



Function of Simile Style in *Teruslah Bodoh Jangan Pintar* Novel by Tere Liye and Lesson Plan

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to explore: 1) the function of using simile language style in the *Teruslah Bodoh Jangan Pintar* novel by Tere Liye; 2) the lesson plan for learning using a dual strategy through the Google form file upload option in class XII of high school. This library research uses a qualitative descriptive method. The subject of the study was the *Teruslah Bodoh Jangan Pintar* novel by Tere Liye. Documentation techniques were used to obtain research data from written sources. Data were analyzed using the Miles and Huberman method of data analysis, which includes data reduction techniques, data presentation techniques, and conclusion drawing techniques. The results of the study: 1) simile functions as an effective rhetorical tool to describe various emotional, social, and environmental aspects in the narrative. Through the 15 simile quotes analyzed, the author effectively conveys profound messages about past trauma, social injustice, and hopes for peace, as well as criticizing environmental exploitation. This study will provide further insight into how simile language style can create complex meanings in literary works in the future. In addition, this study also supports Indonesian language learning in high school by providing learning media in the form of concrete examples of language style analysis that are relevant to learning outcomes and reading and viewing elements; 2) the lesson plan for learning simile language style in the novel *Teruslah Bodoh Jangan Pintar* by Tere Liye contains 20 core activities involving a process skills approach, copying assignment techniques, and test techniques using the Google form media with the file upload option.

Keywords: function, simile style, novel, lesson plan

Fungsi Gaya Bahasa Simile Novel *Teruslah Bodoh Jangan Pintar* Karya Tere Liye dan Rencana Pembelajaran

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengeksplorasi: 1) fungsi penggunaan gaya bahasa simile dalam novel *Teruslah Bodoh Jangan Pintar* karya Tere Liye; 2) rencana pelaksanaan pembelajaran menggunakan strategi ganda melalui google form opsi file upload di kelas XII SMA. Penelitian kepustakaan ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Subjek penelitian adalah novel *Teruslah Bodoh Jangan Pintar* karya Tere Liye. Teknik dokumentasi digunakan untuk memperoleh data penelitian dari sumber tertulis. Data dianalisis menggunakan teknik analisis data metode Miles dan Huberman yang mencakup teknik reduksi data, teknik penyajian data, dan teknik penarikan simpulan. Hasil penelitian: 1) simile berfungsi sebagai alat retorik yang efektif untuk menggambarkan berbagai aspek emosional, sosial, dan lingkungan dalam narasi. Melalui 15 kutipan simile yang dianalisis, pengarang berhasil menyampaikan pesan-pesan mendalam mengenai trauma masa lalu, ketidakadilan sosial, dan harapan akan kedamaian, serta mengkritik eksploitasi lingkungan. Harapan untuk kedepannya, penelitian ini dapat memberikan pemahaman lebih lanjut tentang bagaimana gaya bahasa simile dapat menciptakan makna yang kompleks dalam karya sastra. Selain itu kajian ini juga mendukung pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia di SMA dengan memberikan media pembelajaran berupa contoh konkret analisis gaya bahasa yang relevan dengan capaian pembelajaran dan elemen membaca serta memirs; 2) rencana pelaksanaan pembelajaran gaya bahasa simile dalam novel *Teruslah Bodoh Jangan Pintar* karya Tere Liye berisi 20 kegiatan inti yang melibatkan pendekatan keterampilan proses, teknik tugas menyalin, dan teknik tes menggunakan media google form opsi file upload.

Kata Kunci: fungsi, gaya bahasa, simile, novel, rencana pelaksanaan pembelajaran

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INTRODUCTION

Language is the most reliable and most frequently used communication tool by humans in everyday life. In interpersonal relationships, language plays a crucial role as a communication tool. Through language, a person can convey ideas, thoughts, desires, feelings, and experiences to others (Mailani et al., 2022). The language element often used to convey aesthetic qualities in literary works is style. According to Tiroida et al. (2024), style is the way a writer conveys or describes ideas, thoughts, or feelings through the words he chooses or certain expressions that are characteristic to attract attention, influence, and invite readers. One form of literary work that often utilizes style in it is prose literature, especially novels. Kosasih (2012) states that a novel is an imaginative work that describes the lives of its characters. In novels, language serves as the primary medium for conveying the author's thoughts, ideas, and imagination. Therefore, the author's skill in processing language greatly influences the appeal and enjoyment of a novel.

Tere Liye is one of the many great and famous novelists in Indonesia who has a unique style of language in conveying the stories in the novels he writes. Tere Liye often portrays the social conditions of society in his novels through his distinctive literary style. He processes words very carefully to create a strong picture of social problems, such as poverty, injustice, life struggles, and dreams that are difficult to achieve. For example, in the novel *Hujan*, Tere Liye describes the lives of children in remote areas who struggle hard to obtain an education and a better chance at life despite being hampered by various limitations. By understanding the social conditions depicted in literary works, we can gain a deeper understanding of the diverse experiences of life that others encounter and the various obstacles and challenges they face in society. This not only enriches the reader's insight but also encourages them to become more sensitive, caring, and active individuals in creating positive social change.

Many novels by Tere Liye have sold well on the market, some of which have even been made into feature films. One of Tere Liye's popular novels is a novel entitled *Teruslah Bodoh Jangan Pintar*, which is hereinafter abbreviated as *TBJP*, which was published in 2024. This novel tells the story of a group fighting against the injustices that occur in their country. This group consists of great people from diverse backgrounds. There is only one thing they have in common: they have all been victims of injustice in their lives. They gather and try to fight against this injustice. In conveying this novel, Tere Liye employs a variety of language styles, making it an interesting read despite the heavy topics discussed.

After reading the *TBJP* novel by Tere Liye, the researcher found the use of an interesting simile language style in it. Not only providing a visual image to the reader but more than that. According to Keraf (2006), simile or similarity language style is a language style that compares two things directly using words such as "same," "like," and others, whose purpose is to inform that the thing is the same as another thing. A simile is a form of figurative language that compares two things directly and clearly. This comparison is conveyed firmly using connecting words that indicate similarities, such as "like," "same," "as," "like," "like," and others (Keraf, 2006). It can be concluded that simile language style is a form of comparative language style that states the similarities between two things through connecting words such as "like," "like," "like," "like," and the like. Although the two things being compared are fundamentally different, this comparison helps convey meaning more clearly and is easier to understand.

The use of simile language style in the Tere Liye novel by *TBJP* can provide a vivid picture of the situation that occurs in the novel and adds aesthetic and poetic value to the story. Not only that, but the use of simile language style in this novel also provides other benefits, such as strengthening the message, and, and even includes



satire. By understanding the form and function of simile language style in the novel, the message that the author wants to convey will be conveyed well. The researcher will employ stylistic studies and semantic studies in this study to support the discussion of function and meaning. According to Endraswara (2013), stylistics refers to the use of language style in a typical literary work. According to Tarigan (2009), sem, antics is the study of meaning. Because of this, the researcher is interested in analyzing the simile language style in the TBJP novel by Tere Liye) by Tere Liye to determine the form and function of simile language style in order to provide a further understanding of how simile language style can create social and aesthetic messages in a literary work. In addition, in the context of learning Indonesian in high school, it has relevance in literary studies, so it will also be explained about the learning plan that can be done with the material of simile language style. This study focuses on the analysis of similes in the TBJP novel as a learning medium relevant to the learning achievements of Phase F, particularly in class XII of high school,, and the elements of reading and viewing.

Two formulations are the problems in this study, namely:

- 1) How is the function of simile language style in the TBJP novel by Tere Liye?
- 2) How is the implementation plan for learning simile language style in the TBJP novel by Tere Liye using an innovative strategy through the Google media file upload option in class XII of high school?

Based on the formulation of the problem, the objectives of this study are also presented. First, to describe the function of the simile style of language in the TBJP novel by Tere Liye. Second, to describe the implementation plan for learning the simile style of language in the TBJP novel by Tere Liye using an innovative strategy through the Google media file upload option in class XII of high school.

The findings of this study are expected to benefit various parties. The benefits of research are divided into two, namely theoretical research benefits and practical research benefits. Theoretically, the results of this study are expected to make a significant contribution to the treasury of knowledge in language and literature, as well as education, particularly for readers interested in analyzing the style of language in the TBJP novel Tere Liye. Practically, this study can be helpful for several parties. For the researcher himself, this study can provide answers to problems regarding the form and function of the simile style of language in the novel. For readers, the results of this study are expected to enrich and deepen their understanding of the use of simile-style language in the novel. "The completion of this article is certainly never free from the use of various theories; here are the theories that the researcher used in writing this article.

Language style

Tarigan (2009) states that style is the use of language aesthetically to strengthen an impression, one of which is through a comparison between an object or concept with another object or concept that is more familiar to the reader. In addition, style can also be viewed as a form of rhetoric, namely the way words are used orally or in writing that aims to convince or influence the audience, both listeners and readers. Style is the way a writer conveys his feelings and thoughts to give a particular impression to his readers. Each writer has a unique style of language, which is adjusted to the content and purpose of the writing. This is why style is essential to pay attention to in every written work (Ventrina et al., 2021). According to Gorys Keraf (2006), style can reflect a person's personality, character, and language skills. The better and more appropriate the use of style, the more positive other people's assessment of him, and vice versa.



Gaya Bahasa Simile

A simile is a form of figurative language that compares two things directly and clearly. This comparison is conveyed firmly using connecting words that indicate similarities, such as "like," "same," "as," "like," "like," and others (Keraf, 2006). Tarigan (2009) states that a metaphor is a figurative language that compares two things that are different but are equated in the way they are conveyed as if they have similarities. Due to their similarity in form, metaphors are often equated with similes, although the two have distinct meanings. In metaphors, the comparison is explained explicitly using connecting words such as "like," "like," or similar words.

The purpose of this figurative language is to help the audience understand complex concepts by comparing them to things that are more familiar or easier to understand. Based on the opinions of Keraf (2006) and Tarigan (2009), it can be concluded that metaphors and similes (or figurative language equations) are forms of comparative figurative language that state similarities between two things through connecting words such as "like," "like," "like," and the like. Even though the two things being compared are fundamentally different, this comparison helps convey meaning more clearly and makes it easier to understand. The primary purpose of using it is to simplify a complex concept by comparing it to something more familiar to the reader or listener.

Example

Kikirnya seperti kepingan batu

Bibirnya seperti delima mercah

Literature

Several definitions of literature have been expressed by experts, as noted in Susanto (2016). For example, the definition of literature according to Renne Wellek and Austin Warren (1993). According to him, literature is a creative activity, a work of art, and an imaginative, fictional, and innovative work. Literary works emerge and develop thanks to the author's imagination about

people's lives. Literature is a reflection of the author's experiences and perspectives on life. In literature, thought patterns, behavioral changes, values, and other things are reflected (Sundari & Hasibuan, 2022). Based on the theory above, literature is a creative, imaginative, fictional, and innovative work of art that provides moral and life lessons to readers and society and has a strong connection to the environmental and cultural conditions of the author.

Novel

Viany et al. (2023) state that a novel is a work of literature that has a realistic nature, is born from the development of non-fiction narratives, and, in terms of stylistics, emphasizes the importance of details that imitate reality or are mimetic. On that basis, novels are one of the forms of prose that are favored and quite popular in society. Novels are a reflection of social problems and a record of historical events experienced or suggested by the author (Purwanti, 2019). Novels have a broad communicative power that reaches all people. Novels have a social function to educate their readers; in addition to being both beautiful and enjoyable, novels must also impart life lessons to their readers (Santoso, 2019).

Stylistics and Semantics

According to Endraswara (2013), stylistics refers to the use of a distinctive style of language in literary works. This style of language can be used intentionally or spontaneously when the author conveys his ideas. Style of language is an artistic element in literature that is also influenced by inner feelings. Through the style of language, a literary writer channels his self-expression. Feelings of anger or happiness, when conveyed with a style of language, will seem more beautiful. Thus, the style of language functions as a wrapper for ideas that refine the presentation in literary texts. The study of stylistics is an in-depth examination of the use of language in a literary work, particularly the style of language as a form



of expression and aesthetics. The goal is to explore language creativity and reveal the meaning and artistic function of a particular language style.

Tarigan (2009) explains that semantics is the study of meaning. This field examines symbols or signs that contain meaning, the relationship between meanings, and their impact on individuals and society. Semantics is derived from the Greek word 'sema,' meaning 'sign,' and is a discipline that systematically studies the meaning implied in language. Semantics, as the study of meaning, plays a crucial role in understanding and appreciating style. Style often employs words outside their literal meaning to create specific effects, relying heavily on our understanding of word meanings and the relationships between them.

Learning Literature

Learning literature has two primary goals: gaining literary experience and acquiring literary knowledge. Often, in Indonesian language lessons, especially the literature section, the focus is only on providing knowledge to students. According to Warisman (2017), learning literature must enable students to explore and respond to problems found in the structure of a literary work. Through these activities, students can interpret the problems in literary works and apply them in real life. In learning literature, students should not only read and summarize the text's contents but also be encouraged to think critically about the problems that arise in the story. In this way, students can learn to understand deeper problems and then connect them to real life. So, learning literature is not just about "knowing the contents of the story" but also about "understanding the meaning of life" behind the story. One way to understand the story's meaning in depth is by analyzing its language style.

Although the learning outcomes of each student are individual, their implementation can still be carried out in groups or in a traditional classroom setting. In this context, the systematic steps used during the learning process are referred to as learning methods. This method can be implemented

through various approaches, depending on the objectives and characteristics of the learning (Sumiati & Asra, 2019).

Enjoyable learning must use innovative strategies. This strategy combines the use of relatively unique learning approaches and techniques that were previously rarely used by teachers. The technique in question is the copying task technique (Razak, 2020). This technique is an effort to ensure that students read the material available in the teaching materials. The use of this copying task technique must be supported by the structure of the teaching materials that provide blank fields to be used as a place to copy. For learning using Google Forms media, the copying task technique must be done manually. First, students are assigned to copy pieces of learning material in their respective notebooks. Second, the copy is photographed. Third, the photo is uploaded to the Google Form itself. That is why Google Forms Media is equipped with a file upload option.

Another technique that strengthens the innovation of learning strategies is the test technique. In line with the Google Form media, this test technique must also be in a copying style. This means that students answer questions in writing in their respective notebooks. After that, the notes are photographed and finally uploaded.

Scientific articles that employ innovative strategies for learning the Indonesian language and/or literature are frequently published in online journals. First, Aryani and Achmad (2025) wrote a scientific article entitled Learning Prophetic Short Story Reading Skills Based on Scientific Articles in Online Journals Using the Process Skills Approach. This research was located at SMA Negeri 7 Pontianak. Second, Razak (2025) wrote an article entitled Learning to Write Bibliographies of Scientific Articles Using a Dual Strategy Based on Google Form File Upload Option. The population of this study consisted of students in class X of SMA Negeri 12 Pekanbaru who participated in the research.



Some relevant articles were found in online journals. The relevant articles include:

- 1) Hardise, D., Astuti, T., & Nugroho, A. (2022). Analisis Gaya Bahasa Novel Si Anak Badai Karya Tere Liye. *Kajian Sastra Nusantara Linggau*, 2(1), 11-19
- 2) Sundari, A., & Hasibuan, A. (2022). Analisis Gaya Bahasa dalam Karakter Tokoh Pada Novel Bumi Karya Tere Liye. *Ability: Journal of Education and Social Analysis*, 100-108.
- 3) Anisya, S. S., & Septiari, W. D. (2023). Gaya Bahasa Perbandingan dalam Novel Guru Aini Karya Andrea Hirata. *Jurnal Onoma: Pendidikan, Bahasa, dan Sastra*, 9(2), 962-974.

METHOD

This study uses a qualitative descriptive research method. Through this method, the research data is described qualitatively.

The subject of the study is the Tere Liye novel by TBJP. This novel contains 375 pages, Depok: Sabak Grip, 2024.

Documentation techniques are used to obtain data on the contents of the TBJP novel. Hardani et al. (2020) explain that documentation techniques are data collection methods that involve reviewing and recording information from available documents. This documentation method is carried out through several techniques, namely listening techniques, reading techniques, and note-taking techniques.

The data collected is in the form of simile language-style quotations from the TBJP novel. Furthermore, the data is analyzed using data analysis techniques proposed by Miles and Huberman. According to Miles and Huberman (1992), as quoted by Hardani et al. (2020), qualitative data analysis techniques encompass three main stages: data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion.

The lesson plan for learning the form of simile language style in the TBJP novel uses an innovative

strategy. This strategy encompasses the process skills approach, copying task techniques, and test techniques through the Google Form file upload option.

Razak et al. (2020a) and Elmustian et al. (2022) define the copying assignment technique as an activity that must be carried out by students for each statement and/or important teaching material. The copying task is carried out directly in the blank field that is planned to be included in the teaching material, located at the bottom of each paragraph that students must read.

For electronic teaching materials such as Google Forms, the use of the file upload option is the same as the copying assignment technique (manually), as described above. Students are instructed in the Google Form teaching material to manually copy the material and/or teaching material contained in the Google Form itself. Students must copy manually on their respective blank paper. The results of the copy must be uploaded to the Google Form in the file upload option.

The requirements for using the copying task technique in learning include several key elements. First, there must be copied material available, namely the learning material in the teaching material itself. Second, the copied material must be divided into short paragraphs. Third, special teaching materials that are formative must be provided so that the copied material is more operational. Third, for teaching materials based on Google Forms, exceptional skills in creating and reproducing these materials are very necessary. Scientific articles in online journals that contain relatively many copying assignment techniques include articles written by (Mulyadi, 2023; Banont & Nur, 2024).

RESULTS

1. Form of Semile Language Style

The table below contains a recapitulation of the data on the Semile language style in the TBJP novel.



Table-1

No.	Recapitulation of Simile Quotation	Language Style Data in the TBJP Novel Function
1	“...like a black and white television, playing the events of more than thirty years.” (Liye, 2024:9).	Gives a clear picture of the character's memory strength, allowing it to be played out effectively, and describes the inner mood and psychological state of the character.
2	“...Like a fish, gliding in the water.” (Liye, 2024:15).	The function of using similes in this paragraph is to create a vivid picture of how well the children are at swimming. This simile also makes the narrative more poetic and aesthetic, making the reader feel the dynamics of the water game.
3	“Even the calm ocean is like a vast expanse of water in a pond.” (Liye, 2024:94).	The function of the simile style of language in this quote is to provide a visual depiction of the calm, peaceful, and beautiful atmosphere of the sea, allowing the reader to imagine how quiet, serene, and stunning the sea was at that time.
4	“Making Siti’s face like a boiled crab...” (Liye, 2024:97).	The function of the simile in this quote is to provide a visual depiction of the character's expression, who is blushing with a humorous metaphor.
5	“Like magic, the forests were cleared, replaced by buildings.” (Liye, 2024:109).	The function of this simile is to convey irony: something that is usually considered amazing and magical is used to describe massive and sudden environmental damage.
6	“Like cutting a tumpeng, that part just disappeared” (Liye, 2024:109).	The function of the simile in this quote is to describe the process of exploiting natural resources visually and symbolically.
7	“Year after year like crawling.” (Liye, 2024:114).	The function of the simile here is to emphasize the feeling of fatigue, stagnation, and helplessness felt by the community.
8	“Like fire in the chaff.” (Liye, 2024:116).	The function of the simile in this sentence is to describe the potential for an emotional explosion or hidden conflict, which could erupt at any time.
9	"This is like the legend of garlic and shallots in a modern version." (Liye, 2024:151).	Its function is to describe the conflict between two parties, in this case, the brothers Rudi and Budi, with nuances of injustice or conflict as in folklore.

Tabel-1
Rekapitulasi Data Gaya Bahasa Simile dalam Novel TBJP

No.	Quotation	Function
10	“Like a tornado, the giant corporation arrived in their village...” (Liye, 2024:168).	This simile serves to emphasize that the presence of corporations poses a significant threat and forces residents to evacuate their homes immediately.
11	“The witnesses are now like wild balls, telling stories everywhere.” (Liye, 2024:83)	This comparison describes a witness who is no longer in control, giving testimony that is rambling, going off-topic, and challenging to direct.
12	The longer it goes on, the hotter it gets. Like a boil that is swelling, and ready to burst at any time.” (Liye, 2024:190).	This simile serves to describe social tensions that continue to increase and reach a critical point.
13	“He was like a big criminal, or a fugitive from big-time corruption, being dragged, pushed roughly onto the officer's car.” (Liye, 2024:203).	This simile serves to highlight the inequality of the treatment of the authorities towards ordinary citizens, as if Budi were a major criminal, even though he is only a villager fighting for his land.
14	“Blood pooled on the floor. The entire village was like being doused in thick ink.” (Liye, 2024:260).	The simile provides a strong visual image of darkness and destruction, emphasizing that not only physically but also emotionally and morally,
15	“it was like a country within a country” (Liye, 2024:245).	This style of language highlights the exclusivity and alienation of the environment, which appears to have its system, language, and habits that are very dominant.

DISCUSSION

The analysis of simile language style quotations was conducted based on the theory of language style by Keraf and Tarigan, as well as the stylistic approach by Nurgiyantoro and Endaswara. The analysis of the form, function, and meaning of the simile provides an overview of how this language technique enriches the message the author intends to convey. This approach also provides an analysis model that students can use to understand literary texts more critically.

The following is a paragraph discussing each data from the 15 simile language style data found in the novel *Teruslah Bodoh Jangan Pintar* by Tere Liye. “Datum 1 “Paragraph excerpt "... which is like a black and white television, playing back the events of more than thirty years." (Liye, 2020:9).

The quotation is a form of simile language style, because it is marked by the conjunction *bagai* to compare the table in front of the character with a black and white television that plays back memories of the past. This style of language is characterized by comparing two things



explicitly using the conjunction *bagai*. The function of the simile style of language in this quote provides an illustration of how strong the memory felt by the character is so that it seems to be played clearly. This style of language also describes the inner mood and psychological state of the character. Furthermore, semantically, the phrase *black and white television* gives a connotative meaning in the form of old memories and a sad and painful atmosphere. The choice of the phrase 'old television' also conveys the meaning that the memories that occurred long ago are unforgettable, still close to the heart, and painful. "Datum 2" Paragraph excerpt: "... Like a fish, gliding in the water." (Liye, 2024:15)

The quote is a simile style of language because it compares the swimming ability of children with the swimming ability of fish. The conjunction *laksana* marks the form of the simile style of language in this quote. This simile provides a vivid visual image, showing how agile and fast the child's movements are in the water. The function of using simile in this paragraph is to illustrate how agile the children are at swimming. This simile also makes the narrative more poetic and aesthetic, making the reader feel the dynamics of the water game. Semantically, the word "fish" connotes agility, speed, and freedom of movement, reaffirming that the children's swimming ability is beyond doubt.

Datum 3

Paragraph excerpt "Even a calm ocean is like a vast expanse of water in a pond." (Liye, 2024:94)

The quote is a simile because it compares a vast ocean with a vast expanse of water in a pond. The form of the simile in this quote is described by explicitly comparing two things with the conjunction *laksana*. The phrase *laksana* marks the presence of a simile that gives the effect of visual depiction and a calm, peaceful, and orderly atmosphere. The function of the simile in this quote is to provide a visual depiction of the calm, peaceful atmosphere and beauty of the sea so that readers can imagine how calm and beautiful the sea was at

that time. The depiction of the word 'kolam' gives a more familiar impression, as if the vast ocean could be that calm and tame. Semantically, the word "kolam" conveys a connotative meaning of peace, tranquility, and stability, which describes the change in the character's inner mood from conflict to tranquility.

Datum 4

Paragraph excerpt: "Making Siti's face like a boiled crab..." (Liye, 2024:97).

This quote is a simile because it compares Siti's face with a boiled crab. This style of language is characterized by an explicit comparison using conjunctions such as. The function of the simile in this quote is to provide a visual depiction of the character's expression, who is blushing, through a humorous metaphor. Semantically, the phrase "boiled crab" connotes a striking redness, but in a social context, it is also often used to describe someone who becomes extremely embarrassed, causing their face to change color. This simile not only describes the appearance but also enlivens the atmosphere of interaction between characters, adding color to the story's dynamics.

Datum 5

Paragraph excerpt "Like magic, forests are cleared, replaced by buildings." (Liye, 2024:109)

This quote uses a simile style of language, marked by the use of the comparative word *like*. This comparison describes the process of changing forests into buildings very quickly and surprisingly, like a magic show. The function of this simile is to show irony: something that is usually considered amazing is actually used by magic to describe massive and sudden environmental damage. This simile reinforces the social criticism in the narrative by comparing forest destruction to something that seems incredible but is false. Semantically, magic has a connotative meaning of instant and surprising change but also implies deception or manipulation. In this context, the simile not only describes the speed of change but also suggests the manipulation of power or capital



behind it. This makes the function of the simile not only descriptive but also persuasive and reflective, inviting readers to realize the impact of unsustainable development. Emphasizing the deceptive nature of the 'magic' makes the audience feel the manipulation and deceit in unsustainable development.

Datum 6

Paragraph excerpt: "Like cutting a tumpeng, the part just disappears" (Liye, 2020:109)

This sentence is a simile, marked by the comparative word like. This phrase describes the mining process that erodes the earth quickly, likened to cutting a tumpeng, a typical food whose ends are cut off as a symbol of taking an important part. The function of the simile in this quote is to describe the process of exploiting natural resources visually and symbolically. The comparison with tumpeng gives the impression of being fast and ceremonial. However, in this context, it implies that extracting part of the earth (through mining) is not as noble as a ceremony but rather one full of destruction. In terms of semantics, tumpeng has a connotative meaning, suggesting something sacred, respected, and full of meaning, representing togetherness. So when the earth is equated with a tumpeng that is cut, a sharp contrast appears between the act of destruction juxtaposed with something sacred. This confirms the function of simile as a rhetorical tool to criticize the act of exploiting nature in a subtle but sharp way. Stressing the speed and ceremony of the tumpeng cutting makes the audience feel the rapid and destructive nature of resource extraction.

Datum 7

Paragraph excerpt "Year after year like crawling." (Liye, 2020:114)

This quote is a simile, marked by the use of the comparative word like. This phrase describes how time feels like it is passing very slowly in a crisis situation, especially for villagers who are facing repeated pressures due to mining. The function of the simile here is to emphasize the

feeling of tiredness, stagnation, and helplessness felt by the community. Crawling literally means a slow and laborious movement, often associated with babies or sick people. In this context, time that is like crawling implies forced patience, long suffering, and almost extinguished hope. Semantically, the word "crawling" carries a connotative meaning as something tiring, full of struggle, and mentally and physically taxing. By comparing time to the action, the author conveys that their suffering not only lasts a long time but also feels heavy with every passing second.

Datum 8

Paragraph excerpt: "Like fire in the chaff." (Liye, 2020:116)

This quote employs a simile style of language, characterized by the use of the conjunction 'like'. This phrase is used to describe the emotional state of the residents who appear calm on the surface but harbor great anger. The function of the simile in this sentence is to describe the potential for an emotional explosion or hidden conflict, which could erupt at any time. The proverb 'fire in the husk' generally refers to danger or anger that is hidden but continues to smolder. Semantically, the word fire carries the meaning of heat, anger, or conflict, while husk (rice husk) gives the impression of being dry and flammable but looks harmless. This combination of meanings suggests that the situation in the village appears calm but is very critical, just waiting for a trigger to erupt.

Datum 9

Paragraph excerpt: "This is like the legend of garlic and shallots in a modern version." (Liye, 2020:151)

The style of language used is a simile, marked by the conjunction *bagai*. This simile compares the situation in the story to the popular fairy tale "Bawang Putih and Bawang Merah," but adapted into a modern version. Its function is to describe the conflict between two parties, in this case, the brothers Rudi and Budi, with nuances of injustice or conflict as in folklore. However, instead of a



stepmother, the “evil figure” is a large corporation, showing that today's problems are more complex and systemic. Semantically, this comparison has a satirical and symbolic effect. The fairy tale, often regarded as a family story, is now transformed into a metaphor for agrarian conflict and modern capitalism, allowing readers to see the irony and depth of the conflict that unfolds.

Datum 10

Paragraph excerpt: “Like a tornado, the giant corporation arrived in their village...” (Liye, 2024:168)

This sentence is a simile, marked by the use of the word like to compare the arrival of the corporation with a tornado. This comparison highlights the significant, sudden, and devastating impact of the industrial project on their village. This simile serves to emphasize that the presence of the corporation poses a significant threat and forces residents to evacuate their homes immediately. Semantically, this simile creates a dramatic and frightening effect, as a tornado connotes chaos, destruction, and loss of control, allowing readers to sense the power of the corporation in disrupting the social order and living space of the local community.

Datum 11

Paragraph excerpt: “The witness is now like a wild ball, telling stories everywhere.” (Liye, 2024:183)

The style of language used is a simile, marked by the use of the word like to compare the witness's behavior with a wild ball. This comparison describes a witness who is no longer in control, giving testimony that is rambling, off-topic, and challenging to direct. This reflects the trial situation, which has become unpredictable and is frustrating for the lawyer. Semantically, this simile has a dynamic and chaotic effect because a wild ball is associated with something uncontrolled and risky; thus, the reader can understand that the trial conditions are becoming unstable due to testimony that is unfocused and scattered.

Datum 12

The longer it goes on, the hotter it gets. Like a boil that is swelling and ready to erupt at any time. (Liye, 2024:190)

The style of language used is a simile, marked by a comparison using the word *bagai*, which compares the conflict situation in the village to a swollen boil. This simile serves to describe the increasing social tension and reaches a critical point. The comparison with a boil makes it clear that this conflict is painful, peaking, and just waiting for the time to explode into open confrontation. Semantically, this simile creates a strong and uncomfortable emotional effect because a boil conveys the meaning of pain, pressure, and an inevitable eruption, thus reinforcing the impression that the division among the residents is severe and almost unstoppable.

Datum 13

Paragraph excerpt: “He was like a big criminal, or a fugitive from big-time corruption, being dragged, roughly pushed onto the officer's car.” (Liye, 2024:203)

This sentence contains a simile, marked by the word 'such as,' which compares the treatment of Budi to that of a serious criminal. This simile serves to highlight the inequality in the treatment of ordinary citizens by the authorities, as if Budi were a big criminal, even though he was just a villager fighting for his land. This comparison emphasizes the injustice and criminalization of the people's struggle. Semantically, this simile creates a tragic and ironic effect. Big criminals or big-time corruptors are usually associated with serious crimes, while Budi is a victim of the system. In this way, the reader is invited to feel tension, anger, and concern about this absurd and unfair situation.

Datum 14

Paragraph excerpt: “Blood pooled on the floor. The entire village was as if doused with thick ink.” (Liye, 2024:360)

This sentence employs a simile style of language, marked by the phrase 'like,' being doused



with thick ink. This comparison serves to describe the tense and terror-filled atmosphere due to the massacre that occurred in the village. The simile provides a powerful visual image of darkness and destruction, emphasizing that not only physically but also emotionally and morally, the village has been enveloped in darkness. Semantically, the comparison with thick ink presents a symbolic and dramatic nuance of ink as a silent symbol of a dark note and darkness as a metaphor for injustice and loss of hope. This effect deepens the tragic impression of the events described.

Datum 15

Paragraph excerpt: "It is like a country within a country" (Liye, 2024:245)

The quote "It is like a country within a country" is a form of simile style of language marked by the use of the comparative word "like." This simile is used to describe how the foreign worker settlement area feels very separate and distinct from its surroundings, as if it forms its entity within a country.

Functionally, this style of language highlights the exclusivity and alienation of the environment, which appears to have its system, language, and customs that are very dominant. This reflects the inequality and dominance of foreign cultures that do not blend with the local community. Semantically, this quote means that the area depicts sharp socio-cultural segregation, where foreign workers live in their closed world, giving rise to the impression of division in an area that should be inclusive. By analyzing the fifteen simile quotes, it can be concluded that this style of language not only enriches the narrative's aesthetics but also serves as a rhetorical tool to convey social messages, character emotions, and structural criticism in the novel.

The results of the research in the first article show that the novel *Si Anak Badai* by Tere Liye employs a comparative language style that is more dominant, utilizing metaphors (Hardise et al., 2022).

The results of the second article's research are as follows: (1) the characters in the novel *Bumi* by Tere Liye and (2) the language style in the novel (Sundari & Hasibuan, 2022).

The results of the third article's research indicate that four comparative language styles are identified, namely simile, personification, allegory, and association (Anisya, 2023).

2. Lesson Plan

The implementation plan for learning the function of simile language style in Tere Liye's TBJP novel in grade 12 of high school involves an innovative strategy using Google Forms with a file upload option. This innovative strategy has also recently been found in many online journals (Dewi et al., 2025; Zazuli & Faizah, 2023; Damayanti & Hamidah, 2023; Jendriadi, 2023).

The innovative strategy includes a process skills approach and two learning techniques. The techniques in question are the copying assignment technique and the test technique. The copying assignment technique involves copying fragments of learning materials into each student's notebook and then photographing them to be uploaded to Google Forms. Scientific articles that use the process skills approach are found in various online journals (Amalia & Artimis, 2024; Wilujeng et al., 2020).

The implementation plan for learning the function of simile language style in Tere Liye's TBJP novel in grade 12 of high school involves an innovative strategy through Google Forms, with the file upload option limited to core activities. This means that neither the initial nor the final activities nor the evaluation tools are presented.

The implementation plan for learning the function of simile language style in Tere Liye's TBJP novel in grade 12 of high school involves an innovative strategy using Google Forms with a file upload option containing 20 core activities. Core activities are:

- 1) the teacher guides students to complete section 1 of the Google form via a link sent to the WhatsApp group.



- 2) the teacher facilitates students to fill in personal data in section 1 of the Google form
- 3) the teacher facilitates students to be in section 2 of the Google form, which contains a teaching guide on the function of simile language style in the TBJP novel by Tere
- 4) the teacher facilitates students to copy teaching guide one on the function of simile language style in the TBJP novel by Tere in section 2 of the Google form, which contains the teaching guide
- 5) the teacher facilitates students to copy teaching guide two on the function of simile language style in the TBJP novel by Tere in section 2 of the Google form, which contains the teaching guide
- 6) the teacher facilitates students to copy teaching guide three on the function of simile language style in the TBJP novel by Tere in section 2 of the Google form, which contains the teaching guide
- 7) the teacher facilitates students to copy teaching guide four on the function of simile language style in the TBJP novel by Tere in section 2 Google form containing teaching materials
- 8) the teacher facilitates students to copy teaching materials five about the function of simile in Tere's TBJP novel in section 2 Google form containing teaching materials
- 9) the teacher facilitates students to copy teaching materials six about the function of simile in Tere's TBJP novel in section 2 Google form containing teaching materials
- 10) the teacher facilitates students to copy teaching materials seven about the function of simile in Tere's TBJP novel in section 2 Google form containing teaching materials
- 11) the teacher facilitates students to copy teaching materials eight about the function of simile in Tere's TBJP novel in section 2 Google form containing teaching materials
- 12) the teacher facilitates students to copy teaching materials nine about the function of similes in Tere's TBJP novel in section 2 Google form containing teaching materials
- 13) the teacher facilitates students to copy lesson 10 about the function of similes in Tere's TBJP novel in section 2 Google form containing lesson examples
- 14) the teacher facilitates students to copy lesson example 11 about the function of simile in Tere's TBJP novel in section 2 Google form containing lesson examples
- 15) the teacher facilitates students to copy lesson example 12 about the function of simile in Tere's TBJP novel in section 2 Google form containing lesson examples
- 16) the teacher facilitates students to copy lesson example 13 about the function of simile in Tere's TBJP novel in section 2 Google form containing lesson examples
- 17) the teacher facilitates students to copy lesson example 14 about the function of simile in Tere's TBJP novel in section 2 Google form containing lesson examples
- 18) the teacher facilitates students to copy lesson example 15 about the function of simile in Tere's TBJP novel Tere in section 2 of the Google form containing teaching demonstrations
- 19) the teacher facilitates students to be in section 3 of the Google form containing tests as a learning technique
- 20) the teacher facilitates students to work on a set of multiple-choice tests as a learning technique about the function of similes in the TBJP novel by Tere in section 3 of the Google form containing teaching demonstrations



CONCLUSION

First, the simile style of language found in Tere Liye's TPJB novel functions as an effective rhetorical tool to describe various emotional, social, and environmental aspects of the narrative. Each simile found not only provides a strong visual image but also conveys a deep connotative meaning, creating a richer nuance in the reader's understanding. A similar simile is used to highlight tension, conflict, and beauty, as well as to critique existing social conditions. Thus, this style of language plays a crucial role in creating an atmosphere and conveying more complex messages within the story.

Second, the plan for implementing the function of simile-style language in Tere Liye's TPJB novel utilizes innovative strategies, including shortening process skills, copying task techniques, and test techniques, as well as utilizing Google form media with file upload options, for grade XII high school students. This learning implementation plan comprises 20 core activities that align with the use of innovative strategies.

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