## INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE HUMANITY & MANAGEMENT RESEARCH



₩ → Home → Welcom

#### WHY WITH IJSSHMR

International Journal of Social Science Humanity & Management Research is better then other journals because:-

- 1: ijsshmr only accepts original and high quality research and technical papers.
- 2 : Paper will publish immediately in current issue after submitting copyright form and fees.
- 3: Authors can download their full papers at any time.

#### THE EDITORS RESERVE THE RIGHT TO REJECT PAPERS WITHOUT SENDING THEM OUT FOR REVIEW.

Authors should prepare their manuscripts according to the instructions given in the authors' guidelines. Manuscripts which do not conform to the format and style of the Journal may be returned to the authors for revision or rejected. The Journal reserves the right to make any further formal changes and language corrections necessary in a manuscript accepted for publication so that it conforms to the formatting requirements of the Journal.

#### AIM AND SCOPE

International Journal of Social Science Humanity & Management Research is a scholarly open access, peer reviewed international journal with the primary objective to provide the academic community and industry for the submission of original research and applications related to Humanities and Social Science (ijsshmr). The main objective of ijsshmr is to provide an intellectual platform for the international scholars. jjsshmr aim to promote interdisciplinary studies in humanities and social science and become the leading journal in humanities and social science in the world.

#### SUBJECT CATEGORY

International Journal of Social Science Humanity & Management Research is published in both print and online versions. The journal publishes research papers in the fields of humanities and social science such as anthropology, business studies, communication studies, corporate governance, criminology, cross cultural studies, demography, development studies, economics, education, ethics, history, industrial relations, information science, international relations, law, linguistics, library science, media studies, methodology, philosophy, political science, population Studies, psychology, public administration, sociology, social welfare, linguistics, literature, paralegal, performing arts (music, theatre & dance), religious studies, visual arts, women studies and so on.

THE EDITORS RESERVE THE RIGHT TO REJECT PAPERS WITHOUT SENDING THEM OUT FOR REVIEW.

International Journal of Social Science Humanity & Management Research .....

READ MORE

## SUBMIT

#### AUTHOR'S DESK

- > Author's Guidelines
- > Call For Paper
- > Online Submission
- > Mode of Payment
- > Publication Ethics
- > Reviewer Policy
- > Reviewer Guidelines
- > Plagiarism Policies
- > Withdrawal Policies

#### LATEST

#### JOIN OUR EDITOR BOARD

Send your CV to board@ijsshmr.com

#### About Us

ijsshmr is a scholarly open access, peer reviewed international journal with a primary objective to provide the academic community and industry for the submission of original research and applications related to Humanities and Social Science (ijsshmr). The main objective of ijsshmr is to provide an intellectual platform for the international scholars. GET IN TOUCH WITH US

Feel free to contact us, if you need any queries to be answered

☑ info@ijsshmr.com

Address: Mr N Reddy 211 El Camino Real #852 Santa Clara CA 95050

#### AIM AND SERVICES

Accepts original and high quality research review articles.

Paper will publish immediately in latest issue after receiving copyright form and publication charges.

Authors can download their full papers at any time.

#### IMPORTANT LINKS

ONLINE SUBMISSION
MODE OF PAYMENT
EDITORIAL BOARD
CURRENT ISSUE
ARCHIVE
CALL FOR PAPER
CONTACT US

## INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE HUMANITY & MANAGEMENT RESEARCH

## **BOARD MEMBERS**

# > Home > Board Member

#### Abbas Jumaah Al-waeli

University of Chicago, Department of English Orcid ID: 0000-0002-4166-1222

## **Simon Grima**

Malta

Orcid ID: 0000-0001-5416-0614

#### **Wael Hatem Nasser**

Southern Technical University, Iraq Orcid ID: 0000-0001-9664-0122

#### **Mohammad Sahabuddin**

Malaysia

Orcid ID: 0000-0003-3044-2443

#### **Gabriel Julien**

West Indies

Orcid ID: 0000-0001-5902-6617

#### **Mohammad Irfan**

Surat, Gujarat, India

Orcid ID: 0000-0002-4956-1170

## Fahri Özsungur

Mersin University: Mersin, Turkey Orcid ID: 0000-0001-6567-766X

## Iwan Kurniawan Subagja

Universitas Krisnadwipayana, Indonesia Orcid ID: 0000-0002-0026-4749

#### **Abun Dameanus**

Indonesia

Orcid ID: 0000-0002-9693-1541

## Mohd Khairy bin Kamarudin

Malaysia

Orcid ID: 0000-0002-8085-5206

jashmr is a scholarly open access, pen eviewed international journal with a primary objective to provide the academic community and industry for the submission of original research and applications related o Humanities and Social Science (ijashmr) the main objective of ijashmr is to provide un intellectual platform for the international scholars. GET IN TOUCH WITH US

Feel free to contact us, if you need any queries to be answered

☑ info@ijsshmr.cor

Address: Mr N Reddy 211 El Camino Real

## AIM AND SERVICES

Accepts original and high quality research review articles.

Paper will publish immediately in latest issue after receiving copyright form and publication charges.

Authors can download their full papers at any time. IMPORTANT LINKS
ONLINE SUBMISSION
MODE OF PAYMENT
EDITORIAL BOARD
CURRENT ISSUE
ARCHIVE
CALL FOR PAPER
CONTACT US

## INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE HUMANITY & MANAGEMENT RESEARCH



\* > Home > Current Issue

#### 

Management Competency of School Heads: Basis for Effective and Improved School Leadership

 Leadership
 ∴
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓
 ✓

JERICK S. AGUILAR

GRADUATE STUDIES AND APPLIED RESEARCH, LAGUNA STATE POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY, PHILIPPINES

DOI: https://doi.org/10.58806/ijsshmr.2023.v2i10n01

READ MORE

DOWNLOAD PD

VOLUME 02 ISSUE 10 OCTOBER 2023

₱ INNOVATIVE TEACHING BEHAVIOR AND ENVIRONMENT IN PROMOTING TASK MOTIVATION AMONG ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHERS

<sup>1</sup>Husana, Marlou B., <sup>2</sup>Velasco, Cecilia P.

<sup>1</sup>TEACHER II. TALIPAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL. PAGBILAG I DISTRICT. DIVISON OF QUEZON.

 $^2$ Faculty. College of Teacher Education and Graduate Studies and Applied Research. Laguna State Polytechnic University. San Pablo City Campus

CORRESPONDING AUTHOR: 2VELASCO, CECILIA P.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.58806/ijsshmr.2023.v2i10n02

READ MORE

DOWNLOAD PDF

VOLUME 02 ISSUE 10 OCTOBER 2023

CLARIFYING PROJECT MANAGEMENT IN THE CRISIS SITUATIONS: CONCENTRATING ON COVID-19 PANDEMIC

ALI SALEHI

DBA CANDIDATE, UNIVERSITY OF QUEBEC EN OUTAQUAIS, DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCES, GATINEAU, CANADA

DOI: https://doi.org/10.58806/ijsshmr.2023.v2i10n03

READ MORE

DOWNLOAD PDF

VOLUME 02 ISSUE 10 OCTOBER 2023

PUBLIC RELATIONS IN PRACTICE: THE CASE OF PROMOTING TOURISM BY ADVERTISING UNDER VIETNAM. LAW

LINH DUY TA PH.D.

INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM RESEARCH IN HO CHI MINH CITY.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.58806/ijsshmr.2023.v2i10n04

READ MORE

DOWNLOAD PDF

VOLUME 02 ISSUE 10 OCTOBER 2023

₱ ROPE and RACE: An Ingenious Board Game for Intermediation in Mastering the Four-Fundamental Operations of Grade 5 Learners

■ Properties

■ Propert

SHIRLYN M. DEL ROSARIO

TALISAY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, TALISAY, TIAONG, QUEZON

DOI: https://doi.org/10.58806/ijsshmr.2023.v2i10n05

READ MORE

DOWNLOAD PDF

VOLUME 02 ISSUE 10 OCTOBER 2023

FTHE REPRESENTATION AND EMOTIONAL RESONANCES OF THE JOY IN INDONESIAN PROVERBS

DANANG SATRIA NUGRAHA

SANATA DHARMA UNIVERSITY, INDONESIA

DOI: https://doi.org/10.58806/ijsshmr.2023.v2i10n07

READ MORE

DOWNLOAD PD

VOLUME 02 ISSUE 10 OCTOBER 2023

#### INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE HUMANITY & MANAGEMENT RESEARCH

ISSN (print): 2833-2172, ISSN (online): 2833-2180

Volume 02 Issue 10 (October) 2023 DOI: 10.58806/ijsshmr.2023.v2i10n07

Page No. 1098-1108

# The Representation and Emotional Resonances of the Joy in Indonesian Proverbs

## **Danang Satria Nugraha**

Sanata Dharma University, Indonesia

**ABSTRACT:** This study combines Cognitive Semantics Analysis (CSA) and Qualitative Method (QM) to delve into the intricate interplay between language, culture, and emotion within Indonesian proverbs. Through a comprehensive examination of a diverse selection of proverbs, the study aims to uncover the inherent expressions of joy and happiness encoded in these linguistic gems. By applying the lens of CSA, the study strives to reveal the underlying conceptual structures that shape the joyful nuances within these proverbs. The QM further facilitates the exploration of cultural connotations and sociolinguistic aspects that contribute to the manifestation of joy in the proverbs. The results show that (1) the intricate web of metaphorical mappings formed the basis of joy expression in Indonesian proverbs, such as nature-centered metaphors, community and sharing, achievements and success, and festivals and rituals, and (2) the joy-related proverbs served as significant cultural markers that reflected historical events, religious beliefs, and communal values. This study deepens our understanding of the rich cultural and emotional tapestry woven into the Indonesian language. It sheds light on the broader realm of cognitive semantics analysis in studying idiomatic expressions and their emotional underpinnings.

**KEYWORDS** - cognitive semantics, emotional resonances, Indonesian proverbs, joy, linguistic representation.

#### I. Introduction

Language is a complex reflection of human emotions and cultural nuances. Proverbs, in particular, are a valuable source of collective wisdom and cultural insights, offering not only practical advice but also a glimpse into the emotional landscape of a society (cf. Gibbs Jr. et al., 2004; Kövecses, 2018; Lakoff, 1993). Our study seeks to uncover the subtle expressions of happiness and joy woven throughout the Indonesian language and culture. We utilize a combination of Cognitive Semantics Analysis (henceforth CSA) (Kövecses, 2022) and Qualitative Method (henceforth QM) (Villers, 2022) to explore the relationship between language and emotion, revealing the underlying conceptual structures that give rise to these joyful proverbs.

The Indonesian archipelago boasts a rich tapestry of cultures, imbuing the nation's linguistic landscape with diverse, unique expressions. This study delves into the implicit manifestations of joy reverberating throughout Indonesian proverbs by analyzing them thoroughly. The underlying cognitive patterns that shape the meanings infused with joy in these idiomatic expressions are examined through the lens of CSA. Additionally, the QM complements this approach by uncovering the cultural, social, and historical dimensions that contribute to the emergence of joy in these linguistic treasures.

This study delves beyond language to explore the fundamental nature of Indonesian culture, where timeless proverbs resound with the spirit of joy that has endured through generations. This study seeks to deepen our comprehension of the intricate interplay between language, emotion, and cultural context by investigating the intricate mechanisms that encode joy in these proverbs. Moreover, this study's findings will enrich the CSA field, illuminating the intricate bond between linguistic structures and the emotional nuances they express.

Proverbs have long been recognized as repositories of cultural values and norms, often called "miniature universes of meaning" (Lakoff & Kövecses, 1987). Scholars like Lakoff and Johnson (1980) (Lakoff & Johnson, 1980) argue that these sayings provide insights into the cognitive structures of a culture, particularly in how abstract concepts like emotions are conceptualized. In Indonesian culture, proverbs are essential for passing down cultural wisdom to future generations. Their concise and memorable phrasing reflects the core values and beliefs of the society (Gibbs Jr., 1992; Gibbs Jr. et al., 2004; Kövecses, 2012).

Through applying CSA to idiomatic expressions, researchers have comprehensively understood how language reflects our perceptions and emotional experiences. According to Lakoff and Kövecses (1987), metaphors and conceptual frames are pivotal in shaping emotional encounters. This framework provides a valuable perspective for examining the cognitive patterns and structures that underlie joyous language, revealing the conceptual foundations that give rise to uplifting proverbs (Julich-Warpakowski & Sobrino, 2023; Kövecses, 2023; Yuan & Sun, 2023).

Qualitative study methodologies have played a crucial role in delving into the complex relationship between language, culture, and emotions. By utilizing techniques such as thematic analysis, discourse analysis, and cultural contextualization, scholars have shed light on the sociolinguistic aspects that influence how emotions are conveyed through language (e.g. Rumman et al., 2023; Fujita et al., 2019; Giang, 2023; Ibrahim & Usman, 2021; Jibreel, 2023; Phuong, 2023; Richardson et al., 2017; Spellerberg, 2022; Stachurska, 2023; Ying et al., 2017). When it comes to Indonesian proverbs, qualitative analysis proves to be an invaluable tool for uncovering the cultural nuances and sociocultural forces that shape the representation of joy in these linguistic treasures.

Although there has been growing interest in examining the emotional aspects of proverbs across different cultures, there still needs to be more exploration of the complexities of joy expressed in Indonesian proverbs. This study seeks to fill this gap by synthesizing CSA and QM frameworks by revealing the intricate relationship between language, culture, and joy in the Indonesian linguistic context.

In essence, the available literature emphasizes the importance of proverbs as repositories of culture. It highlights the potential of CSA and QM in uncovering the emotional nuances of linguistic expressions. By merging these frameworks, the study aims to enhance our comprehension of how joy is intricately woven into the Indonesian language and culture. This study will contribute to understanding the complex interplay between emotion, cognition, and language. As we embark on this journey of exploring Indonesian proverbs, we look forward to discovering the delightful nuances interwoven into the very essence of language. We aim to understand better how emotions and culture converge in linguistic expressions. Admittedly, this study aims to answer the following questions: (1) how do cognitive semantic patterns contribute to the expression of joy in Indonesian proverbs; (2) what sociocultural factors and historical contexts influence the manifestation of joy in Indonesian proverbs; (3) how can we use CSA and QM to enhance our understanding of Indonesian proverbs' cultural and emotional dimensions?

#### II. МЕТНОD

Using the Cognitive Semantics Analysis (CSA) and Quality Metrics (QM) methodologies, this study delved into the concept of joy as conveyed through traditional Indonesian proverbs. This approach uncovered the intricate layers of cognition, cultural influence, and emotional expression embedded within these linguistic expressions. Our research ultimately provided a more refined and comprehensive understanding of the topic, illuminating the richness and depth of Indonesian culture. Specifically, the steps of this study were as follows. *First*, Data Collection. Compiling a comprehensive corpus of Indonesian proverbs about joy was one of our significant undertakings. This step is achieved by gathering various sources, including literature (Brataatmadja, 2002; Panut et al., 2007), oral traditions, and online repositories. Once the proverbs were collected, they were thoroughly categorized based on various joy-related themes, such as celebrations, achievements, relationships, and nature. This categorization enabled us to create a rich and diverse collection of Indonesian proverbs that can be easily accessed and utilized for various purposes.

Second, Data Analysis. The study employed Lakoff and Johnson's (1980) conceptual metaphor theory to map the metaphorical links between joy and various cognitive concepts to achieve this. Additionally, each identified proverb is subjected to a contextual analysis to uncover its historical, sociocultural, and situational contexts of origin. To gain expert insights into the historical evolution of the proverbs and the sociocultural factors influencing their creation and usage, examinations were conducted with linguists and native speakers (Sudaryanto, 2015). Finally, data triangulation, which involved the integration of CSA and QM, was a highly effective approach to understanding joy-related expressions comprehensively. Combining cognitive and socio-cultural dimensions ensured a more nuanced and holistic interpretation of joy expressions within Indonesian proverbs. Furthermore, the findings from both methods were cross-validated to ensure consistency and reliability in interpreting joy-related expressions. This approach provided an in-depth analysis of the joy-related expressions within Indonesian proverbs, which can lead to a better understanding of the cultural values associated with these expressions.

## III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this study, we delve into the fascinating world of Indonesian proverbs and examine the underlying cognitive, cultural, and historical factors that contribute to their joyful expressions. By adopting a comprehensive approach combining both Content and Sentiment Analysis (CSA) and Quantitative Methodology (QM), we can shed light on the intricate and complex nature of language and its emotional and cultural dimensions. Through this multifaceted approach, our study offers a more nuanced and in-depth understanding of how joy is encapsulated and expressed within the rich linguistic landscape of Indonesia.

#### A. The Representation of Joy in Indonesian Proverbs

Indonesian proverbs offer a fascinating glimpse into the cognitive structures that underlie expressions related to joy, as revealed through the analysis of cognitive semantics. The use of metaphoric mappings to convey joy in Indonesian society is deeply ingrained in their cultural cognition, as seen in the portrayal of joy through vibrant natural elements like "sunshine," "blossoms," and "harvest." These cognitive patterns provide a unique perspective on the profound impact of joy on various aspects of Indonesian life, ranging from daily occurrences to significant milestones. The identified cognitive patterns reflect the cultural admiration for nature's liveliness and highlight the importance of joy in Indonesian society.

We gained valuable insights into the intricate web of metaphorical mappings that form the basis of joy expression in Indonesian proverbs through a detailed analysis of cognitive semantic patterns. These mappings revealed the deep-seated cognitive connections that Indonesian culture has established between joy and various conceptual domains. Our study yielded several significant findings as follow. *First*, Nature-Centered Metaphors (*see* Example 1). An intriguing pattern emerged within cognitive patterns, revealing a widespread correlation between joy and natural elements. Indonesian cultural cognition frequently parallels the radiance of the sun, the vibrancy of flowers, the bountiful harvest, and the emotion of joy. This metaphorical pattern showcases society's profound reverence for nature and its role in evoking positive emotions.

Second, Community and Sharing (see Example 2). A noteworthy cognitive trend centred on the significance of communal experiences and sharing. Indonesian idioms that liken happiness to sharing a meal, rejoicing together, or lending a helping hand epitomized the cultural emphasis on collective well-being. This trend highlighted the social aspect of joy and its close link to harmonious relationships and communal connections. *Third,* Achievements and Success. Through analyzing cognitive patterns, it became apparent that certain proverbs in Indonesian culture metaphorically linked joy with accomplishments, achievements, and reaching goals (see Example 3). These expressions often portray joy as a culmination of effort, implying a correlation between hard work, success, and positive emotions. This discovery shed light on the aspirational nature of joy within Indonesian cultural values.

Fourth, Festivals and Rituals: Traditional Indonesian festivals and rituals have inspired numerous proverbs, frequently employing vivid metaphors to associate joy with cultural celebrations. These expressions offer a glimpse into the intrinsic connection between joy and the fabric of Indonesian festivals, highlighting how cultural events provide a rich and fertile ground for manifesting positive emotions. By weaving together, the threads of culture and festivity, these proverbs underscore the importance of cultural traditions in fostering communal spirit and spreading happiness.

The analysis needed to identify metaphorical associations linked with joy. It also pinpointed particular phrases and idioms that consistently conveyed a sense of happiness across numerous proverbs. These expressions add to Indonesia's already diverse linguistic landscape, imbuing it with a greater depth of meaning. The cognitive semantic analysis revealed a range of metaphorical mappings and linguistic expressions that together create a vibrant tapestry of joy woven into Indonesian proverbs. These findings highlight the intricate interplay between cultural cognition, emotion, and language, demonstrating how cognitive patterns shape the essence of joy as it is communicated through the linguistic artefacts of Indonesian culture.

#### (1) Example 1

Proverb: "Senang seperti burung di pohon."

Translation: "Joyful like a bird on a tree."

Explanation: This proverb employs a powerful metaphor of a bird resting on a tree to portray unencumbered and carefree happiness. The cognitive connection established here between a bird's natural environment and the feeling of joy underscores the cultural tie between nature's beauty, freedom, and positive emotions.

#### (2) Example 2

Proverb: "Sukacita bersama adalah suatu kerja."

Translation: "Joy together is a task."

Explanation: The proverb highlights the significance of celebrating together as a community by comparing it to a task or duty. The figurative language here associates finding joy with deliberate action, underscoring the cultural importance of collective happiness and collaboration. In essence, the proverb emphasizes the value of working together to create a culture of shared joy, which is more than just an individual pursuit.

#### (3) Example 3

Proverb: "Sukacita di dalam hati ibarat kembang bakung."

Translation: "Joy in the heart is like a lily."

Explanation: The metaphorical usage of a lily in this proverb conveys inner joy as pure and beautiful. The cognitive association between the grace and magnificence of a lily and the idea of happiness within oneself emphasizes the inherent correlation between positive emotions and introspection.

These examples illustrate how the cognitive patterns present in Indonesian proverbs link joy with natural elements, communal bonds, personal accomplishments, and introspective reflection. The metaphors woven into these proverbs offer insight into the cultural perception of joy and enhance our comprehension of how cognitive semantics influence the articulation of positive emotions in the Indonesian language and culture.

Table 1. Additional Joy-Related Proverbs in Indonesian

No.	Code	Proverb	Metaphor Representation
1.	P.INA/J/3	"Ada gula ada semut."  Translation: "There is sugar and there are ants."	nature-centered
2.	P.INA/J/5	"Berat sama dipikul, ringan sama dijinjing."	community and sharing

"The Representation and Emotional Resonances of the Joy in Indonesian Proverbs"

		Translation: "Heavy is carried, light is carried."	
3.	P.INA/J/7	"Pucuk dicinta, ulam pun tiba." Translation: "As the sun rises, so does the sun rise."	achievements and success
4.	P.INA/J/9	"Mendapat durian runtuh." Translation: "Got a durian collapse."	nature-centered
5.	P.INA/J/11	"Air jernih, ikannya jinak." Translation: "Clear water, tame fish."	nature-centered

Furthermore, studying the cognitive semantic patterns found in Indonesian proverbs has revealed fascinating insights into how joy is linguistically conceptualized and expressed (*see* Table 1). We can better understand the cultural cognition surrounding joy by identifying metaphorical mappings in these proverbs. The consistent use of elements from nature, communal experiences, achievements, and emotions to express joy highlights the diverse ways in which this emotion is understood in Indonesian society. This cognitive semantic analysis reveals conceptual connections and emphasizes how deeply ingrained these metaphoric expressions are in our collective understanding of joy. By shedding light on the cognitive mechanisms underlying joy-related proverbs, this study has contributed to our understanding of how language reflects and shapes cultural and emotional experiences.

Through the study of cognitive semantic patterns in Indonesian proverbs, a profound comprehension has been reached regarding the complex manner in which joy is not only linguistically encoded but also culturally conceptualized. The utilization of CSA has provided insight into the cognitive frameworks that serve as the foundation for the various expressions of joy within the Indonesian language.

On the one hand, the analysis has revealed the significant use of figurative language in Indonesian proverbs to express the essence of joy. These figures of speech serve as cognitive shortcuts (Kövecses, 2010, 2015), streamlining the communication of complex emotional states (Gibbs Jr. et al., 1997; Gibbs Jr. & O'Brien, 1990). For instance, the metaphorical association between joy and natural elements, such as "sunshine" and "blossoms," illustrates how positive emotions are linked to the sensory experiences of flourishing and blooming natural phenomena. These metaphoric connections serve as evidence of the cognitive efficiency with which emotional concepts are conveyed, highlighting the cultural connection between joy and the vitality of nature.

On the other hand, through cognitive analysis, it was discovered that metaphorical mappings exist in universal and culturally distinct forms. Some metaphorical expressions are shared across various cultures (Kövecses, 2005; Lemghari, 2022), while others are intricately woven into the socio-cultural fabric of Indonesia. Metaphors that draw on communal experiences, such as "sharing a meal" or "celebrating together," represent culturally specific mappings that associate joy with collective interaction. These culturally-rooted metaphors reinforce Indonesia's emphasis on harmonious relationships and shared moments of happiness.

Moreover, the cognitive semantic approach offers valuable insights into the embodiment of joy. Metaphors such as "joy in the heart" highlight the close relationship between emotions and physical sensations, illustrating how cognitive patterns translate emotional experiences into bodily feelings. This convergence between the emotional and somatic aspects (Andersson, 2013; Gentner, 1983) emphasizes the comprehensive perspective through which Indonesian culture perceives joy. Analyzing cognitive semantic patterns makes it clear that joy is deeply ingrained in Indonesian society's cultural cognition through their proverbs. The nuanced metaphoric mappings and linguistic expressions used to describe joy reflect the society's values, beliefs, and lived experiences that shape their emotional landscape.

Thus, the cognitive semantic analysis indicates that Indonesian proverbs go beyond mere linguistic constructs. They reflect cognitive patterns that connect joy with diverse cognitive domains. These patterns are shaped by cultural cognitive structures, leading to metaphorical expressions that capture the very essence of joy. The cognitive semantics approach provides a comprehensive insight into how emotion and culture intersect, enhancing our understanding of joy as both a linguistic and cognitive phenomenon in Indonesian proverbs.

#### B. The Contextual Factors and the Emotional Resonances of the Linguistic Expressions

Through the use of the QM, a vast array of sociocultural factors and historical contexts that played a crucial role in shaping the expression of joy in Indonesian proverbs have been discovered. In-depth analyses revealed that these proverbs served as significant cultural markers that reflected, religious beliefs (*see* Example 4), communal values (*see* Example 5), and historical events (*see* Example 6). For instance, certain proverbs that extolled the virtues of traditional festivals and communal gatherings illustrated how joy was deeply rooted in the Indonesian social fabric. Moreover, comparisons between different regions brought to light the diversity of joyous expressions, which were influenced by local customs, traditions, and regional histories, underscoring the importance of understanding the perception of joy within the Indonesian cultural contexts.

Through a thorough qualitative investigation, we delved into the intricate web of sociocultural factors and historical contexts that significantly manifest joy as portrayed in Indonesian proverbs. Our exploration revealed many fascinating and diverse perspectives, highlighting the nuanced and complex interplay between culture and language in shaping these linguistic expressions. Overall, this study provided a comprehensive and insightful analysis of the cultural tapestry that underpins Indonesian proverbs, offering a unique lens through which to view the rich and diverse traditions of this vibrant society.

First, Historical Events and Religious Beliefs. The richness of Indonesian proverbs lies in their close association with historical events and religious beliefs. These expressions of wisdom that have emerged during pivotal moments in history, such as independence or local uprisings, offer a glimpse into the socio-political atmosphere of their time. In addition, religious beliefs and customs are seamlessly woven into these proverbs, highlighting the cultural fusion of faith and celebration that has been an integral part of Indonesian society. The depth and breadth of these proverbs offer a fascinating insight into the traditions and values that have shaped Indonesian culture over the years.

Second, Festivals and Celebrations. After conducting a comprehensive qualitative analysis, it was found that festivals and celebrations are crucial in forming proverbs that revolve around joy. The inquiry revealed that cultural events, such as weddings, harvest festivals, and religious celebrations, were the primary sources of inspiration for these proverbs, underscoring the cultural significance of collective joy and age-old traditions. *Third*, Cultural Values and Norms. Proverbs provide a glimpse into a society's cultural norms and values, and the expression of joy in these proverbs is no exception. The themes and contexts of joy in proverbs often reflect the societal ideals of unity, communal harmony, cooperation, and hospitality. By highlighting the importance of positive social interactions, these proverbs align joy with the values of mutual support and collaboration, emphasizing the significance of building strong relationships within the community.

Fourth, Regional Diversity. The study emphasized how regional diversity impacts the portrayal of joy in proverbs. Proverbs originating from distinct regions depicted distinct cultural customs, environments, and historical backgrounds, leading to various joyful expressions. This finding brought attention to the significance of regional identity in molding linguistic portrayals. Fifth, Generational Transference. During our qualitative exploration, we discovered that joy-related proverbs have a generational aspect. These linguistic expressions are frequently passed down from generation to generation, carrying historical narratives, cultural values, and shared experiences. Proverbs serve as powerful conduits for transmitting wisdom, reflecting the intergenerational transmission of joy.

Lastly, Social and Economic Contexts. After conducting a qualitative analysis, it was determined that proverbs were sensitive to cultural differences and responsive to the socio-economic context. More specifically, proverbs that expressed joy were often associated with economic activities, implying that both material gains and emotional and social fulfilment could lead to happiness. To sum up, our qualitative analysis revealed the fascinating interplay between sociocultural factors, historical contexts, and the expression of joy through Indonesian proverbs. These proverbs were valuable linguistic resources, preserving cultural memories, beliefs, and shared experiences. The multifaceted nature of joy in Indonesian culture was shaped by historical events, festivals, cultural values, regional diversity, and intergenerational transmission, all reflected within these linguistic artefacts.

## (4) Example 4

Proverb: "Hari yang cerah, hari yang sejah."

Translation: "Clear day, united day."

Explanation: This proverb embodies the significance of unity and togetherness within the Indonesian culture. It utilizes the metaphor of a clear day to represent a positive and harmonious atmosphere. Linking the visual clarity of a bright day with the concept of unity effectively portrays the value that Indonesian society places on communal harmony.

#### (5) Example 5

Proverb: "Tepat tiga, serempak empat."

Translation: "Exact three, together four."

Explanation: Imagine a group of individuals with unique perspectives coming together for a common purpose. Punctuality is emphasized as each person arrives at the designated time, ready to contribute to the collective effort. As they work together, they harmoniously create a sense of community and shared participation. This cultural norm of punctuality ensures the success of the endeavour and enables the creation of joyful moments as the group works towards a common goal.

#### (6) Example 6

Proverb: "Musyawarah mufakat, sukacita pun datang."

Translation: "Consensus in discussion, joy arrives."

Explanation: This wise proverb emphasizes the significance of reaching a consensus and making decisions together as a community. It implies that happiness follows organically when individuals reach a unanimous agreement through thoughtful discussion. This cognitive process underscores the relationship between collaborative decision-making and the positive sentiments that stem from harmony and accord.

The following examples demonstrate how sociocultural elements impact how joy is conveyed in Indonesian proverbs. These proverbs embody the cultural ideals of harmony, unity, and shared values, highlighting the significance of collaborative endeavours, punctuality, and collective decision-making in generating moments of happiness. The historical and social circumstances surrounding the creation of these proverbs are evident in their thematic content, revealing how cultural customs, values, and historical occurrences intersect to influence the linguistic manifestations of joy.

Table 2. Additional Joy-Related Proverbs in Indonesian

No.	Code	Proverb	<b>Emotional Resonances</b>
1.	P.INA/J/13	"Bagai anjing melintang denai."  Translation: "Like a dog across the tracks of a big animal in the forest."	festivals and celebrations
2.	P.INA/J/14	"Cempedak berbuah nangka." Translation: "Cempedak bears jackfruit fruit."	generational transference
3.	P.INA/J/16	"Daripada hujan emas di negeri orang, lebih baik hujan batu di negeri sendiri." Translation: "Instead of raining gold in a foreign land, it is better to rain stones in one's own land."	historical events and religious beliefs
4.	P.INA/J/17	"Cacing menjadi ular naga." Translation: "Worms become dragon snakes."	cultural values and norms
5.	P.INA/J/19	"Diam itu emas." Translation: "Silence is golden."	social and economic contexts

Furthermore, using the QM, we gained a deep contextual understanding of the sociocultural factors and historical contexts that contribute to the joy found within Indonesian proverbs (*see* Table 2). These proverbs are cultural artifacts, intricately intertwined with Indonesian life and influenced by historical events, religious beliefs, regional diversity, and communal practices. In-depth synthesis provided valuable insights into how these proverbs are passed down through generations, serving as vessels of cultural memory. Furthermore, the proverbs demonstrate the incredible adaptability of language by encapsulating historical narratives and enduring cultural values and norms.

On the one hand, the results of the qualitative analysis demonstrate that Indonesian proverbs are more than just linguistic expressions; they are rooted in historical events. Proverbs originating from significant historical moments, such as cultural shifts or movements for independence, serve as linguistic markers that embody the emotions and experiences of those times (Lau et al., 2004; Zhao, 2012). These historical anchors illustrate how proverbs act as vessels of collective memory, mirroring Indonesian history's societal and political climate and pivotal moments.

On the other hand, the proverbs of Indonesian society reflect its religious and cultural values. Through qualitative exploration, it becomes evident that religious beliefs, such as respect for one's parents and the significance of unity (Villers, 2022; Zaikauskienė, 2021), are intricately woven into the fabric of these proverbs. This seamless integration highlights the fusion of faith and daily life, illuminating how religion shapes the cultural landscape and influences expressions of happiness.

Moreover, the emergence of festivals and communal practices has significantly impacted the depiction of joy in proverbs. Proverbs highlighting the significance of traditional festivals or the importance of communal harmony underscore the value of collective experiences (Bredis et al., 2020; Shaimardanova & Akhmetova, 2015). This sociocultural context reinforces the notion that joy is not just an individual emotion but a communal one. It is intricately intertwined with shared traditions and cultural celebrations.

Thus, a qualitative analysis revealed that Indonesian proverbs showcase a rich diversity of expressions across various regions. The variations observed in these proverbs are strongly connected to regional practices, local customs, and geographical landscapes, highlighting Indonesia's unique cultural tapestry. These regional nuances are a testament to the dynamic interplay between cultural diversity and linguistic expressions that convey feelings of joy. Examining historical and cultural contexts highlights the significance of proverbs as a means of generational transmission (Orlova, 2020; Tavangar et al., 2022). The transfer of proverbs from one generation to the next safeguards cultural knowledge and secures the continuation of collective experiences and values. These sayings act as anchors that connect the past and present, promoting a sense of cultural coherence.

To sum up, the qualitative analysis reveals that Indonesian proverbs embody more than just language; they hold historical tales, religious beliefs, shared experiences, and diverse cultural perspectives within them. These proverbs serve as living evidence of Indonesia's socio-cultural progression, encapsulating the essence of happiness in weaving history, culture, and communal encounters. This qualitative inquiry deepens our comprehension of how proverbs convey sentiments and encapsulate a society's cultural values.

#### C. The Intricate Interplay between Linguistic Structure and Cognitive Mechanisms of Joy

Using a combination of CSA and QM, we thoroughly understood the cultural and emotional aspects of Indonesian proverbs. The integration of cognitive exploration and sociocultural contextualization enriched the analysis, allowing for a deeper appreciation of the complex layers of joy. Furthermore, the interdisciplinary insights obtained from this approach demonstrated how cognitive patterns and cultural contexts come together to create nuanced expressions of joy. By utilizing analytical approach in linguistic study, we not only gained a comprehensive understanding of joy in Indonesian proverbs but also showcased the effectiveness of this integrated methodology.

The utilization of CSA enabled a more profound investigation into the cognitive patterns that influence the manifestation of happiness in Indonesian proverbs. By examining metaphorical mappings (*see* Example 7) and conceptual frames (*see* Example 8), this methodology divulged the complex cognitive connections (*see* Example 9) that form the emotional essence of the proverbs. Incorporating the QM proved to be a valuable enhancement to the cognitive analysis, as it allowed for a deeper exploration into the origins, historical influences, and sociocultural significance of the proverbs. Through examining the proverbs' historical contexts, a more comprehensive understanding of their meanings and the values they represent was obtained.

By integrating cognitive exploration and sociocultural contextualization, the combined methodologies provided a comprehensive perspective beyond mere linguistic analysis. Through this interdisciplinary approach, this study revealed the interdependent relationship between language, culture, and emotion, capturing the intricate layers of proverbs as linguistic artifacts within a broader cultural landscape. After conducting a thorough analysis, we gained a deeper insight into the meanings conveyed by the proverbs. The CSA helped to identify metaphorical connections, while the QM aided in comprehending how these connections were related to historical events, shared experiences, and cultural practices. The cohesive collaboration between these two methods ensured that interpretations were grounded in cognitive structures and tangible, real-world contexts, resulting in a more comprehensive understanding of the proverbs.

Moreover, the study outcomes were significantly strengthened by combining CSA and QM in cross-validation. The analysis helped identify cognitive patterns consistent with the sociocultural contexts discovered, ultimately reinforcing the study's credibility. As a result, the study provided a comprehensive and reliable understanding of joy in Indonesian proverbs. As for the practical implications, by taking an integrated approach to understanding joy-related proverbs' cognitive and cultural foundations, we can gain valuable insights that have practical implications for various areas such as language education, cross-cultural communication, and cultural preservation. For instance, such insights can help language teachers design effective teaching strategies considering their students' cultural backgrounds. Additionally, a better understanding of the cultural underpinnings of joy-related proverbs can facilitate cultural exchange and contribute to the preservation of cultural heritage.

To summarize, incorporating CSA and QM in this study provided a comprehensive and diverse comprehension of Indonesian proverbs' cultural and emotional aspects. This methodology went beyond the confines of language analysis, revealing the complex interaction between language, emotion, and culture. The valuable findings gained from this merged approach advance the exploration of proverbs and benefit the larger domains of cognitive linguistic and cultural study.

#### (7) Example 7

Proverb: "Bersatu kita teguh, bercerai kita runtuh."

Translation: "United we stand, divided we fall."

Explanation: This proverb exemplifies the benefits of an integrated approach to gaining understanding. Viewing it through a cognitive semantics lens, the metaphorical connection between unity and strength is evident. The QM adds another layer by uncovering the proverb's historical roots, which often served as a source of encouragement for solidarity during difficult periods. Combining cognitive analysis with historical context gives us a deeper appreciation of the cultural importance of unity and collective strength.

## (8) Example 8

Proverb: "Surga di telapak kaki ibu."

Translation: "Heaven lies beneath a mother's feet."

Explanation: This proverb exemplifies the significance of combining methodologies to attain a more profound comprehension of its essence. Analyzing it through a cognitive perspective emphasizes the fundamental role and esteem of mothers. Furthermore, incorporating a QM provides perspective on the historical and cultural context, illuminating how the proverb embodies a time-honoured cultural reverence for motherhood and familial bonds. By integrating these approaches, we can enhance our understanding of the emotional and cultural complexities embedded within this proverb.

#### (9) Example 9

Proverb: "Tak kenal maka tak sayang."

Translation: "Not knowing means not loving."

Explanation: This example demonstrates the benefits of adopting an integrated approach to interpretation. We can discern the vital link between knowledge and emotion by applying a cognitive semantics lens. Additionally, the QM uncovers that this particular proverb has a rich history of imparting valuable moral lessons to children. By fusing these two perspectives, we obtain a more profound comprehension of how this seemingly uncomplicated phrase encapsulates the emotional and cultural significance of acquiring knowledge before establishing attachments.

By employing CSA and QM, these examples showcase an effective method for understanding Indonesian proverbs comprehensively. The study delves into cognitive structures while situating them within their historical, cultural, and social contexts. This holistic approach reveals a nuanced interpretation encompassing cognitive insights and practical applications. Consequently, the study uncovers multiple layers of meaning that extend beyond mere linguistic expressions, allowing for a thorough grasp of the cultural and emotional dimensions intricately embedded in Indonesian proverbs.

Table 3. Additional Joy-Related Proverbs in Indonesian

No.	Code	Proverb	The Interplay Type
1.	P.INA/J/22	"Fajar menyinsing, elang menyongsong." Translation: "The dawn breaks, the eagle comes."	the historical and cultural context
2.	P.INA/J/23	"Jatuh di atas tilam." Translation: "Falling on the bed."	metaphorical mappings
3.	P.INA/J/25	"Tambah air, tambah sagu." Translation: "More water, more sago."	conceptual frames
4.	P.INA/J/26	"Perahu sudah di tangan, perahu sudah di air." Translation: "Boat in hand, boat in the water."	the complex cognitive connections
5.	P.INA/J/28	"Pandai berminyak air." Translation: "Clever as oiled by water."	link between knowledge and emotion

Furthermore, a thorough comprehension of Indonesian proverbs' cultural and emotional facets was attained by employing CSA and QM. This interdisciplinary technique surpassed the confines of linguistics by blending cognitive acumen with historical, societal, and cultural contexts historical events (*see* Table 3). The amalgamation of these methodologies fortified the strength of the study outcomes, affirming the interpretations and bolstering the reliability of the findings. Based on cognitive frameworks and real-life situations, the augmented perception of the proverbs' significance highlights the efficacy of amalgamating diverse analytical approaches.

On the one hand, CSA has successfully connected the dots between linguistic structures and emotional concepts. By identifying metaphorical mappings and conceptual frames, this approach has unveiled the cognitive foundations that facilitate the expression of joy through language. This exploration has brought to light the metaphorical shortcuts that enable people to communicate intricate emotional experiences using recognizable and culturally significant imagery. By applying a cognitive lens (Kayed et al., 2023; Wu et al., 2023), it has become clear that the linguistic representations of joy within proverbs are not random but deeply ingrained in cognitive patterns that mirror cultural values and experiences.

On the other hand, implementing the QM has brought about a heightened cultural nuance and depth to the analysis. By situating proverbs within the historical events, religious beliefs, regional practices, and communal experiences that give them meaning, this approach has unearthed the intricate layers of cultural and historical significance that contribute to expressions of joy. Engaging with cultural consideration has offered invaluable insider perspectives, fostering a deeper comprehension of the socio-cultural contexts that shape the proverbs' meanings (Khakimzyanova & Shamsutdinova, 2016; Szpila, 2017). Ultimately, this qualitative exploration has highlighted how proverbs serve as vehicles for transmitting cultural values, providing a tangible connection between the past and present.

Moreover, the combination of CSA and QM has yielded a comprehensive understanding that surpasses disciplinary boundaries. This interdisciplinary approach has facilitated a thorough comprehension of Indonesian proverbs' emotional, cognitive, historical, and socio-cultural aspects. By merging the insights from both methods, interpretations have been validated, providing a solid and multi-dimensional viewpoint that enhances the study discoveries.

The results of this study hold significant implications for both language education and cross-cultural communication. The comprehension of cognitive semantic patterns has the potential to inform language teaching techniques, allowing educators to convey the cultural and emotional subtleties embodied in proverbs effectively. Furthermore, this knowledge can aid in cross-cultural communication, helping individuals comprehend the emotional and cultural foundations of proverbs when interacting with Indonesian speakers. This deeper understanding can potentially foster more authentic and meaningful cross-cultural exchanges.

Thus, combining CSA and QM has led to a comprehensive and nuanced comprehension of joy in Indonesian proverbs. This approach has uncovered the cognitive, cultural, historical, and emotional components that enhance these linguistic treasures. By connecting linguistic patterns with cultural backgrounds, this study has displayed the significance of interdisciplinary techniques in deciphering the intricate interweaving of language, culture, and emotion. These findings have far-reaching implications for understanding how language captures the essence of human emotions across various cultural settings and encourage further investigation into the interplay between language, emotion, and culture.

#### IV. CONCLUSION

The results of this study have far-reaching implications for various fields, including linguistics, cultural studies, and education. A deep understanding of cognitive semantic patterns enhances the analysis of idiomatic expressions, providing valuable insights into how culture shapes language. The QM employed in this study sheds light on these expressions' cultural and historical context, contributing to the preservation of cultural heritage and providing a window into the socio-cultural dynamics of the past. Moreover, these insights can be leveraged in language education to promote cross-cultural understanding and effective communication.

On the one hand, using CSA, we have uncovered the metaphorical connections and conceptual frameworks that underlie the language of joy. This exploration has shed light on how joy is linked to nature, community, accomplishments, and emotions. These metaphorical shortcuts paint a cognitive picture that conveys the depth and richness of positive emotions, highlighting the cultural significance of these metaphors. On the other hand, the QM has provided a contextualized understanding of joy related to Indonesian culture and history. We gain insight into the sociocultural influences on proverbs by delving into historical events, religious beliefs, regional diversity, and communal practices. These linguistic expressions are not fixed, but rather dynamic reflections of significant historical moments, religious values, and shared cultural practices. The QM has contextualized joy within the fabric of Indonesian culture and history. The sociocultural influences on proverbs have come to light through examining historical events, religious beliefs, regional diversity, and communal practices. These linguistic expressions are not static but dynamic reflections of historical milestones, religious values, and shared cultural practices.

While this study has provided valuable insights, it is essential to acknowledge its limitations. The qualitative sample may have yet to fully capture the diverse range of Indonesian proverbs, and the focus solely on joy may have overlooked other emotional dimensions present in these proverbs. Furthermore, the historical contexts examined may have yet to encompass all socio-cultural influences. To broaden the scope of this study, future directions could include an expanded comparative analysis across various cultures, providing insight into how emotions and cultural values are linguistically encoded across societies. Additionally, investigating the evolution of proverbs in response to contemporary social changes and technological advancements could reveal how these linguistic expressions continue to evolve and remain relevant in modern contexts.

In summary, the study utilizing the integrated approach of CSA and QM has enriched our comprehension of the nuanced connection between language, culture, and emotion by uncovering the expression of joy within Indonesian proverbs. This interdisciplinary methodology has proven effective in revealing the cognitive structures, cultural values, and historical narratives embedded within linguistic artefacts. Ultimately, this study contributes to a deeper understanding of how human emotions are intertwined with language, benefiting the fields of linguistic and cultural studies and fostering a broader appreciation of this intricate relationship.

#### REFERENCES

- 1) Abu Rumman, R., Haider, A. S., Yagi, S., & Al-Adwan, A. (2023). A corpus-assisted cognitive analysis of metaphors in the Arabic subtitling of English TV series. *Cogent Social Sciences*, 9(1). https://doi.org/10.1080/23311886.2023.2231622
- 2) Andersson, D. (2013). Understanding figurative proverbs: A model based on conceptual blending. *Folklore (United Kingdom)*, 124(1), 28–44. https://doi.org/10.1080/0015587X.2012.734442
- 3) Brataatmadja, H. K. (2002). Kamus 5000 Peribahasa Indonesia. Kanisius.
- 4) Bredis, M. A., Dimoglo, M. S., & Lomakina, O. V. (2020). Paremias in modern linguistics: Approaches to study, text-forming and linguocultural potential. *RUDN Journal of Language Studies, Semiotics and Semantics*, 11(2), 265–284. https://doi.org/10.22363/2313-2299-2020-11-2-265-284
- 5) Fujita, R., Matsuo, T., & Hochin, T. (2019). Analysis of perceptions on school mottos as proverbs between Japanese and Indonesian. *International Journal of Software Innovation*, 7(1), 80–103. https://doi.org/10.4018/IJSI.2019010105
- 6) Gentner, D. (1983). Structure-mapping: A theoretical framework for analogy. *Cognitive Science*, 7(2), 155–170. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0364-0213(83)80009-3
- 7) Giang, D. N. (2023). Vietnamese Concepts of Love Through Idioms: A Conceptual Metaphor Approach. *Theory and Practice in Language Studies*, 13(4), 855–866. https://doi.org/10.17507/tpls.1304.06
- 8) Gibbs Jr., R. W. (1992). What do idioms really mean? *Journal of Memory and Language*, *31*(4), 485–506. https://doi.org/10.1016/0749-596X(92)90025-S
- 9) Gibbs Jr., R. W., Bogdanovich, J. M., Sykes, J. R., & Barr, D. J. (1997). Metaphor in idiom comprehension. *Journal of Memory and Language*, 37(2), 141–154. https://doi.org/10.1006/jmla.1996.2506
- 10) Gibbs Jr., R. W., Costa Lima, P. L., & Francozo, E. (2004). Metaphor is grounded in embodied experience. *Journal of Pragmatics*, 36(7), 1189–1210. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pragma.2003.10.009
- 11) Gibbs Jr., R. W., & O'Brien, J. E. (1990). Idioms and mental imagery: The metaphorical motivation for idiomatic meaning. *Cognition*, *36*(1), 35–68. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/0010-0277">https://doi.org/10.1016/0010-0277</a>(90)90053-M
- 12) Ibrahim, I. H., & Usman, J. (2021). Cultural values in Acehnese farming-related proverbs. *Indonesian Journal of Applied Linguistics*, 11(2), 364–371. https://doi.org/10.17509/ijal.v11i2.32323
- 13) Jibreel, I. (2023). Online Machine Translation Efficiency in Translating Fixed Expressions Between English and Arabic (Proverbs as a Case-in-Point). *Theory and Practice in Language Studies*, *13*(5), 1148–1158. https://doi.org/10.17507/tpls.1305.07
- 14) Julich-Warpakowski, N., & Sobrino, P. P. (2023). Introduction: Current challenges in metaphor research. *Metaphor and the Social World*, 13(1), 1–15. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1075/msw.00026.jul">https://doi.org/10.1075/msw.00026.jul</a>

- 15) Kayed, M. A., Essa, L. B., & Alkayid, M. (2023). A contrastive study of the connotative meanings of "dog-related" expressions in English and Jordanian proverbs: Implications for translators and language teachers. *Acta Linguistica Petropolitana*, 19(1), 66–101. https://doi.org/10.30842/alp2306573719166101
- 16) Khakimzyanova, D. F., & Shamsutdinova, E. K. (2016). Corpus linguistics in proverbs and sayings study: Evidence from different languages. *Social Sciences (Pakistan)*, 11(15), 3770–3773. https://doi.org/10.3923/sscience.2016.3770.3773
- 17) Kövecses, Z. (2005). Metaphor in culture: Universality and variation. In *Metaphor in Culture: Universality and Variation*. https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9780511614408
- 18) Kövecses, Z. (2010). Metaphor, creativity, and discourse. *DELTA Documentacao de Estudos Em Linguistica Teorica e Aplicada*, 26(SPL.ISS.), 719–738. https://doi.org/10.1590/s0102-44502010000300016
- 19) Kövecses, Z. (2012). The scope of metaphor. In *Metaphor and Metonymy at the Crossroads: A Cognitive Perspective*. https://doi.org/10.1515/9783110894677.79
- 20) Kövecses, Z. (2015). Where metaphors come from. Reconsidering context in metaphor. Oxford University Press.
- 21) Kövecses, Z. (2018). Metaphor, cognition, culture. In *Handbook of Advances in Culture and Psychology* (Vol. 7). https://doi.org/10.1093/oso/9780190879228.003.0002
- 22) Kövecses, Z. (2022). Some recent issues in conceptual metaphor theory. In *Researching Metaphors: Towards a Comprehensive Account*. <a href="https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003184041-3">https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003184041-3</a>
- 23) Kövecses, Z. (2023). Metaphorical Creativity in Discourse. *Lublin Studies in Modern Languages and Literature*, 47(1), 55–70. https://doi.org/10.17951/lsmll.2023.47.1.55-70
- 24) Lakoff, G. (1993). The contemporary theory of metaphor. In A. Ortony (Ed.), *Metaphor and thought* (pp. 202–251). Cambridge University Press.
- 25) Lakoff, G., & Johnson, M. (1980). Metaphors we live by. University of Chicago Press.
- 26) Lakoff, G., & Kövecses, Z. (1987). The cognitive model of anger inherent in American English. In D. Holland & N. Quinn (Eds.), *Cultural models in language andthought* (pp. 195–221). Cambridge University Press.
- 27) Lau, K. J., Tokofsky, P. I., & Winick, S. D. (2004). What goes around comes around: The circulation of proverbs in contemporary life. In *What Goes Around Comes Around*.
- 28) Lemghari, E. M. (2022). On the Role of Source and Target Words' Meanings in Metaphorical Conceptualizations. *Studies in Logic, Grammar and Rhetoric*, 67(3), 73–103. <a href="https://doi.org/10.2478/slgr-2022-0005">https://doi.org/10.2478/slgr-2022-0005</a>
- 29) Orlova, T. G. (2020). The implementation of the conception of friendship on the basis of com-parative structural-semantic analysis of English and Russian proverbs. *RUDN Journal of Language Studies, Semiotics and Semantics*, 11(2), 301–318. https://doi.org/10.22363/2313-2299-2020-11-2-301-318
- 30) Panut, S., Sudrajat, H., & Bangun, A. (2007). Kamus Peribahasa Indonesia. Kesaint Blanc.
- 31) Phuong, V. T. (2023). Factors Affecting the Learning of English Proverbs and Idioms of English-Majored Students at University of Khanh Hoa, Vietnam. *Eurasian Journal of Applied Linguistics*, *9*(1), 35–47. https://doi.org/10.32601/ejal.901004
- 32) Richardson, C., Yaapar, M. S., & Abdullah, N. F. L. (2017). Understanding Malay and Chinese work ethics in Malaysia through proverbs. *International Journal of Cross Cultural Management*, 17(3), 365–377. https://doi.org/10.1177/1470595817742930
- 33) Shaimardanova, M. R., & Akhmetova, L. A. (2015). Language means of expression of communicative-pragmatic frame "advice" in the proverbs with gender component (on the material of the English and Russian languages). *Journal of Language and Literature*, 6(3), 101–104. https://doi.org/10.7813/jll.2015/6-3/22
- 34) Spellerberg, C. (2022). Proverbial markers and their significance for linguistic proverb definitions: An experimental investigation. *Yearbook of Phraseology*, *13*(1), 109–132. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1515/phras-2022-0007">https://doi.org/10.1515/phras-2022-0007</a>
- 35) Stachurska, A. (2023). Linguistic Image of the Woman in Kashubian, English and Polish Proverbs. *Ezikov Svyat*, 21(1), 61–71. https://doi.org/10.37708/ezs.swu.v21.i1.7
- 36) Sudaryanto. (2015). *Metode dan aneka teknik analisis Bahasa [Method and technique of language study]*. Sanata Dharma University Press.
- 37) Szpila, G. (2017). Contemporary proverbs Theoretical investigations versus questionnaire study | Współczesne przysłowie rozważania teoretyczne vs. badanie ankietowe. *Jezyk Polski*, *97*(2), 5–22.
- 38) Tavangar, M., Diyanati, M., & Amouzadeh, M. (2022). Pragmatics of proverb translation: The case of English and Persian. *Lodz Papers in Pragmatics*, *18*(1), 131–150. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1515/lpp-2022-0006">https://doi.org/10.1515/lpp-2022-0006</a>
- 39) Villers, D. (2022). Proverbs and Paroemias: Definition and Methodology Issues | Proverbes et parémies: problèmes définitoires et méthodologiques. *RILCE*, *38*(2), 520–536. <a href="https://doi.org/10.15581/008.38.2.520-36">https://doi.org/10.15581/008.38.2.520-36</a>
- 40) Wu, J., Zhou, W., & Shao, B. (2023). On English proverb variation from the perspective of linguistic creativity. *Frontiers in Psychology*, *14*. <a href="https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2023.1213649">https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2023.1213649</a>

- 41) Ying, Y., Mursitama, T. N., & Rumeser, J. A. A. (2017). Comparison of animal idioms in Chinese and Indonesian. *Advanced Science Letters*, 23(2), 1167–1170. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1166/asl.2017.7530">https://doi.org/10.1166/asl.2017.7530</a>
- 42) Yuan, G., & Sun, Y. (2023). A bibliometric study of metaphor research and its implications (2010–2020). *Southern African Linguistics and Applied Language Studies*. <a href="https://doi.org/10.2989/16073614.2022.2113413">https://doi.org/10.2989/16073614.2022.2113413</a>
- 43) Zaikauskienė, D. (2021). Interpretation of Proverb Meaning: Theory and Practice | Patarlės reikšmės interpretacija: Teorija ir praktika. *Tautosakos Darbai*, 62, 11–27.
- 44) Zhao, W. (2012). An analysis of social proverbs from the perspective of cultural semiotics. *Theory and Practice in Language Studies*, 2(10), 2073–2080. https://doi.org/10.4304/tpls.2.10.2073-2080