

ABSTRAK

GAYA BAHASA PERBANDINGAN DALAM FILM *PERAYAAN MATI RASA* DAN IMPLIKASINYA TERHADAP PEMBELAJARAN BAHASA INDONESIA DI SMA

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Penelitian ini mengidentifikasi bentuk gaya bahasa perbandingan yang terdapat dalam film *Perayaan Mati Rasa* serta implikasinya terhadap pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia di SMA, khususnya pada materi teks drama. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan bentuk gaya bahasa perbandingan yang terdapat dalam film *Perayaan Mati Rasa* serta implikasinya terhadap pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia di SMA.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode deskriptif. Sumber data penelitian berupa film *Perayaan Mati Rasa*, sedangkan data penelitian berupa kata, frasa, klausa, dan kalimat dalam dialog film yang mengandung gaya bahasa perbandingan. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui teknik dokumentasi dan transkripsi dialog film. Analisis data dilakukan dengan tahapan reduksi data dan klasifikasi data berdasarkan jenis gaya bahasa perbandingan menurut teori Tarigan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dalam film *Perayaan Mati Rasa* ditemukan tujuh bentuk gaya bahasa perbandingan, yaitu tautologi dengan 11 data, antisipasi 7 data, antitesis 3 data, metafora 3 data, personifikasi 2 data, perumpamaan 1 data, dan koreksi 1 data. Gaya bahasa perbandingan tersebut berfungsi untuk memperjelas makna tuturan, memperkuat ekspresi emosional tokoh, serta meningkatkan nilai estetis dialog film. Implikasi hasil penelitian terhadap pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia di SMA, khususnya pada materi teks drama fase F Kurikulum Merdeka, menunjukkan bahwa film dapat dimanfaatkan sebagai bahan ajar kontekstual untuk melatih keterampilan berbicara, memperkaya kosakata, serta meningkatkan kemampuan apresiasi sastra murid.

Kata kunci: gaya bahasa perbandingan, film, teks drama, pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia

ABSTRACT

COMPARATIVE LANGUAGE STYLE IN THE FILM PERAYAAN MATI ITS MEANING AND IMPLICATIONS FOR LEARNING INDONESIAN LANGUAGE IN HIGH SCHOOL

By

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This study identifies the forms of comparative language found in the film Perayaan Mati Rasa and their implications for Indonesian language learning in high schools, particularly in drama texts. This study aims to describe the forms of comparative language found in the film Perayaan Mati Rasa and their implications for Indonesian language learning in high schools.

This study uses a qualitative approach with a descriptive method. The research data source was the film Perayaan Mati Rasa, while the research data consisted of words, phrases, clauses, and sentences in the film's dialogue that contained comparative language styles. Data collection techniques were carried out through documentation and transcription of the film's dialogue. Data analysis was carried out in stages of data reduction and data classification based on the types of comparative language styles according to Tarigan's theory.

The results show that in the film Perayaan Mati Rasa (Celebration of Numbness), seven forms of comparative language styles were found, namely tautology with 11 instances, anticipation with 7 instances, antithesis with 3 instances, metaphor with 3 instances, personification with 2 instances, parable with 1 instance, and correction with 1 instance. These comparative stylistic devices serve to clarify the meaning of the speech, strengthen the emotional expression of the characters, and enhance the aesthetic value of the film's dialogue. The implications of the research results for Indonesian language learning in high school, especially in the drama text material of phase F of the Merdeka Curriculum, show that films can be used as contextual teaching materials to practice speaking skills, enrich vocabulary, and improve students' literary appreciation skills.

Keywords: comparative language style, film, drama text, Indonesian language learning