

ABSTRACT

Tristiandita, Mutiara. 2017. *Conceptual Metaphor and Metonymy in The Secret of Happiness by Lucy Diamond*. Skripsi: Jakarta, English Department, Faculty of Language and Arts. State University of Jakarta.

Metaphor and metonymy are pervasive in everyday language, thought and action. This study aimed at identifying metaphorical and metonymical expressions found in *The Secret of Happiness*, a novel addressing everyday life problem and situation. This study further aimed at examining the conceptualization of metaphorical and metonymical expressions in the novel. This study employs Conceptual Metaphor Theory proposed by Lakoff and Conceptual Metonymy Theory proposed by Kövecses for the basis of the analysis. The study found that the most frequently used metaphor is structural metaphor with 83 expressions (65%), ontological metaphor with 25 expressions (19%), and Orientational Metaphor with 21 expressions (16%), respectively. Furthermore, the most frequently used metonymy is Part ICM with 53 expressions (73%) and Whole and Part ICM with 22 expressions (27%). As mentioned earlier, in this study, the metaphor is analyzed using conceptual metaphor theory to better understand an abstract concept with a more concrete concept. Further examination on the dominant types of structural metaphor shows that life (target domain) is conceptualized mainly as a journey, a battle, and gambling game (source domain). Meanwhile, happiness (target domain) is conceptualized in structural metaphor mainly as light (source domain). The way happiness seen as significant part in life is illustrated in the way light from the sun is important in our life. Similarly, metonymy also means to provide understanding besides its primary referential function. In conceptual metonymy, one entity (vehicle) which is more salient provides mental image for another entity (target) which is less salient. Further examination on the dominant types of Part ICM, Causation ICM and Action ICM are mostly used. In Causation ICM, happiness (target) is conceptualized in the expressive and behavioral effects (vehicle). Meanwhile, in Action ICM, the state of person is conceptualized in their manner of actions.

Keywords: conceptual metaphor, conceptual metonymy, structural, orientational, ontological, whole and part ICM, part ICM.