

ABSTRACT

The title of this research is “*An Analysis of Dominant Figurative Language Used in Lestari’s Short Stories Entitled “Madre.”*” The objective of the study are to find the dominating figurative language used in Madre’s book. The researcher analyze six short stories entitled: *Madre, Rimba Amniotik, Have You Ever?, Semangkok Acar untuk Cinta dan Tuhan, Guruji, and Menunggu Layang-layang*. The understand the content of this research, firstly people should understand the meaning of figurative language. Figurative language is language which used to create more effective, persuasive, and impactful. The figurative language can be categorized into four groups. They are Figure of Comparison, Figure of Contradiction, Figure of Correlation, and Figure of Repetition. Figure of Comparison can be divided into five groups. They are Simile, Metaphor, Personification, Allegory, and Anthitesis. Figure of contradiction can be divided into seven groups. They are Hyperbole, Litotes, Irony, Oxymoron, Paronomasia, Paralysis, and Zeugma. Figure of correlation can be divided into seven groups. They are Metonymy, Synecdoche, Allusion, Euphemism, Ellipsis, Inversion, and Gradation. Figure of repetition can be divided into four groups. They are Alliteration, Antanaclysis, Chiasmus, and Repetition. The researcher used qualitative method in analyzing data to solve the problems. In this paper, the researcher found four kinds of dominant figurative languages from six short stories. Those are, metaphor, simile, personification, and hyperbole. The researcher found 25 hyperbole expressions, 24 simile expressions, 18 personification expressions and 17 metaphor expressions. So, the total dominant figurative language in the short stories are 84 sentences.

Keywords: figurative language, short stories, meaning.