

ABSTRAK

Bulu, Bonifasius Martinus. 2015. *Jenis-Jenis Gaya Bahasa dalam Novel Bumi Manusia Karya Pramoedya Ananta Toer dan Relevansinya dengan Pembelajaran Sastra Indonesia di SMA Kelas XII*. Skripsi. PBSI. Universitas Sanata Dharma. Yogyakarta.

Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan jenis-jenis gaya bahasa dalam novel *Bumi Manusia* karya Pramoedya Ananta Toer serta relevansinya dengan pembelajaran Sastra Indonesia di SMA kelas XII.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif. Objek penelitian ini berupa kata, frasa, klausa, kalimat, dan paragraf dalam novel *Bumi Manusia*. Prosedur pemerolehan data dilakukan dengan cara membaca, mencatat kata, frasa, klausa, kalimat, dan paragraf yang mengandung unsur gaya bahasa dalam kartu data. Prosedur analisis data dilakukan dengan cara menggolongkan data berdasarkan jenis gaya bahasa, menelaah satu per satu data dan mencocokkan dengan teori, kemudian mendeskripsikan data yang telah ditelaah.

Penelitian ini menemukan gaya bahasa perbandingan (perumpamaan, metafora, personifikasi, antitesis, pleonasmе, perifrasis, dan antisipasi), gaya bahasa pertentangan (hiperbola, litotes, oksimoran, zeugma, paradoks, klimaks, antiklimaks, apostrof, anastrof, sinisme, dan sarkasme), gaya bahasa pertautan (metonomiа, sinekdoke, alusi, eufimisme, antonomasia, erotesis, paralelisme, asidenton, dan polisideton), gaya bahasa perulangan (antanaklis, kiasmus, epizeukis, tautotes, anafora, epistrofa, mesodilopsis, epanalepsis, dan anadiplosis).

ABSTRACT

Bulu, Bonifasius Martinus. 2015. *The Types of Figure of Speech in Bumi Manusia Written by Pramoedya Ananta Toer and Relevance in Indonesian Literature Learning in Senior High School Class XII*. Thesis. PBSI. Sanata Dharma University. Yogyakarta.

This research was aimed at describing the types of figure of speech in *Bumi Manusia* written by Pramoedya Ananta Toer and its relevance in Indonesian Literature Learning in Senior High School class XII.

This research used a qualitative approach. The objects of this research are words, phrases, clauses, sentences, and paragraphs in *Bumi Manusia*. The procedure of collecting the data was done by reading, noting the words, phrases, clauses, sentences, and paragraphs which contains the figure of speech elements in the data cards. The data were analysed by classifying the data based on the types of figure of speech, analysing the data one by one and matching the results with theory, then describing the analysis results.

This research found 4 kinds of figure of speech: comparisons, oppositions, attributions, and repetitions. The comparisons includes similes, metaphors, personifications, antitheses, pleonasm, periphrasis, and anticipations. The oppositions includes hyperboles, litotes, oxymorons, Zeugmas, paradoxically, climaxes, anticlimaxes, apostrophs, anastrof, cynicisms, and sarcasms. The attributions includes metonymys, synecdoches, allusions, euphemisms, antonomasiases, erotesises, parallelisms, asyndetons, and polinsidetons. The repetitions includes antanaklises, chiasmuses, epizeukises, tautoteses, anaphorases, epistrofases, mesodilopsises, epanalepsises, and anadiplosises.