Exploring Figurative Language In A "How Make Millions Before Grandma Dies" Film

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to analyze the figurative language used in the film entitled "How to Make Millions Before Grandma Dies". Data were taken from the video conversation of the film "How to Make Millions Before Grandma Dies". Using a qualitative descriptive research method, the researcher analyzed the interpretation of six types of figurative language, namely metaphor, simile, personification, irony, hyperbole, and euphemism. The results of the study through the analysis of figurative language in the film showed that there were 138 data grouped based on the type of figurative language analysis consisting of 69 metaphors, 7 similes, 23 personifications, 14 ironies, 19 hyperbole and 6 euphemism. It can be concluded that in the film metaphor is the dominant type of figurative language in the film's dialogue. Therefore, this study can help readers, especially teachers and students, in understanding the analysis of figurative language theory in films.

Keywords: *figurative language, film, sociolingustics*

1. Introduction

Sociolinguitics is the study of the interaction between language and society, and how language use varies according to social factorssuch as class, ethnicity, and gender according william labov theory (1971). In order to communicate ideas, set the mood, and foster relationships between the characters, language is essential in film . Film is a medium that conveys artistic and creative ideas about human emotions and experiences. Film is a moving image supported by color, sound, and story. Dewi Herti Fatimah et al, (2022 in Dewanto 2020). A strong plot, a well-written screenplay, and a gifted cast are the cornerstones of a successful filmmaking endeavor. This implies that a screenwriter's ability to employ words effectively is crucial. In addition, as literary works, movies employ a variety of words to successfully tell tales, arouse feelings, and convey meaning. These languages combine verbal communication with aural, visual, and symbolic elements.or verbal communication, and visual storytelling may also make use of its concepts and outcomes

Language is used in the movie "How to Make Millions Before Grandma Diets" to represent the social and cultural forces that influence the storyline as well as to convey the feelings and thoughts of the characters. The use of figurative language is an interesting aspect of language to study. Metaphors, exaggeration, irony, and other figurative language are commonly used to enhance conversations and express deeper meanings. Furthermore, the application of figurative language is more likely to be performed through narrations, dialogs, or printed media contained in the movie. Analyzing figurative language in a movie is substantial to discover what are the meaning and the purpose of using it since figurative language cannot be literally understood or translated. (Wisnu aji Wardana 2022).

Perrine's sociolinguistic framework can be used to analyze the use of figurative language in films like "How to Make Millions Before Grandma Dies." This framework demonstrates how

these linguistic elements relate to the characters' social backgrounds, their relationship dynamics, and even how the film reflects story-related themes and socialities. His study's goal was to apply Perrine's sociolinguistics method to examine the movie "How to Make Million Before Grandma Died"'s use of metaphorical language.

This method allows for the visualization of the image used and the social structure and intended meanings that the film aims to communicate. Therefore, this study those not only focus on the aesthetics elements of language, but also how language functions in film narratives as a medium to reflect social reality, create hierarchies of power, and strengthten cultural identity.

According to Perrine (1969), in (Rizqullah, Salsabilla Syifa 2024) figurative language is an unusual way of expressing something, which can refer to meanings other than literal.

Based on Perrine's(1981) perception there are 11 kinds of figurative language. (Wisnu Wardani 2022 in Jubilezer Sihite, 2016). What follows are explanation about the figurative language based on Perrine's perception:

1. Hyperbole

   Hyperbole is a way of saying our ideas or feelings in a way that exaggerates the truth in order to pique the listener's or reader's interest

2. Metaphor

   Metaphor is a direct identification of two fundamentally dissimilar things. Metaphor compares two distinct objects without the use of introductory words such as, resembles, appears, and so on.

3. Paradox

   Paradox Paradox is any apparent contradiction that is nevertheless somehow true, It is the invers of what was said.

4. Synecdoche

   Synecdoche The use of a part to represent the whole

5. Simile

   Simile and metaphor as both used in comparing. essentially similar things. The difference is that in the simile, the simile is clearly seen through the use of words or phrases such as "than, like, to, as, similar to, seems, and resembles".

6. Personification

    Personification is a language style in which animals, plants, and inanimate objects act, speak, and talk in the same way that humans do.

7. Symbol

   Symbol can be a form and object, a person, a situation, an action, or any other item that has literal meaning, but also suggests or represents other meaning.

8. Metonymy

   Metonymy: Metonymy say something closely related idea for the idea itself. The user must be familiar with particular details attached to a person or thing being discussed.

9. Allegory

   Allegory is a narrative or description that has a second meaning beneath the surface one.

10. Metonymy

   Metonymy say something closely related idea for the idea itself. The user must be familiar with particular details attached to a person or thing being discussed.

11. Understatement

   Understatement is saying less than one means that may exist in what are said or merely in how one says it

2. Method

This study uses a descriptive qualitative method because this study focuses on an in-depth analysis of the meaning and function of figurative language in film dialogues between actors, which are descriptive and interpretive. Data were taken from the film dialogue "how to make Millions before grandma dies" through transcription techniques, then analyzed to identify the types, meanings, and functions of figurative language used by the actors in the film dialogue.

The sources from which the data was obtained are referred to as the data sources. Juni Febriyanti et.al (2023) in Suryati (2018:28), data sources can be divided into two categories: primary data and secondary data.

In this study, the main data source comes from the film "how to make Millions before grandma dies" which is taken through the Netflix application. Where the use of figurative language contained in the dialogue, monologue, and visual narrative in the film will be analyzed. To facilitate the analysis process, the film transcript can be used as an additional reference, so that we can more easily identify and cite examples of figurative language that appear. In addition, secondary data in the form of theories about figurative language will be used to provide a theoretical basis for the analysis. Linguistic, literary, and communication theories that explain various types of figurative language such as metaphor, simile, personification, euphemism, irony, and hyperbole will be used to explore the meaning and use of figurative language in the film. Books, journal articles, and other academic sources that discuss figurative language in the context of film will also be important sources to enrich the analysis. Film reviews and criticisms from various sources, both from film critics and audiences, can provide additional perspectives on the general interpretation of the use of figurative language in the film. The approach used in data collection is qualitative, with text analysis as the main method. Researchers will watch the film in depth to identify, classify, and evaluate the various types of figurative language that appear, and use interviews or surveys with audiences or linguists to collect additional data regarding their interpretations of the use of figurative language in the film.

Data collection was carried out by systematically capturing, sorting, and categorizing figurative language in the film. The process includes:
1. watching the entire film 'how to make Millions before grandma dies " repeatedly to pay attention to the use of figurative language between actors in dialogue.
2. making transcripts of dialogues or narratives that contain elements of figurative language.
3. conducting literature studies to support the analysis.

After the data was collected, the author analyzed the data by:
1. Identification: identifying figurative language based on Perrine's theory (metaphor, simile, personification, hyperbole, etc.).
2. Classification: grouping the types of figurative language found in the dialogue between actors in the film.
3. Function Analysis: examining the function of figurative language in supporting narrative, emotion, or moral messages in the film.
4. Interpretation: interpreting the influence of figurative language on the audience.
5. making conclusions.

3. Result And Disscusion

This research analyzes the use of figurative language in "exploring figurative language in How to Make Millions Before Grandma Dies" film with a sociolinguistic approach based on Perrine's theory which includes elements, namely: hyperbole, metaphor, paradox, symbol, synecdoche, simile, personification, methonym, allegory and understatement. In the metaphor analysis, it was found that the dialogue in the film uses direct language styles or compares two objects to make the object interesting without using connecting words. However, in simile analysis, the dialogue in the film is used to compare two different things explicitly by using conjunctions whereas in the personification analysis the figure of speech is used to describe

where it is as if inanimate objects are compared to living objects in the form of actions and so on. Meanwhile, in the analysis of irony in the dialogue, it uses a satirical language style towards people's mindset about wealth and time, by exploiting the emotional connection and time urgency inherent in the figure of "grandma." whereas in the hyperbole analysis the dialogue in the film exaggerates the conversation Meanwhile, for the analysis of euphemism in the film's dialogue, it uses a more subtle language style to convey something so that it doesn't seem taboo when conveying the conversation.

Tabel 1. type of figurative language

No	Type of Figurative Language	Amount	Percentage
1	Metaphor	69	50%
2	Simile	7	5.07%
3	Personifications	23	16.67%
4	Irony	14	10.14%
5	Hyperbole	19	13.77%
6	euphemism	6	4.35%
	TOTAL	138	

What is the distribution of the use of various forms of figures of speech in data consisting of 138 entries? What can be concluded about the frequency of use of figures of speech such as metaphor,simile, personification, irony, hyperbole, and euphemism?
Based on the analysis, the percentages of the results are as follows:
- Metaphor: 50%
- Simile: 5.07%
- Personification: 16.67%
- Irony: 10.14%
- Hyperbole: 13.77%
- Euphemism: 4.35%
- Metaphor (50%): Half of the data consists of metaphors, making it the most frequent figure of speech in the analysis. This indicates that metaphors are the dominant form of expression in the dataset.
- Simile (5.07%): A small portion, about 5%, represents similes. This suggests that similes were used less frequently compared to other figures of speech.
- Personification (16.67%): Around 17% of the data involves personification. This shows a moderate use of personification, where non-human elements are attributed with human qualities.
- Irony (10.14%): About 10% of the data includes irony. This reflects a notable presence of irony, where the meaning is opposite to what is expected or stated.
- Hyperbole (13.77%): Approximately 14% of the data shows hyperbole, meaning exaggerations were used to emphasize certain points or qualities.
- Euphemism (4.35%): The smallest percentage, around 4%, represents euphemism, where mild or indirect expressions replace harsh or direct ones.

The study done for the movie "How to Make Millions Before Grandma Dies" shows the aspirations and challenges of the younger generation in their pursuit of financial success in sometimes unorthodox methods. Through this analytical study, researchers carried out a comparison between journals entitled FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE USED IN THE MOVIE'S THE SPLIT (2016) (WisnuAjiWardani 2022) With a journal entitled How Make Millions Before Grandma Dies. the main difference between the first journal and the second journal lies in the study focus, methods and research results. The first journal analyzes figurative language in the film Split(2016) related to multiple personality disorder, with symbol as the dominant type and the conceptual and connotative meaning that appears most often. Meanwhile, the second journal discusses figurative language in the film How to Make Millions Before Grandma Dies, with

metaphor as the most dominant type, and emphasizes the narrative meaning, emotions and moral messages in the film. Both methods are qualitative, but the first journal focuses on the main character, while the second journal analyzes all the dialogue in the film. Meanwhile, the similarity between these two journals is that they both analyze figurative language in film dialogue using Perrine's theory to identify types of figurative language, with descriptive qualitative research methods. Both of them also use film dialogue as the main data source for understanding the use and function of figurative language in conveying the meaning of the story.

4. Conclusion

Overall, it can be concluded that metaphor is the form of figure of speech that is most often used in the film entitled How Make Millions before grandma dies, while euphemism is the least common. Apart from that, the use of other figures of speech such as personification, irony, and hyperbole has a moderate frequency, showing the diversity of ways of expression in the data

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