomplishing the development of knowledge, habits, attitudes, etc. Usually, the term as applied to formal institution. Institutional procedure which are employed in accomplishing the development of knowledge, habits, attitudes, etc. Usually, the term is applied to formal institution.

The function of education to convey, continue or tradition transmission, there were values of great-grandparent to young generation. School participate to anticipate the negative effect from develop science and technology like pollution, poverty, wickedness, decline of the moral, social conflict etc.

Based on all the statement above the writer added that education is way to get knowledge whenever and wherever until comes of died. Because education is one of way to get key a success in the world. In other hand, education also get positive thinking to get something, especially in knowledge.

b. Definition of Value

Living together in group not only can be found in human being, but also be found in animal. But the difference is just the human being has a rule, norms, and life values. In other hand, values always give someone believe in one of role especially in our environment.

According to Lunberg (1992:182) say that something contains values if only someone do something according to the values itself understood, and have some belongings it.

There has been very little reliable research on the results of values education classes, but there are some encouraging preliminary results. One definition refers to it as the process that gives young people an initiation into values, giving knowledge of the rules needed to function in this mode of relating to other people, and to seek the development in the student a grasp of certain underlying principles, together with the ability to apply these rules intelligently, and to have the settled deposition to do so.

c. Kinds of Educational Value

Literature as the result of life that contain social values, philosophy, religion etc. In educational value also have purpose that important to make people know what the used of it and also educational value related with novel or literary work others.

Novel is one of form the literature that many can give many explain more about value. Value is something that can see someone in attitude aspect, bad attitude aspect. There are some educational value in this novel such as:

1. Religion Educational Value

Religious value is something that correlates with our faith. It is the important point of human being, because it will guide the people to walk on their life. Religious teaches about the act of devotion kindness, etc. although there are some of religious in the world, but there is one point that some, namely to worship the Good and getting the happiness in the world and after life.

To get happiness life of individual and people needed good behaviour. Behaviour was element of value that learned in religion, behaviour was description of soul wide even for people good or bad, in order to people can keep behaviour good and avoid from behaviour bad, so that discipline creation in environment people, did not hate each other, suspicious between one another, did not fight or murder fellow-men. (Anwar Masy`ari, 1985:3-4).

(Abdullah Ali: 85) say that *"agama adalah system kenyakinan manusia terhadap sesuatu zat yang dianggap tuhan. Keyakinan terhadap sesuatu zat yang dianggap Tuhan itu diperoleh manusia berdasarkan pengetahuan yang bersumber dari kemampuan diri (otodidak)"*. (religion is a system that belief human for something essence opinion about God it can get based on human knowledge that source from skill self (autodidact).

So that way, the writer can conclude that the religion value is something that relationship human between God and also religion is aspiration that source human, belief among God and relationship between society.

2. Moral Educational Value

According to Imam Sukardi (2003:80) word "moral" comes from *latin* "mos" mean tradition. Moral is a goodness in accordance with measures action that received by public, overwhelm social unity or environment certain. The word moral has the aim to good or bad action human as human.

Moral values such as the first good attitude principle; good attitude was a consciousness that must came and needed in relation whoever with positive attitude and good. The second, justice principle; justice principle neither expressed obligation to give same treatment to person nor expressed to give same treatment to others in the same situation so respect all person that related.

Morals as socio-legal-religious norms are supposed to help people behave responsibly. However not all morals lead to responsible behaviour. Values education can show which morals are "bad" morals and which are "good". The change in behaviour comes from wrestling with questions about right and wrong.

The writer can conclude that Moral is relating to the standards of good or bad behaviour, fairness, honesty, etc. which each person believes in, rather than to laws. Moral also make people know how to help and more respect to other peoples. Moreover, educational value important to know to each other's.

3. Social Educational Value

Social is relating to human society and its members that living together or enjoying life in communities or organized groups. Social can be called composed of sociable people or formed for the purpose of sociability.

According to Ronald G. Corwin, (1985: 55-60), sociology of education is striving of assume a status comparable to the

sociology of the family, of religious or medicine- it is the scientific study of an institution. In addition, (Cambridge advanced learner`s dictionary 2008: 25), social is relating to activities with other people and which happen during the time when you are not working.

Based on statements above that social value is related with human and human or societies that must be give a respect to each other's. Social value also identically with communication with other people, and help to each other`s. In other hand, social also must give someone happy hat you helped or affection.

4. Culture Education Value

In daily life, people often talk about culture. Everyday someone to see, using, and also sometime damage of culture. Culture actually is something that nice and easy to learn.

Look at the following definitions of culture, and consider the characteristics of culture that they each draw attention to:
Culture is that complex whole which includes knowledge, belief, art, morals, law, custom, and any other capabilities and habits acquired by man as a member of society.' Tyler (British anthropologist 1870: 1).

Culture is learned, not inherited. It derives from one's social environment, not from one's genes. Culture should be distinguished from human nature on one side, and from an individual's personality on the other. The arts and other manifestations of human intellectual achievement regarded collectively.

According to Basrowi (2005:80) get there are some opinion of thinker about culture value are: Koentjaraningrat (1987:87), *nilai budaya terdiri dari konsepsi-konsepsi yang hidup dalam alam fikiran sebagian besar warga masyarakat*

mengenai hal-hal yang mereka anggap mulia.(culture value there are of conceptions in life, in thinking partly big of society about they noble opinion. *Nilai budaya yang dimiliki seseorang mempengaruhinya dalam menentukan alternative, cara-cara, alat-alat, dan tujuan-tujuan perbuatanyang tersedia.* (Because of, culture value have someone to influence in to determine of alternative, ways, instruments, and purposes that attitude is). (Kluckhon 1952:395).

2. **Figurative Language**

a. **Definition of Figurative Language**

Figurative language is that which provides the reader with comparison substitutions, and patterns that shape meaning. Literary texts sometimes make concentrated use of figurative language. However, most language is figurative is some sense, because words do not have single, objective meanings. We use figurative language to describe an object, person, or situation by comparing it to or with something else. For example, "She is as pretty as a picture" describes or compares a pretty girl to a beautiful piece of art. Figurative language is simply a way to add colour and depth to what is otherwise a bland statement, "She is pretty." Students who have language difficulties may struggle to compare items or situations that have no real connection to each other (e.g., girl/picture). Some of these students may even challenge the statement and argue, "I've seen art that is ugly. She is probably ugly!"

The definition of figurative is something that is not to be interpreted literally, but that instead uses a symbol or a likeness.

(According to Cambridge Advanced learner`s, 2008), figurative is written abbreviation of word and phrases used not with their basic meaning but with a more imaginative meaning.

Figurative language is a word or phrase that departs from everyday literal language for the sake of comparison, emphasis, clarity, and freshness. Like metaphor, simile, hyperbole, synecdoche, puns and personification (Ginny Wiehard. 20014). Figurative language is used in any form of communication, such as in daily conversation, articles in newspaper, advertisements, novels, poems, etc. The effectiveness of figurative language in four main reasons, Perrine (1982) First, figurative language affords readers imaginative pleasure of literary works. Second, it is a way of bringing additional imagery into verse, making the abstract concrete, making literary works more sensuous. The third, figurative is a way of adding emotional intensity to otherwise merely informative statements and conveying attitudes along with information. And the last, it is a way of saying much in brief compass. Figurative language can be found in poetry where the writing appeals to the senses. Figurative language can make you look at the world differently; it can heighten your senses. It compares two things in such a way that you find the comparison interesting or even a bit surprising.

One of the best ways to really understand the concept of figurative language is to see it in action such as with these examples: *Alright, the sky misses the sun at night and The poorest man is the richest, and the rich are poor.*

b. **Definition of Language**

Language is not only used for daily conversation but also used in education, research and science both spoken and written. Considering those functions of language, people study language both formal or in the class and informal or outside the class.

According to Edward and David Blair, et. Al, I (1997: 6). Language is better viewed as a figure with three sides: expression,

content and context. Language also is viewed as a figure with three sides: expression, content and context, as represented in the triangle. All language uses must distinguish between expression, content and text of use. Expression refers to the words, phrases and sentence. Content refers to the meaning of the words, phrases and sentences are uttered. The code that links content and expression is grammar. The system that links grammar and interpretation is grammar in use, and grammar in use is language. Without attention to grammar and context, no one can adequately understand language and how it functions.

Language is the human capacity for acquiring and using complex systems of communication, and a language is any specific example of such a system. The scientific study of language is called linguistic. One common expectation is that an ideal language would provide a one to one correspondence between what you wanted to say and how you said it between content and expression. Every single thought would have a think of this ideal as represented.

3. **Kinds of Figurative Language**

According to Richard Nordquist (2009) the top 20 figurative language are: alliteration, anaphora, antithesis, apostrophe, assonance, chiasmus, euphemism, hyperbole, irony, litotes, metaphor, metonymy, onomatopoeia, oxymoron, paradox, personification, pun, simile, synecdoche, and understatement etc. like above figurative language have many types but in this thesis writer will be only study top figurative language.

a. The Top 20 Figures

1. Alliteration

Alliteration is repetition of an initial consonant sound, or when two or more words in a poem begin with the same letter or sound. Alliteration is the repetition of consonants within words in close proximity; it generally refers to sound at the start a word. An example of alliteration is: Ralph's reindeer rose rapidly and ran around the room.

2. Anaphora

The repetition of the same word or phrase at the beginning of successive clauses or verses. (Contrast with *epiphora* and *epistrophe*.)

A rhetorical term for the repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of successive clauses.

An Example : "*I needed* a drink, *I needed* a lot of life insurance, *I needed* a vacation, *I needed* a home in the country. What I had was a coat, a hat and a gun."

3. Antithesis

According to Keraf (2004: 126) says that antithesis *adalah sebuah gaya bahasa yang mengandung gagasan-gagasan yang bertentangan dengan mempergunakan kata-kata atau kelompok kata yang berlawanan* (According to Keraf, antithesis is figure of speech consist of ideas that contradiction to use the words or group in opposite. The juxtaposition of contrasting ideas in balanced phrases. A rhetorical term for the juxtaposition of contrasting ideas in balanced phrases or clauses.

An example : "Love is an ideal thing, marriage a real thing."

4. Apostrophe

Breaking off discourse to address some absent person or thing, some abstract quality, an inanimate object, or a character. A figure of speech in which some absent or nonexistent person or thing is addressed as if present and capable of understanding.

An example:
Twinkle, twinkle little star,
How I wonder what you are.
Up above the world so high,
Like a diamond in the sky

5. Assonance

Identity or similarity in sound between internal vowels in neighboring words.

An example : *It beats . . . as it sweeps . . . as it cleans!"*

6. Chiasmus

A verbal pattern in which the second half of an expression is balanced against the first but with the parts reversed.

An example : *Fair is foul, and foul is fair.*

7. Euphemism

According to Keraf (2004: 132) says that euphemism *adalah acuan berupa ungkapan-ungkapan yang halus untuk menggantikan acuan- acuan yang mungkin dirasakan menghina, menyinggung perasaan atau menyugestikan sesuatu yang tidak menyenangkan.* (According to Keraf, euphemism is references of expression perhaps it felt to contemptible, touch your feel or give suggestion and maybe happy. The substitution of an inoffensive term for one considered offensively explicit.

An example:

Dan foreman: Guy`s I feel very terrible about what I`m about to say. But I`m afraid you`re both being let go.

Lou: let go? What does that mean?

Dan Foreman: it means you`re being fired, louie.

8. Hyperbole

According to Keraf (2004: 135) says that hyperbola adalah *yaitu semacam gaya bahasa yang mengandung suatu pernyataan yang berlebihan dengan membesar-besarkan suatu hal.* (According to Keraf, hyperbole is kind figure of speech consist of pleonastic expression with bigger a case). In addition, hyperbole is exaggeration understatement (Diyyani, 2004:563). An extravagant statement; the use of exaggerated terms for the purpose of emphasis or heightened effect. An extravagant statement; the use of exaggerated terms for the purpose of emphasis or heightened effect. A hyperbole is an element of writing that allows you to exaggerate. Sometimes it is used with a comical intention. An example of a hyperbole is: *I have told you a million times.*

9. Irony

Irony almost arises from a contrast or discrepancy between what is said and what is meant, or between what happens and what has been expected to happen (Diyanni, 2002:933) The use of words to convey the opposite of their literal meaning. A statement or situation where the meaning is contradicted by the appearance or presentation of the idea.

An example: *Gentlemen, you can`t fight in here! This is the war Room.*

10. Litotes

According to Keraf (2004: 132) says that litotes *adalah gaya bahasa yang mengandung pernyataan yang dikurangi (dikecilkan) dari makna sebenarnya* (According to Keraf, a figure of speech is consisting of an understatement in which an affirmative is expressed by negating its opposite).

Litotes, derived from a Greek word meaning "simple", is a figure of speech which employs an understatement by using double negatives or, in other words, positive statement is expressed by negating its opposite expressions.

For example, using the expression "not too bad" for "very good" is an understatement as well as a double negative statement that confirms a positive idea by negating the opposite.

11. Metaphor

According to Keraf (2004: 139) says that *metaphora adalah semacam analogi yang membandingkan dua hal yang secara langsung tetapi dalam bentuk yang singkat.* (According to Keraf, metaphor is an implied comparison between two unlike things that actually have something important in common). In addition, metaphor is an intuitive perception of the similarity in dissimilarity (Diyanni, 2002:563).

A metaphor is a part of speech that is expressed by comparing two things, saying that one was or is the other. It's a comparison of two things that does not use as or like. It is effective because of the direct way that it communicates a message. An example of a metaphor is: *That essay was a breeze.*

12. Metonymy

According to Keraf, (2004: 142) says that Metonymy *metonimia adalah gaya bahasa yang mempergunakan sebuah kata untuk menyatakan suatu hal lain kerena mempunyai pertalian yang sangat dekat.* (According to Keraf, metonymy is a figure of speech in which one word or phrase is subtituted for another with which it's closely associated; also, the rhetorical strategy of describing something indirectly by referring to things around it). In addition, metonymy is substituting an attribute of a thing for the thing itself (Diyanni, 2002:563).

An example: *In a corner, a cluster of lab coats made lunch plans.*

13. Onomatopoeia

The use of words that imitate the sounds associated with the objects or actions they refer to. Onomatopoeia is a word that describes sounds associated with the objects or actions they refer to.

An example of onomatopoeia is: *The tick-tock of the clock kept me up all night.*

14. Oxymoron

According to Keraf (2004:136), says that *suatu acuan yang berusaha untuk menggabungkan kata-kata untuk mencapai efek yang bertentangan.* (According to Keraf, oxymoron is reference to effort and combine words to getting contradiction effect). A figure of speech in which incongruous or contradictory terms appear side by side. An example: *The best cure for insomnia is to get a lot of sleep.*

15. Paradox

According to Keraf (2004: 140) says that paradox *adalah semacam gaya bahasa kiasan yang mengandung pertentangan yang ada dengan fakta-fakta yang ada.* (According to Keraf, paradox is figure of speech that consist with any facts, or a statement that appears to contradict itself). An example: *Your enemy's friend is your enemy.*

16. Personification

According to Keraf (2004: 140) says that personification *adalah semacam gaya bahasa kiasan yang menggambarkan benda-benda mati atau barang-barang yang tidak bernyawa seolah-olah memiliki sifat kemanusiaan.* (According to Keraf, personification is kinds of figure of speech which delineation things or tools that haven't life like has characteristic like human). According to Diyanni (2004:563), personification is endowing inanimate objects or abstracts concept with animate characteristics or qualities.

A figure of speech in which an inanimate object or abstraction is endowed with human qualities or abilities. Personification, simply put, allows you to apply inanimate objects and abstract ideas with person-like features or actions. An example of a hyperbole is: *The year raced by me in a blur.*

17. Puns

A play on words, sometimes on different senses of the same word and sometimes on the similar sense or sound of different words. An example: *I would like to go to Holland someday. Wooden shoe?*

18. Simile

According to Keraf (2004: 138) says that simile *adalah perbandingan yang bersifat eksplisit atau langsung menyatakan sesuatu sama dengan hal yang lain. sementara itu simile atau perumpamaan dapat diartikan suatu majas membandingkan dua hal/ benda dengan menggunakan kata penghubung seperti atau sebagai.* (According to Keraf, simile is comparoson to explain something same with other and have a characteristic explicit. In addition, simile is establishes the comparison explicitly with the words like or as (Diyanni 2004:563).They are similar to metaphors, but instead of using was or is, you would use like or as). A stated comparison (usually formed with "like" or "as") between two fundamentally dissimilar things that have certain qualities in common. A simile is also a good way to compare two things. They are similar to metaphors, but instead of using was or is, you would use like or as. An example of a simile is: *His nose leaked like the kitchen faucet.*

19. Synecdoche

According to Diyanni, 2002:563), it is using a part to signify the whole. A figure of speech in which a part is used to represent the whole (for example, *ABCs* for *alphabet*) or the whole for a part. An example: *And let us mind, faint heart ne`r wan. A lady fair.*

20. Understatement

A figure of speech in which a writer or speaker deliberately makes a situation seem less important or serious than it is.

4. **Definition of Novel**

According to Puji Santoso(1996: 11) states that : *Novel adalah ragam cerita rekayasa yang mengandung unsur tokoh, alur, latar rekaan yang menggelarkan kehidupan manusia atas dasar sudut pandang pengarang sebuah novel mengandung nilai kehidupan yang diolah dengan teknik kisahan dan ragaan sehingga menjadi konvensi penulisan. Cerita dalam novel lebih panjang dan leboh kompleks bila dibandingkan dengan cerita pendek.* (The novel is a variety of engineering story contains elements of character, plot, setting deploying the invention of human life on the basis of the viewpoint of the author of a novel that contains the value of life is treated with the narrative techniques and conventions of writing body to be. The story in the novel is longer and more complex when compared with the short story). Novel is fiction that builds through variety of element intrinsic. The elements of novel also it same with author and the real complete world, with events inside.

The definition of the novel according to Abrams (1999:190). The term "novel" is now applied to a great variety of writing that have in common only the attribute of being extended works of fiction written in prose. As an extended narrative, the novel is distinguished from the short story and from the work of middle length called the novelette; its magnitude permits greater variety of characters, greater complication of plot (or plots), ampler development of milieu, and more sustained exploration of character and motives than do the shorter, more concentrated modes. Beside that, the novel usually focuses on a small number of characters, although in a novel the cast of secondary characters is often large and the number of incidents is multiplied (Roberts, 1988:4). There are some divisions of novel according to Peck and Coyle (1989:106-120), they are comic novel, education novel, realistic novel, reflexive novels, romance novel, and utopian novel.

The definition of novel according to Abraham (1990:190). The term "novel" is now applied to a great variety of writing that have in common only the attribute of being extended works of fiction written in prose. Novel is the part of literature, a generic term, the type of fiction is prominently thought of as the novel in most literary criticism of the 20 century is one which is written as a serious imitation of reality.

F. Method of The Research

1. The Objective of The Research

The objectives of this research entitled "An Analysis of The Novel Entitled *The Land of Five Towers*, and to find out the beneficial input of studying the educational values and figurative languages. This research used qualitative method. The instrument was the novel entitled *The Land of Five Towers.*

2. Time of The Research

Based on the analysed the writer will be held research on March until May, exactly in date March 26th until May 26th in 2014. To support and more detail the data writer will give a calendar to accurately in time of research and writer take the data in library. The writer draw when do research start from organizing proposal until reporting thesis. In bellow that can make the reader know what the activity as for the writer making research and analysing this thesis. The purpose of this in order to the reader know the first steps until the last research.

Table 1.1
Calendar of Analysed

No	Steps	Month																			
		March				April				May				June				July			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1	Organizing of Research Proposal	■																			
2	Collecting of Proposal		■																		
3	Proposal of Seminar			■																	
4	First Research and revised of proposal				■	■															
6	Official statement (SK)					■															
7	a. Collecting of Reference b. Validity of instrument c. Administration					■	■	■	■												
8	Collecting Data: a. Reducing b. Display c. Conclusion and verification									■	■	■	■								
9	Organizing Chapter I and II														■	■	■				
10	Organizing Chapter III and IV																	■	■	■	■
11	Conclusion																		■			
12	Reporting Thesis																		■		

3. The Method of The Research

The method of research of this thesis is content analysis. The writer chooses this method because it is more appropriate to the analysis of educational values and figurative languages and more adaptive to the influential precision of message, value, and norm. Content analysis actually to get the data accurately and know more about the content of the novel itself. There are methods in the research, such as:

a. The Data Source

In this research, the researcher collect the data in the form of primary source data and secondary source data, there are:

1. Primary Source

Primary source data is the data that the researcher takes the data of the research directly in the field of the problem she concerns. It is as the first source data that will be analysed. And the primary source is novel itself.

According to Kothari stated (2004: 95) that the primary data are those which are collected afresh and for the first time, and thus happen to be original in character. Data sources refers to certain book. Novel and many others from in which the data taken. The data source also in this study is the novel "The Land of Five Towers" by Ahmad Fuadi. The analysis will be focused on Educational Values and Language Style.

2. Secondary Source

While secondary data can be taken from writing study in the books (Literature and Introduction to Reading and writing by Jacobs and Robert.2004), journal (Wiehardt Ginny. 2014) and the other sources that may give the additional data that support the research.

In this research, researcher is entirely done though library research. The data are collected from libraries in some places where the related books available. To gain more detailed information to support the content of this proposal. As stated previously, the data needed in this study are all expression, phrases, and statements in the novel. The data that are collected from the source is especially the novel *"The Land of Five Towers".*

b. **Techniques of Collecting Data**

The writer chooses documents in the library research as her technique for collecting data. Because, the writer wants to find out the educational values the figurative languages data based on qualitative research which need some books to references to explain this thesis. To collect several data the writer use the instrument as document transcript. The document transcript can be use to accurately data. Ali (1988:2) say that *riset perpustakaan yaitu penyelidikan yang dilaksanakan, dengan menggunakan perpustakaan sebagai objek-objek pokok dalam penyelidikan.* (Library research is investigation can to do with using library as a main objects in research). Based on the definition above, the writer makes a conclusion that library research is a research that uses library as a medium in collecting data and information through books (Literature and Introduction to Reading and writing by Jacobs and Robert 2004).

In this research, researcher is entirely done though library research and books survey as her teaching for collecting the data about the educational value and figurative language. The data are collected from libraries in some places where the related books available. To gain more detailed information to support the content of this proposal. As stated previously, the data needed in this study

are all expression, phrases, and statements in the novel. The data that are collected from the source is especially the novel *"The Land of Five Towers"*. There are two steps in collecting data are:

1. Library Research

   The writer chooses documents the library research as her techniques for collecting data. Because, the writer wants to find out the educational values and figurative languages data based on qualitative research.

   In this research, researcher used analysis as a technique of collecting data. The researcher was browsed the educational values and language style in novel *The Land of Five Towers*. Therefore, the researcher does the steps as follow:

   a. Choosing the novel as research subject.

   b. Read the novel page by page.

   c. Selecting content analysis method and decide the instrument.

   d. Find out the data which support the research.

   e. Finding the intrinsic or educational value and language style of the novel.

   f. Making and suggestion and conclusion the research.

2. Books survey

   Survey is the investigation to get the fact from the phenomenon and to research of explanations in factual (Nazir, 2003:3). Based on the above that books survey is the investigation to get the facts from the books that have been obtained from the libraries, the writer then reads and studies them in order to find out some theories about literature, types figure of speech, etc.
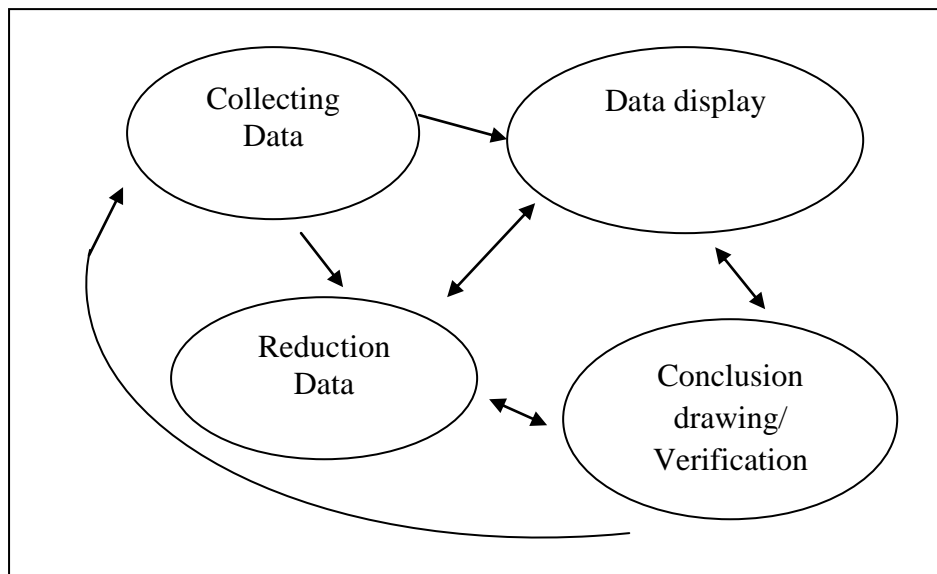
c. Techniques of Analyzing Data

The writer take some steps and for the first the technique of data analysis is to collecting the data, after collecting data the writer also take from Miles (1992:20) theory, related to the data analysis in qualitative research, says that there are steps of data analysis: data reduction, data display, and conclusion/verification. The first steps are data reduction. It means the activity of selecting, abstracting and restudying the transcription or field note during the process of through documentation. The second is display data which are about organized and compressed the summary in data reduction. The last step is drawing conclusion and verification is the last activity of analysing qualitative. It is about the finding and writing to summarize after two processes before done.

In this research, the data were analysed by using those three steps after collecting the data. In the first step or data reduction, the words which contained educational values and figurative language were selected and classified based on the values that they have into three groups. They were religion, moral, society, and culture. In the second step or data display, the educational value and figurative language which were found meaning and the usage of the words and then a table chart are made. This table helps the researcher draw the conclusion. The last step is drawing conclusion. The conclusion was drawn based on the result of the two steps before. Here is figure of component technique analyse data:

Figure 1.1

Components Analyzing Data Model Interactive
Source: Adoption from Miles, Matthew B and A. Michel
Huberman.1992. Analyze of Data Qualitative. Translate by
Tjetjep Rohendi Rohidi Jakarta: UI Press. H. 20.

Based on of figure above, the relevancy with the book itself
is very important, because to get or to validity the data the writer
choose all component to analyzing data. The analyzing data model
interactive is one of technique to get data in order to valid the data.
So, the writer very interest in this technique for analyzing
especially to know some component that important which is will be
focus in mind research namely to get the educational values and
figurative languages in a novel *The Land of Five Towers by Ahmad
Fuadi.*

G. Literature Review

A literature review is an assessment of a body (or bodies) of literature that pertains to a specific question (Jack R. Frankel, 2012:38). A literature review is helpful in several ways. It is not only helps researchers glean the ideas of others interested in a particular research question (through important research findings and theories). But, it also lets them read about the results of similar or related studies. Literature reviews also give researchers ideas about areas where more research needs to be done.

In supporting the data of analyse, the writer get several books that containing some information related to subject. Some of them can be mentioned as follow: M. H. Abraham in *A Glossary of Literary Terms/seventh edition (1999),* Jack R. Fraenkel in *How To Design and Evaluate Research in edition (8th Ed)(2012).Jacobs and Robert in Literature and Introduction to Reading and Writing (2004).*

In supporting the data of analysis also, the writer gets several thesis that containing some information related to the subject. Some of them can be mentioned as follows: from Dian Siti Khodijah (2011), in the research *The Figurative Language of Nirvana Song*. Based on in approach of method is her research use quantitative method and in data source her using the data by record and script and for the instrument used is document like transcript song and record and then for technique analyzed her used listen and read the script of song Nirvana and collecting data also her used the transcript of song and for objective of the research is focus on the song. The difference between her research the writer used qualitative approach method and source data the writer used of novel and instrument used document and then for the technique analyze the writer used reduction the data and also the objective of the research is used novel. So, the weakness of her research is her not used same with the writer research. The strength of writer thesis are the writer analyzed of educational and figurative language in a novel.

Endang Lindarti (2005) in the research entitles by *"Analysis of*

structure and educational value in tale in Kabupaten Karanganyar. Based on in aspect of analyzed her research used qualitative approach in descriptive analysis and for the source the data her used tale in Kabupaten Karanganyar and instrument her used observation to analysis and collecting data and also the object of research is also society in Kabupaten Karanganyar especially in tale. There are many different between they research with writer, and also there are some point in strength and weakness in each two research above. Meanwhile, the position writer between them is very crucial, because when writer seen in all of aspect from aspect such as; source data, instrument, technique analyze and object of the research etc. There are many difference, for strength itself the writer more detail explain about all of aspect. So, the writer research is complete and make easy to reader understanding.

Based on the explain before that Dian Siti Khodijah used quantitative method in her research, but in research writer used qualitative method especially in content analyze method. Beside that, Endang Lidarti research about educational value also but in the tale, and her method used qualitative but in descriptive analyze whereas, the writer used content analysis. for the instrument used is document like transcript song and record and then for technique analyzed her used listen and read the script of song Nirvana and collecting data also her used the transcript of song and for objective of the research is focus on the song. And for Endang Lidarti the instrument her used observation to analysis and collecting data and also the object of research is also society in Kabupaten Karanganyar especially in tale. But for the writer research that use technique of collecting data in library research and the technique of collecting data is using document.

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