

ABSTRAK

Maula, Nikmatul. 2026. Analisis Stilistika dalam Novel *Pulang* Karya Tere Liye. Skripsi. Tanjungpinang: Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Maritim Raja Ali Haji. Pembimbing I: Fabio Testy Ariance Loren, S.Pd., M.Pd. Pembimbing II: Maulida Mustado, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: stilistika, diksi, majas, citraan, novel *Pulang*

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan penggunaan diksi, majas, dan citraan dalam novel *Pulang* karya Tere Liye. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian deskriptif. Data penelitian berupa kata, frasa, dan kalimat yang mengandung unsur stilistika dalam novel *Pulang* karya Tere Liye. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui teknik baca dan teknik catat. Teknik analisis data dilakukan dengan mengelompokkan data ke dalam kategori diksi, majas, dan citraan, kemudian menganalisis setiap kutipan berdasarkan teori stilistika untuk mengidentifikasi bentuk, menjelaskan makna, dan menguraikan fungsi penggunaan unsur stilistika, serta menarik kesimpulan berdasarkan hasil analisis. Keabsahan data dilakukan dengan meningkatkan ketekunan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penggunaan diksi dalam novel *Pulang* meliputi kata konotatif, kata konkret, kata sapaan khas dan nama diri, kata serapan, serta kata asing yang dimanfaatkan untuk memperjelas karakter tokoh, menggambarkan latar tempat dan budaya, memperkuat suasana, serta memperdalam makna cerita. Penggunaan majas meliputi simile, metafora, personifikasi, hiperbola, litotes, sarkasme, dan metonimia yang berfungsi memperindah bahasa, mempertegas makna, menggambarkan tokoh dan peristiwa secara lebih ekspresif, serta membangun daya imajinasi pembaca. Penggunaan citraan meliputi citraan visual, auditif, gerak, rabaan, dan penciuman yang dimanfaatkan untuk menghadirkan gambaran yang konkret melalui pengalaman indrawi pembaca. Temuan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penggunaan diksi, majas, dan citraan membentuk gaya bahasa yang khas sehingga memperkuat nilai estetis karya sastra serta menjadikan penyampaian cerita lebih ekspresif, imajinatif, dan mudah dipahami. Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat menjadi referensi dalam pengembangan kajian stilistika, khususnya mengenai penggunaan diksi, majas, dan citraan dalam karya sastra.

ABSTRACT

Maula, Nikmatul. 2026. *A Stylistic Analysis of the Novel Pulang by Tere Liye*. Undergraduate Thesis. Tanjungpinang: Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Raja Ali Haji Maritime University. First Advisor: Fabio Testy Ariance Loren, S.Pd., M.Pd. Second Advisor: Maulida Mustado, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Keywords: stylistics, diction, figures of speech, imagery, Pulang novel

This study aimed to describe the use of diction, figures of speech, and imagery in *Pulang*, a novel by Tere Liye. This study employed a qualitative approach with a descriptive research design. The data consisted of words, phrases, and sentences containing stylistic elements in *Pulang* by Tere Liye. The data were collected through reading and note-taking techniques. The data were analyzed by classifying them into the categories of diction, figures of speech, and imagery, analyzing each excerpt based on stylistic theory to identify its form, explain its meaning, and describe the function of each stylistic element, and drawing conclusions based on the results of the analysis. Data validity was ensured through persistent observation. The findings showed that the diction used in the novel consisted of connotative words, concrete words, distinctive forms of address and proper names, loanwords, and foreign words, which were used to clarify characterizations, portray settings and cultural backgrounds, strengthen the atmosphere, and deepen the meaning of the story. The figures of speech identified included simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole, litotes, sarcasm, and metonymy, which functioned to enhance the aesthetic quality of the language, emphasize meaning, portray characters and events more expressively, and stimulate the readers' imagination. The imagery found in the novel included visual, auditory, kinesthetic, tactile, and olfactory imagery, which created vivid sensory experiences for readers. The findings indicate that Tere Liye effectively employed stylistic elements to develop a distinctive writing style, enhance the aesthetic value of the literary work, and present the story in a more expressive, imaginative, and comprehensible manner. This study is expected to serve as a reference for the development of stylistic studies, particularly those concerning the use of diction, figures of speech, and imagery in literary works.