

ABSTRAK

Novaniar, Ni Ketut Sanistia. 2024. *Majas Perbandingan Dalam Novel Si Anak Pelangi Karya Tere Liye:Kajian Semantik*. Skripsi S1. Yogyakarta:Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta.

Penelitian ini mengkaji tentang majas perbandingan yang ada dalam novel berjudul *Si Anak Pelangi*. Majas perbandingan tersebut disampaikan oleh pengarang yang cukup terkenal, yaitu Tere Liye. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah: (1) mendeskripsikan penanda majas perbandingan dalam novel *Si Anak Pelangi* karya Tere Liye. (2) mendeskripsikan makna majas perbandingan dalam novel *Si Anak Pelangi* karya Tere Liye.

Sumber data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah novel *Si Anak Pelangi* karya Tere Liye. Data yang digunakan adalah kata, frasa dan juga kalimat-kalimat yang mengandung majas perbandingan dan dianalisis menggunakan kajian semantik. Metode yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik simak dan catat. Analisis data dilakukan dengan tahapan: (1) mengidentifikasi dan menginventarisasi, (2) mengklasifikasi hasil inventarisasi data, (3) menginterpretasi makna, dan (4)mendeskripsikan.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan, peneliti memperoleh data berupa penanda dan juga makna majas perbandingan dalam novel *Si Anak Pelangi* karya Tere Liye. Terdapat tujuh penanda majas perbandingan, yaitu: (1) ciri penanda majas simile atau perumpamaan, (2) ciri penanda majas metafora, (3) ciri penanda majas personifikasi, (4) ciri penanda majasdepersonifikasi, (5) ciri penanda majas antitesis, (6) ciri penanda majas antisipasi atau prolepsis, dan (7) ciri penanda majas koreksio atau epanortosis. Kemudian Terdapat empat makna dalam majas perbandingan, yaitu:(1) makna konseptual, (2) makna konotatif, (3) makna afektif, dan (4) makna kolokatif.

Kata kunci: semantik, gaya bahasa, majas, majas perbandingan.

ABSTRACT

Novaniar, Ni Ketut Sanistia. 2024. **Comparative Figures of Speech in the Novel Si Anak Pelangi by Tere Liye: Semantic Study**. Undergraduate Thesis. Yogyakarta: Indonesian Language and Literature Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University Yogyakarta.

This research discusses the comparative figures of speech in the novel entitled Si Anak Pelangi. This comparative figure of speech was conveyed by a quite famous author, namely Tere Liye. The aims of this research are: (1) to describe the comparative figures of speech in the novel Si Anak Pelangi by Tere Liye. And (2) describe the meaning of comparative figures of speech in the novel Si Anak Pelangi by Tere Liye.

The data source used in this research is the novel Si Anak Pelangi by Tere Liye, while the data used are words, phrases and also sentences containing comparative figures of speech and analyzed using semantic studies. The method used is descriptive qualitative with data collection techniques using listening and note-taking techniques. Data analysis was carried out in stages: (1) identifying and inventorying, (2) classifying data inventory results, (3) interpreting meaning, and (4) describing.

Based on the results of the research that has been carried out, researchers obtained data in the form of markers and also the meaning of comparative figures of speech in the novel Si Anak Pelangi by Tere Liye. There are seven comparative figure of speech markers, namely: (1) characteristics of simile or parable figures of speech, (2) characteristics of metaphor figures of speech, (3) characteristics of personification figure of speech, (4) characteristics of personification figure of speech, (5) characteristics of antithesis figure of speech, (6) the characteristics of the figure of speech marking anticipation or prolepsis, and (7) the characteristics of the figure of speech marking correction or epanorthosis. Then there are four meanings in comparative figures of speech, namely: (1) conceptual meaning, (2) connotative meaning, (3) affective meaning, and (4) collocative meaning.

Key words: semantics, language style, figure of speech, comparative figure of speech.