

COMPARATIVE LANGUAGE STYLES IN THE NOVEL “DOMPET AYAH SEPATU IBU” BY J.S KHAIREN AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR INDONESIAN LANGUAGE LEARNING IN HIGH SCHOOL

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Abstract

This research examines the comparative language styles in the novel Dompét Ayah Shoes Ibu by J.S Khairen and its implications for Indonesian language learning in high school. The purpose of this research is (1) to describe the types and functions of comparative language styles used in the novel Dompét Ayah Shoe Ibu by J.S Khairen, (2) to describe the implications of research results for Indonesian language learning in high school class XII semester 1 regarding material analyzing the content of the novel.

This research uses a qualitative approach. Classifying data based on the types and functions of comparative language styles. The form of data corresponds to words, phrases and sentences in narrative and dialogue. Data collection techniques use reading and note-taking techniques. The data analysis used is a descriptive method. The presentation of the results of this research data analysis uses informal methods.

The results of the research are (1) Types and Functions of Comparative Language Styles in the novel "Dompét Dad Shoes Ibu" by J.S Khairen, there are 52 data, including: There are ten types of comparative language styles, including: parables or similes totaling 20 data, metaphor amounting to 10 data, personification amounting to 9 data, depersonification amounting to 5 data, allegory amounting to 1 data, antithesis amounting to 2 data, pleonasm and tautology amounting to 0 data, periphrasis amounting to 3 data, anticipation or prolepsis amounting to 1 data, and correction or epianortosis amounting to 1 data. There are five functions of comparative language style including: information function there are 10 data, expressive function there are 6 data, directive function there is 1 data, phatic function there are 4 data, aesthetic function there are 31 data. 2.) The results of the research can be implicated in Indonesian language learning in high school class So in accordance with the indicators for achieving learning objectives, students are able to analyze the intrinsic elements of the novel.

Keywords: Comparative Language Style; types and functions of comparative language styles, Novel; Implications in high school

1 INTRODUCTION

Literary works are a form of someone's imagination to express their feelings. Literary works contain meaning that contains elements or aesthetic values embedded in the words contained in a piece of literature. As Raharjo (2017) explains, literary work is a container of language that is realized to express the life contained in a work.

Literature is defined as a creative act of a work of art, Renne Wellek and Austin Warren (2016:3). This statement explains that, in fact, everything humans do can produce works that contain aesthetic value, including literature. even though his work is in written or oral form. From a different point of view, literature is defined as imaginative work where it is assumed that literature is the result of humans contemplating thinking deeply and truly from the heart (passion). However, literature is not only an imaginative work, but there are elements of fact or reality contained in it.

Novel or novella is a word that comes from Italian, meaning a short story in prose (Abrams in Nurgiyantoro, 2018: 11-12). The word novella means a work of fiction that is neither too long nor too short (Nurgiyantoro, 2018:12).

Research on language style is best carried out through stylistic studies. Stylistics is the science that studies linguistic styles, or stiles, according to Leech and Short (quoted in Burhan Nurgiyantoro,

2019:75). Language style according to Ibrahim (2015:39) is an action that questions the suitability between the use of words, phrases, or certain sentences.

Language style is the choice of using various languages in describing a situation by paying attention to the selection and arrangement of words in sentences to obtain the desired effect. The author's language style is written based on his point of view which has an influence in conveying the intended message. As Keraf said (in Tarigan, 2013: 5) that language style is the conveying of human ideas/thoughts through unique language and actually highlights the personality of the writer as a language user. A language style is said to be good if it contains three elements, namely honesty, politeness and interest.

There are many comparative language styles in the novel "Father's Wallet, Mother's Shoes" by J.S Khairen, so researchers are interested in researching this. This novel tells the story of the struggle of two children who fight for their family to alleviate the poverty their family suffers from. Zenna and Asrul's life from childhood was not easy, full of economic limitations, but they never gave up.

2 METHODOLOGY

This research was analyzed using the descriptive analysis method. The descriptive method is problem solving which is then investigated by describing the condition of the subject or object of research such as novels, dramas, short stories, poetry according to existing facts, Nawawi (in Siswanto, 2010:56) . The descriptive approach aims to describe:

1.) Describe the types and functions of comparative language styles in the novel "Daddy's Wallet, Mother's Shoes" by J.S Khairen. 2.) Describe the implications of research results for Indonesian language learning in high school.

This research use descriptive qualitative approach. The approach used in this research aims to convey research results in the form of descriptions and analyze comparative language styles in the novel Dompot Ayah Shoes Ibu by J.S Khairen and its implications for Indonesian language learning in high school.

The data source in this research is the novel Dompot Ayah Shoes Ibu by J.S Khairen, first published by PT Gramedia Widiasarana Indonesia Publisher, IKAPI Member, Jakarta, August 2023 with a thickness of 200 pages, and ISBN 978-602-05-3022-2.

After that, the researcher will collect data using reading techniques, note-taking techniques and library research. After obtaining the data, it will be presented in qualitative descriptive form by presenting the data using informal methods.

The form of this research data is in the form of words, phrases and sentences in a narrative or dialogue related to the study of comparative language styles and language functions in the novel Dompot Ayah Shoes Ibu by J.S Khairen.

This research uses descriptive analysis techniques. As Ratna (2009:53) argues, descriptive analytics is a technique of describing a fact which is then analyzed. Etymologically, description means to describe and analysis means to describe. In this research, the researcher describes the types and functions of comparative language styles in the novel "Dompot Ayah Shoes Ibu" by J.S Khairen and its implications for Indonesian language learning in high school.

The presentation of the results of data analysis used in this research is an informal technique, which describes the results of data analysis in comparative language styles in the novel "Dompot Ayah Shoes Ibu" by J.S Khairen in the form of qualitative data. A paper should contain the description of your study and should be structured in different sections such as: Abstract, Introduction, Methodology, Results, Conclusions, Acknowledgements (if applicable) and References. Please note that title and authors list should be coincident with the accepted abstract.

3 RESULTS

Based on this research, there are 52 types and functions of comparative language styles. There are ten types of comparative language styles from Tarigan (2013), namely Simile, Metaphor, Personification, Depersonification, Allegory, Antithesis, Pleonasm and Tautology, Periphrasis, Anticipation and Correction. In terms of language functions, comparative language styles use theory (Leech, 1974) which contains five functions, including: Informative, Expressive, Directive, Phatic, and Aesthetic. Below we present a table of data results, as follows

Table 1. *Klasifikasi jenis-jenis gaya bahasa perbandingan*

	Jenis-Jenis Gaya Bahasa Perbandingan	jumlah data	Persentase
1.	Simile	20	38,46 %
2.	Metafora	10	19,23 %
3.	Personifikasi	9	17,31 %
4.	Depersonifikasi	5	9,62 %
5.	Alegori	1	1,92 %
6.	Antitesis	2	3,85 %
7.	Pleonasme dan Tautologi	-	0,00 %
8.	Perifrasis	3	5,77 %
9.	Antisipasi	1	1,92 %
10.	Koreksi	1	1,92 %
	Jumlah keseluruhan	52	100,00 %

Tabel 2. *Klasifikasi fungsi-fungsi gaya bahasa perbandingan*

	Fungsi-Fungsi Gaya Bahasa Perbandingan	jumlah data	Persentase
1.	Fungsi Informasi	10	19,23 %
2.	Fungsi Ekspresif	6	11,54 %
3.	Fungsi Direktif	1	1,92 %
4.	Fungsi Fatis	4	7,69 %
5.	Fungsi Estetik	31	59,62 %
	Jumlah keseluruhan	52	100,00 %

3.1 Types and Functions of Comparative Language Styles in the Novel Dad's Wallet, Mother's Shoes by J.S Khairen

The following is an analysis of the types and functions of comparative language styles in the novel *Dompot Dad Shoes Ibu* by J.S Khairen. Based on this research, there are 52 types and functions of comparative language styles. There are ten types of comparative language styles from Tarigan (2013), namely Simile, Metaphor, Personification, Depersonification, Allegory, Antithesis, Pleonasm and Tautology, Periphrasis, Anticipation and Correction.

1) Equation or simile

Simile means "like". A simile is a comparison of two different things that are deliberately considered the same. Therefore parables are similar to equations.

2) Metaphor

A metaphor is a comparison between two things or objects to produce a certain impression, even though the simile does not use words, for example words like, like, like, for example, like.

3) Personification

Therefore, the use of personification language style provides causal characteristics, namely the quality of a person's personality towards inanimate objects. (Dale [et al in Tarigan, 2013:17). So, personification is a figure of speech that humanizes objects, meaning that human characteristics are applied to objects.

4) Depersonification

Depersonification or objectification is the opposite of the figure of speech of personification or humanization. Depersonification assigns the properties of objects to humans.

5) Allegory

The word allegory comes from Greek (*allegorein*) which means speaking figuratively. Allegory is a story told in symbols, which are extended and continuous metaphors, of the place or object or idea symbolized. Short allegories are fables and parables. Fables are animals talking and behaving like humans. If a parable is a story relating to the holy book which is a short allegory containing moral

teachings and truth.

6) Antilexis

A style of language that compares two antonyms, namely words that have contradictory meanings and meanings.

7) Pleonasm and Tautology

Pleonasm is excessive use of words. Meanwhile, tautology is the excessive use of words which basically contain repetition of another word. Example: The dead person closes his eyes forever.

8) Periphrasis

Periphrasis is almost the same as pleonasm, both use words that are more than necessary, but there are differences between the two. Periphrasis is the use of words that are excessive but can essentially be replaced with just one word.

9) Anticipation or prolepsis

Anticipation or prolepsis comes from the Latin *anticipatio* which means to precede what will be done or what will happen.

10) Correction or epanorthosis

Correction or epanorthosis is a language style that initially wants to emphasize something, then corrects the wrong thing.

In terms of language functions, comparative language styles use theory (Leech, 1974) which contains five functions, including: Informative, Expressive, Directive, Phatic, and Aesthetic.

Below we present a table of the data results, as follows: Meanwhile, according to Leech (1974), there are five language functions which are grouped into five types, including the following.

1.) Information Function

The information function in question is the language used as a means of providing information. The information can relate to thoughts and feelings from the writer to the reader.

2.) Expressive Function

The expressive function is used to express the speaker's feelings and attitudes. This function is characterized by implied sentences containing recommendations or hopes. It is related to the speaker's inner state, for example feelings of sadness, anger, or others.

3.) Directive Function

The directive function is when language is used with characteristics that influence the attitudes or behavior of other people. Usually marked with instructions, commands, questions, or threats.

4.) Phatic Function

The phatic function is language speech that contains message information with the aim of maintaining a harmonious relationship.

5.) Aesthetic Function

According to the KBBI, aesthetics is beauty, so it means the writer's ability to process his work with an assessment of beauty.

3.1.1 Similarity or Simile

There are 20 similarities in language styles in the novel "Daddy's Wallet, Mother's Shoes" by J.S Khairin, one of which is:

Data 01 Context:

When Zenna was taking her graduation exam, she received news that her brother (father) had died. Then, he approached his brother's stiff body, he was very sad but he kept his tears in and forced his heart to be strong.

(01) He was still crying. He forced his heart to be as cool as Lake Dewi at the top of Mount Singgalang. (02/APG/04/DASI/2023)

The quote above is an equation or simile style of language, aimed at the word in bold, namely cool. This is because the sentence "He forced his heart to be as cool as the Goddess Lake at the top of Mount Singgalang" is comparing two things that are essentially different but are deliberately considered the same, namely Zenna's heart condition which is compared to the cool Lake at the top of the Mountain.

In the novel quote above, the function of information is shown in the sentence "She forced her heart to be as cool as the Dewi Lake at the top of Mount Singgalang" that the author provides information regarding the thoughts of "her" character, namely Zenna, that she must be strong and steadfast even though she is very sad because she lost her brother when currently taking high school graduation exams.

3.1.2 Metaphor

There are 10 metaphorical language styles in the novel "Father's Wallet, Mother's Shoes" by J.S Khairen, one of which is:

Data 21 Context:

Zaenal asked Asrul to write a love letter. Quote:

(21) "Oh, if you have an empty stomach like this, you can't concentrate, friend." Asrul reasoned. "Waang loan sharks! Ask to eat first before working!"

Asrul laughed out loud when he heard that. Zaenal went to the kitchen, got rice and side dishes. "Waang is a loan shark. My pay period is only three plates." (15/MSK/41/DASI/2023)

The novel quote above is a metaphorical language style. This can be seen in the bolded phrase, namely "Loan sharks". This phrase is used to compare two things or objects to produce a certain impression that is not the actual meaning. From this phrase it means a person who borrows money at very high interest or a loan shark, but in this context it is Zaenal who compares Asrul to a loan shark because of his behavior of not having to work but asking for payment first, so he behaves the same as a loan shark because of corruption in processing time to write a love letter, but Zaenal is also called that because Zaenal also behaves like a loan shark who pays for his own money, namely only three plates.

In the novel quote above, the phatic function is shown in the sentence "Loan shark! Ask to eat first before working!" This sentence is Zaenal's statement which contains a message with the aim of maintaining a harmonious relationship because of their close relationship. So Zaenal told Asrul to work first, don't ask for payment, the point is, don't act like a loan shark.

3.1.3 Personification

There are 10 metaphorical language styles in the novel "Father's Wallet, Mother's Shoes" by J.S Khairen, one of which is:

Data 31 Context:

Zenna goes to school early in the morning and has to go through the forest and climb a mountain. Quote:

(31) The girl with a firm face and wavy hair left. He cut through the cold forest and was proud without a jacket. (01/APG/02/DASI/2023)

In the novel quote above, the language style is personification. Personification is a figure of speech that humanizes objects, meaning that human characteristics are applied to objects. This can be seen in the word "arrogant", so in the sentence "He cut through the cold forest and was arrogant without a jacket" has the meaning that the forest seemed to be arrogant towards Zenna because of her cold nature, so the author uses the word arrogant which is a human characteristic, so it is a personification.

In the novel quote above, it has an informational function, shown in the sentence "He cut through the cold forest and was arrogant without a jacket." that the author provides information about "her" character, namely Zenna, that Zenna is able to pass through the cold and lonely forest without a jacket.

3.1.4 Depersonification

There are 5 depersonification language styles in the novel "Daddy's Wallet, Mother's Shoes" by J.S Khairen, including:

Data 40 Context:

Asrul received a love letter from Tata and he froze when Tata asked him out on a date. Quote:

Leaving Asrul frozen. (17/MS/44/DASI/2023)

In the novel quote above, the language style of depersonification or objectification is assigning the properties of objects to humans. The sentence "Asrul was frozen" means that the author likens Asrul to a statue because he still doesn't move like a statue, so the author writes that he is frozen.

In the novel quote above, the aesthetic function is shown in the sentence "Asrul is sculpted". This sentence is a function of beauty because the author wrote it beautifully, likening Asrul to a statue because he still remains motionless like a statue.

3.1.5 Allegory

There are 1 allegorical language styles in the novel "Father's Wallet, Mother's Shoes" by J.S Khairen, including:

Data 41 Context:

Asrul wants to reply to Tata's love letter, but not with a love letter but by recording a poem for him.

Quote:

He erased it and redid it again. "If the moon comes to earth, then that's your smile, Tata." (21/BB/58/DASI/2023)

3.1.6 Antithesis

There are 10 metaphorical language styles in the novel "Father's Wallet, Mother's Shoes" by J.S Khairen, one of which is:

Data 46 Context:

Asrul sent a letter to Umi saying that he had worked and sent a little money to Umi and her sister as well as asking for prayers for preparations for Sipienu.

Quote:

(46) The letter was short, but Umi cried a lot when she read it. (31/AYP/77/DASI/2023)

The novel quote above is an antithesis language style because it compares two antonyms, namely words that have contradictory meanings and meanings. This can be seen in the words in bold, namely short and long. The meaning of the above is a letter from umi's son, Asrul, which tells his umi not to worry because overseas he can be independent and in fact when he read it, umi cried for a long time, which means he cried for a long time.

In the novel quote above, the expressive function of the antithesis language style is shown in the sentence "The letter was short, but my mother cried long when she read it." This sentence is an expression of the inner feelings of the character "Umi" who is sad and even cries when reading a letter from Asrul about her being independent abroad.

3.1.7 Pleonasm and Tautology

Pleonasm and Tautology language styles in the novel "Father's Wallet, Mother's Shoes" by J.S Khairen were not found.

3.1.8 Periphrasis

There are 3 periphrasis language styles in the novel "Daddy's Wallet, Mother's Shoes" by J.S Khairen, including:

Data 48 Context:

Asrul didn't study enough because he had to work, so he failed the test and didn't go to college this year.

Quote:

(48) That has already happened. He never stayed in class. So in just a few seconds Asrul immediately forgot about his failure. He will study harder. There is no time, no energy, no space to be sad. (33/AYP/77/DASI/2023)

In the novel quote above, the language style is Periphrasis. Periphrasis is the use of words that are excessive but can essentially be replaced with just one word. The sentence in bold, namely "There is no time, no energy, not the slightest gap to be sad", can essentially be changed to a sentence like this:

There is no time, no energy, not the slightest gap to be sad. So the word "nothing" is enough at the beginning of the sentence.

In the novel quote above, the information function of the periphrastic language style is shown in the sentence "Asrul immediately forgot about his failure. He will study harder. There is no time, no energy, not the slightest space to be sad." In this sentence, the character "Asrul" gives an expression of his thoughts that in living life you must not dwell on sadness, you must learn lessons quickly and never give up.

3.1.9 Anticipation or prolepsis

There are 1 Anticipatory language styles in the novel "Daddy's Wallet, Mother's Shoes" by J.S Khairen, including:

Data 51 Context:

Asrul works in the editorial office of the Daily Spirit, but his writing skills are still not very good. Time passes, the Sipenmaru exam is getting closer, there is enough money to register but not too much studying so the results can be predicted.

Quote:

(51) As time passed, the Sipenmaru exam was getting closer. The money is enough to register. Asrul doesn't study much. The results are predictable. He didn't escape. On the day of the announcement, he didn't need to go to campus to see a long board full of names. After all, he already knew when the newspaper was printed. There's no name. (32/AYP/77/DASI/2023)

In the novel quote above, the language style is Anticipation or prolepsis, which means preceding what will be done or what will happen. The sentence in bold is "The results are predictable. He didn't get away." because this sentence is classified as anticipation because the character Asrul can guess or have already anticipated what will happen, namely Asrul did not pass the exam due to lack of preparation in studying.

In the novel quote above, the information function is shown in the sentence "As time passes, the Sipenmaru exam is getting closer. The money is enough to register. Asrul doesn't study much. The results are predictable. He didn't get away." In this sentence, the author provides information regarding the thoughts of the character Asrul, that he thought he would not pass the college entrance exam and it turns out his guess was correct.

3.1.10 Correction or epanorthosis

Language style Corrections in the novel "Daddy's Wallet, Mother's Shoes" by J.S Khairen are 1, including:

Data 52 Context:

Asrul because he had been beaten by his father. That night, Umi, as usual, told stories before going to bed.

Quote:

Umi is getting older, no longer able to go to the forest often to look for firewood. Sometimes money is not sent. Sometimes my father sends it.

Ah yes, Dad apparently remarried. Now he has three wives. Even so, every time they successfully buy and sell cinnamon in large quantities, all the children get a share, including Asrul and Irsal. (13/MSK/35/DASI/2023)

In the novel excerpt above, the corrective language style or epanorthosis is a language style that initially wants to emphasize something, then corrects the wrong thing. The sentence in bold is "Ah yes, apparently you have remarried." This is a corrective language style sentence because it is an affirmative sentence from the father to emphasize that now the father has three wives and automatically sometimes Asrul and Irsal get a small share.

In the novel quote above, it has an informational function, shown in the sentence "Ah yes, apparently you have remarried." that the author gives information to the character of the father that he has remarried three wives.

3.2 Implications of research results for Indonesian Language Learning in High School

This research is concerned with the implications of learning Indonesian, using an independent curriculum. This research can have implications for Indonesian language learning in high school class. This lesson presents the intrinsic elements in a novel which are elements for building a literary work with themes, characters, plot, point of view, setting, language style and message in it.

The Learning Outcomes (CP) are Reading and Viewing, so that students are able to evaluate ideas and views based on logical thinking principles from reading various types of texts (non-fiction and fiction) in print and electronic media. With the Competency Achievement Indicator (GPA), firstly analyzing the intrinsic elements in the novel and secondly identifying the building blocks of the novel.

This learning objective uses Discovery Learning, where students can analyze the content (intrinsic elements) of the novel appropriately based on a disciplined and responsible attitude. So that students get the opportunity to explore material related to intrinsic elements, including in particular understanding the types and functions of comparative language styles. Apart from that, students are able to know and add vocabulary to language styles as well as use them and be able to analyze the linguistic elements of the novel. Students can understand this through the snakes and ladders board game. Then students are asked to analyze and record the available intrinsic elements of the novel. Finally, students are asked to analyze and record their findings on each intrinsic, which includes many types of language styles. Lastly, present and conclude the learning and reflect on this learning.

4 CONCLUSIONS

The research results show that:

The results of the research are (1) Types and Functions of Comparative Language Styles in the novel "Dompot Dad Shoes Ibu" by J.S Khairen, there are 52 data, including: There are ten types of comparative language styles, including: parables or similes totaling 20 data, metaphor amounting to 10 data, personification amounting to 9 data, depersonification amounting to 5 data, allegory amounting to 1 data, antithesis amounting to 2 data, pleonasm and tautology amounting to 0 data, periphrasis amounting to 3 data, anticipation or prolepsis amounting to 1 data, and correction or epanortosis amounting to 1 data. There are five functions of comparative language style including: information function there are 10 data, expressive function there are 6 data, directive function there is 1 data, phatic function there are 4 data, aesthetic function there are 31 data. 2.) The results of the research can be implicated in Indonesian language learning in high school class So in accordance with the indicators for achieving learning objectives, students are able to analyze the intrinsic elements of the novel.

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