

ABSTRAK

GAYA BAHASA DALAM NOVEL *SI ANAK BADAI* KARYA TERE LIYE DAN IMPLIKASINYA DALAM PEMBELAJARAN SASTRA DI SMA

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Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah gaya bahasa dalam novel *Si Anak Badai* dan implikasinya dalam pembelajaran sastra di SMA. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan gaya bahasa dalam novel *Si Anak Badai* karya Tere Liye melalui empat jenis gaya bahasa, yaitu gaya bahasa perbandingan, pertentangan, pertautan, dan perulangan serta implikasinya dalam pembelajaran sastra di SMA.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Sumber data penelitian berupa kalimat dalam novel *Si Anak Badai* karya Tere Liye. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini adalah teknik catat, yaitu membaca novel berulang-ulang dan menandai kutipan dalam novel *Si Anak Badai* karya Tere Liye. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah dengan cara analisis teks, yaitu menganalisis, mendeskripsikan, menyimpulkan, dan mengimplikasikan hasil penelitian.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat gaya bahasa dalam novel *Si Anak Badai* karya Tere Liye yang meliputi : (a) gaya bahasa perbandingan (simile, metafora, personifikasi, depersonifikasi, alegori, antitesis, pleonasme, tautologi, perifrasis, antisipasi, koreksio); (b) gaya bahasa pertentangan (hiperbola, litotes, ironi, paronomasia, paralepsis, satire, inuendo, klimaks, antiklimaks, anastrof, sinisme, sarkasme); (c) gaya bahasa pertautan (metonimia, sinekdoke, eufemisme, epitet,

antonomasia, erotesis, paralelisme, elipsis, asindenton), (d) gaya bahasa perulangan (aliterasi, asonansi, kiasmus, epizeukis, anafora, epistrofa, simplek, mesodiplosis, epanalepsis). Hasil penelitian ini dapat diimplikasikan dalam pembelajaran sastra di SMA dengan KD 3.9 yakni menganalisis unsur dan isi kebahasaan novel.

Kata kunci: gaya bahasa, novel, pembelajaran sastra.

ABSTRACT

THE STYLE OF LANGUAGE IN NOVEL THE STORM CHILD BY TERE LIYE AND IMPLICATIONS FOR LEARNING LITERATURE IN HIGH SCHOOL

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The problem in this study is the style of language in the novel The Storm Child and implications for learning literature in high school. The purpose of this research is to describe the style of language in novel The Storm Child by Tere Liye through four types of language style, specifically comparison, contradiction, linking, and repetition also their implications for learning literature in high school.

This study used a descriptive qualitative method. The research data is in the form of sentences in the novel The Storm Child by Tere Liye. The data collection technique in this study was a note-taking technique by reading the novel repeatedly and marking the quotations in novel The Storm Child by Tere Liye. The data analysis technique used in this research is by analyzing, describing, concluding, and implication of research results of the research.

The results of the research show that there are language style in the novel The Storm Child which include: (a) comparative language style (simile, metaphor, personification, depersonification, allegory, antithesis, pleonasm, tautology, periphrasis, anticipation, correction); (b) conflicting language style (hyperbole, litotes, irony, paronomasia, paralepsis, satire, inuendo, climax, anticlimax, anastrophe, cynicism, sarcasm); (c) linking language style (metonymy, synecdoche, euphemism, epithet, antonomasia, erotesis, parallelism, ellipsis, asyndeton), (d) repetition language style (alliteration, assonance, chiasmus, epizeukis, anaphora, epistrophe, simplek, mesodiplosis, epanalepsis). The results of this study can be implicated in learning literature in high school with KD 3.9 analyzing the elements and linguistic content of the novel.

Keywords: style of language, novel, learning literature.