

Abstract

Putri, Bella Triana. 2022. *Semantics Study of Hyperbole in the Beauty and the Beast Movie*. Thesis. English Literature Study Program. English Department. Faculty of Humanities. Jenderal Soedirman University. Purwokerto. Supervisor 1: Asrofin Nur Kholifah, S.S., M.Hum. Supervisor 2: Tri Wahyu Setiawan Prasetyoningsih, S.S., M.Hum. External Examiner: Ika Maratus Solikhah, S.S., M.A.

Keywords: Semantics Study, Hyperbole, *Beauty and the Beast*.

The purpose of this research is to explain the figurative language especially hyperbole in *Beauty and the Beast* movie. It includes the type of hyperbole, the form of hyperbole, and the function of hyperbole. This research employs Ferre's (2014) theory of hyperbole, Claudia's (2011) theory of the form of hyperbole, and Sperber and Wilson's (1995) theory of the function of hyperbole. In this research, 72 data containing hyperbole are found in the movie of *Beauty and the Beast*—words, phrases, and clauses. This research belongs to descriptive qualitative by applying purposive sampling. According to the analysis, 2 types of hyperbole, 7 forms of hyperbole, and 6 functions of hyperbole are identified in this research. Two types of hyperbole contain *quality scales; positive evaluations and negative evaluations, quantity scales*. Besides, seven forms of hyperbole are *single-word hyperbole, phrasal hyperbole, clausal hyperbole, numerical hyperbole, role of superlative, comparison hyperbole, repetition hyperbole*. Then, six functions of hyperbole include *emphasis, humor/sarcasm, persuasion, communication of ideas, emotions, and images, creation of strong feelings and impressions, showing something impossible to happen*. In the type of hyperbole, *quality scales; negative evaluations* appear more frequently than the other. *Clausal hyperbole*, in the form of hyperbole, appears more frequently, while the one that appears the least is *repetition hyperbole*. Meanwhile, dealing with the function of hyperbole, *emphasis* is mostly found in the movie, and the one that appears the least is *showing something impossible to happen*. The suggestion for the reader is to use other theories in analyzing hyperbole in another field.

Abstrak

Putri, Bella Triana. 2022. *Studi Semantik tentang Majas Hiperbola dalam Film Beauty and the Beast*. Skripsi. Program Studi Sastra Inggris. Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris. Fakultas Ilmu Budaya. Universitas Jenderal Soedirman. Purwokerto. Pembimbing 1: Asrofin Nur Kholifah, S.S., M.Hum. Pembimbing 2: Tri Wahyu Setiawan Prasetyoningsih, S.S., M.Hum. Penguji Eksternal: Ika Maratus Solikhah, S.S., M.A.

Kata kunci: Studi Semantik, Majas Hiperbola, *Beauty and the Beast*.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui majas hiperbola di film *Beauty and the Beast*. Studi semantik tentang hiperbola meliputi tipe hiperbola, bentuk atau jenis hiperbola, dan fungsi hiperbola. Teori yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah teori tipe hiperbola oleh Ferre (2014), bentuk atau jenis hiperbola oleh Claudia (2011), dan fungsi hiperbola oleh Sperber and Wilson (1995). Data penelitian ini adalah 72 kalimat yang mengandung hiperbola yang ditemukan di film *Beauty and the Beast*, berupa kata, frasa dan klausa. Untuk menjawab rumusan masalah, peneliti menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dan purposive sampling. Menurut hasil analisis, 2 tipe hiperbola, 7 bentuk atau jenis hiperbola, dan 6 fungsi hiperbola telah diterapkan di semua data. Dua tipe hiperbole terdiri dari *quality scales; positive evaluations and negative evaluations, quantity scales*. Tujuh bentuk atau jenis hiperbole terdiri dari *single-word hyperbole, phrasal hyperbole, clausal hyperbole, numerical hyperbole, role of superlative, comparison hyperbole, repetition hyperbole*. Enam fungsi hiperbola terdiri dari *emphasis, humor / sarcasm, persuasion, communication of ideas, emotions and images, creation of strong feelings and impression, showing something impossible to happen*. Pada tipe hiperbola, *quality scales; negative evaluations* lebih banyak muncul dibanding tipe hiperbola lainnya. Pada bentuk dan jenis hiperbola, *clausal hyperbole* juga lebih banyak muncul, sedangkan *repetition hyperbole* yang paling jarang muncul. Sementara pada fungsi hiperbola, *emphasis* yang paling banyak muncul, dan yang paling sedikit muncul adalah *showing something impossible to happen*. Sebagai saran, penelitian serupa selanjutnya dapat menerapkan teori lain untuk menganalisis majas hiperbola di bidang lain.