**Abstract**

This reasearch analyzes the figurative languages in Indonesian version of Tolstoy’s *Anna Karenina* to find out what types of figurative languages that are used in the novel, waht are contextual meaning of figurative language in this novel. Additionally, in conducting this research, the writer uses a descriptive qualitative research method to analyze the data. The data are taken from the novel as a souce data, the writer does several steps. The writer using some books and many other source as references. Firstly, reading and learning the novel *Anna Karenina,* finding, underlining, and writing down the sentences including the figurative language. Understanding the use of figurative language in novel. After that, she listed the figurative languages found in the novel and underlining the phrase. The purpose in underlining the data is to help the writer in finding the utterance where the figurative language occur so that it is easier to analyze the context later in finding the types of figurative language, context, intended meaning. After analyzing the data, the writer found out the writer finds 3 methaporic expressions, 13 personification expressions, 4 simile expressions, and 4 hyperbolic expression. *Anna Karenina* is the tragic story of a married aristocrat/socialite and her affair with the affluent Count Vronsky. The story starts when she arrives in the midst of a family broken up by her brother's unbridled womanizing, something that prefigures her own later situation, though she would experience less tolerance by others. The novel explores a diverse range of topics throughout its approximately thousand pages. Some of these topics include an evaluation of the feudal system that existed in Russia at the time politics, not only in the Russian government but also at the level of the individual characters and families, religion, morality, gender and social class. Tolstoy's style in *Anna Karenina* is considered by many critics to be transitional, forming a bridge between the [realist](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Literary_realism) and [modernist](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Modernist_literature) novel. The novel is narrated from a [third-person-omniscient perspective](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Third-person_narrative#Third_person.2C_omniscient.2Fdramatic), shifting the narrator's attention to several major characters, though most frequently focusing on the opposing lifestyles and attitudes of its central protagonists of Anna and Levin. The broad array of situations and ideas depicted in *Anna Karenina* allows Tolstoy to present a treatise on his era's Russia, and, by virtue of its very breadth and depth, all of human society. This stylistic technique, as well as the novel's use of perspective, greatly contributes to the thematic structure of *Anna Karenina.*