
Moral Message on Metaphoric Short Children Narrative

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Abstract

This study aims to (1) to describe moral messages that are packaged in metaphors in international children's narrative, (2) to analyze moral messages that are packaged in metaphors in international children's narrative, and (3) to encode the metaphors used in international children's narrative. This research uses theme analysis. The research data in this study are the form of phrases, clauses, and sentences that contain moral messages. The data source of this research is children's narrative on the internet. This research produces findings that metaphors used to package moral messages in children's films consist of nine forms, namely 1) animal metaphors (2) everyday metaphors, (3) situation metaphors, (4) natural metaphors, (5) symbolic metaphors, (6) association metaphor, (7) diverse metaphor, (8) environment metaphor and (9) landscape metaphor. The conclusion of this study is the moral message for learning materials in elementary schools delivered in the form of children's narrative that are packaged in the form of metaphors.

Keywords: children's narrative; moral messages; theme analysis; universality; metaphors

1. INTRODUCTION

A metaphor is a figure of speech that shows the comparison between one object with another object. MacDonald (2017) states that metaphorical statements are made by making comparisons between one object and another that has similarities (1) meaning, (2) process, and (3) approach to causal flow to use comparisons of each element. In the metaphor of the process of developing a comparison between objects is done by the process of making a parable to put forward the analysis of the processes that occur in the surrounding environment. In this case, metaphor is more widely used as a process to make aesthetics in language sounds more interesting than without using

metaphors. In the use of metaphors, the words raised are more raised in the ability to analyze language sounds.

According to Freeman (2017), metaphors generally consist of four forms, namely implied metaphor, sustained metaphor, dead metaphor and mixed metaphor which are a mixture of other metaphors. The first form of metaphor is the implied metaphor which is a metaphor that states that object A is the same as object B. While the sustained metaphor is a metaphor that provides a strong imagination regarding the imagination that is in the reader's mind. A dead metaphor is a metaphor that uses inanimate objects as reference material to develop images carried out by the author, whereas a mixed metaphor is a combination of two or more metaphors used in a whole discourse.

Metaphors are an inseparable part of various forms of poetry and literary works. Metaphors are useful for building readers' images and images of the inside of words used in research. Russel (2017) states that to develop the reader's image, metaphor is used by doing mimeo on various objects in the surrounding environment. According to Turiel (2015), to develop the imagination possessed by the reader, metaphors are used to build images by building relationships between objects and the surrounding environment. The combination of the ability to build images, using metaphors that are designed to build characteristics of various parables and other metaphorical forms in work. Metaphors are more widely used in poetry, drama, and manuscripts that have the function to give color to the language used.

Short narrative are narrative written to provide opportunities for students to adopt the morals and ideas contained in the short story. Maxwell (2015) states that short narrative although developed based on existing conditions in the child's environment. Short narrative for children are needed to provide educational values to students to be able to learn the values contained in children's narrative. Children's narrative that are used for learning in the elementary school environment provide opportunities for students to explore the imagination associated with children's narrative. HASAR & PANAHBAR (2017:20) states that In short story-based learning, an increase in understanding of short narrative is needed for learning moral values and character education. Short narrative for children have various forms that can be adapted for learning in elementary school.

2. METHOD

2.1. RESEARCH DESIGN

This study is used theme based analysis. This study used theme based analysis since this study is purposed to analyzed the theme that is being used by the authors of the narrative. The theme that is being used by the authors of the written narrative could be classified into small categories. Those categories based on connotation and denotation of the phrase, clause and sentence. According to Spradley (1980), the procedure in theme based analysis has four steps. Those steps are identifying organizing domains, make a schematic diagrams of cultural domain, search the universal theme and write a summary overview of the cultural scene.

2.2. Data and Source of Data

The research data are phrases, clauses, and sentences of written text. The phrase data is a multiple expression that comprises a short speech in the children's story. The clause data is a clause covering a moral message. The sentence data is whole sentence that contain moral message.

Sources of data in this study are children's short narrative over the internet., those are *Mahabrata (MHB)*, *Four Learned Birds (FLB)*, *Round River Drive (RD)*, *Armadillos' Song (AS)*, *The Lion and the Beatle (TLB)*, *Fly Eagle Fly (FEF)*, *The Frogs and the Ox (FO)*, *The Lion and The*

Mouse (TLM) and Hercules and the Wagoner (HW). Those short narrative are downloaded on the children website.

Research Instruments and Procedures

The instruments are phrases, clauses, and sentences corpus checklist designed accurately and systematically for recognizing features on the communication based on correlation factors. Those correlation factors are rhetoricians, language, symbols, ideas, and the circumstances in the written text. The data collection does in three steps. Those steps are (1) to browse in children's narrative website, (2) to download a text that became the object of research, and (3) to examine the discussion in social media websites that are being written by the critics.

2.3.Data Analysis

Data have been collected from children's short narrative are analyzed. This data analysis is using three steps. Those steps are (1) a general grouping of the information that is in the children's short narrative, (2) classifying moral message in the children's short narrative, and (3) the construction of object implicates moral statements that have been classified and systematized. These three steps are undertaken to obtain a moral message in the children's short narrative.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

3.1.FINDINGS

Suryanto (2018) states that, moral education is needed to enhance character education that is being occurred in schools. Thus, to deliver the moral message, the metaphor has a function to disguise the messages to be conveyed in various forms. In delivering moral education messages, metaphors can be accepted by all levels of children, especially children, which are usually packaged in the form of children's narrative. The results of studies of various forms of metaphors from children's narrative produce findings that the metaphors in children's narrative consist of nine forms namely (1) animal metaphors (2) everyday metaphors, (3) situation metaphors, (4) natural metaphors, (5) symbolic metaphor, (6) association metaphor, (7) diverse metaphor, (8) environment metaphor (9) landscape metaphor.

3.1.1. Animal Metaphor

Animal metaphor is a metaphor that uses the animal as a dead metaphor to deliver the message. In animal metaphor, animal widely used as an ingredient to convey ideas about ethical values. Ethical values are delivered using animal metaphor. Those are: (a) hard work, (b) ongoing effort to move forward, (c) seek to achieve the objectives, (d) acting independently. Other values contained in the animal metaphor is, (a) discipline, (b) commitments, (c) an independent business, and (d) has a noble soul. Another value contained in animal metaphors are the values of (a) responsibility, (b) have a sense of fraternity, (c) have the ability to compromise and (d) have the properties of hard work. Animal metaphor which has the above criteria is shown by the example below.

- 1) Very early next morning, on the third day, the farmer's dogs began to bark. (DM_FEF)
- 2) Wispy clouds in the sky were pink at first and then began to shimmer with a golden (DM_FEF)
- 3) Then, the great sage Shamika advised the four birds to migrate to the Vindhyaal. (DM_FLB)

The phrase “very early next morning” identified as a dead metaphor. The dead metaphor in the sentence is referring to routine activities that have been done by the farmer. Thus, the dead metaphor “very early morning” is referring to “a new hope.” In the Fly Eagle Fly narrative, the third day is the last chance for the eagle to show the performance in flying. In order that the metaphor “very early morning” refers to the last chance to show up performances.

The phrase “wispy clouds in the sky were pink.” identified as a dead metaphor. The dead metaphor in the sentence is referring to happiness. Thus, the pink referred to color and cheerful activities that mostly occurred in the routine activities. In the Fly Eagle Fly narrative, the color refers to motivation, by looking at the weather. For the happiness scene, the clear weather used while on the other hand, for sadness scene, the bad weather often being used as a metaphor.

The phrase “four birds to migrate to the Vindhya” refer to learning. The dead metaphor in the sentence is referring to a place to learn. In the narrative, the place to learn is called by school. Thus, the school that becomes a place to study describe as a land called by Vindhya. In order that, the phrase migrates to Vindhya often referred to going to school to learn many materials. Animal metaphors are metaphors that use animals as a medium to convey messages. Animal metaphors are generally consist of three main points. These three points are (a) conveying messages using animal movements, (b) conveying messages using time as a messenger and (c) delivering speech using the weather element as a messenger. The element of animal metaphors can be seen in Table 1.

Table 1

The Element of Animal Metaphor

Animal Movement	Time	Weather Element
A Person has to take their own opportunity	Spend the time wisely	Developing life based learning
A person must take a tough inspiration to revolutionize	Manage the emotion	Learn a wisdom
A person must learn life skills	Learn on how to manage mindset	Open minded for a proper mindset
A person in spite of challenging in a fair play.	Learn on manage the ideas Create the innovative idea	Being pioneering in daily life

3.1.2. EVERYDAY METAPHOR

Every day metaphor is a metaphor that uses dead metaphor in everyday life to deliver the message. In everyday metaphor, every day’s life widely used as an ingredient to convey ideas about ethical values. Ethical values are delivered using every day metaphor. Those are: (a) firm effort, (b) adding values for the work, (c) good performance in working, (d) moral control in working. Other values contained in the everyday metaphor are, (a) self-control, (b) assurances, (c) self-regulating in working, and (d) has a polite personality. Another value contained in everyday metaphors are the values of (a) accountability, (b) have a sense of community, (c) have the ability to negotiation and

(d) have the properties of social work. Everyday metaphor which has the above criteria is shown by the example below.

- 4) A Farmer was driving his wagon along a miry country road after a heavy rain. (DM_HW)
- 5) The horses could hardly drag the load through the deep mud, and at last came to a standstill when one of the wheels sank to the hub in a rut. (DM_MHB)
- 6) Arjuna slew Kama at the advice of Sri Krishna when the Karna's Chariot was struck in mud. (DM_MHB)

The clause "was driving his wagon along a miry country" refer to effort to work hard. The dead metaphor in the sentence is referring to a place to work. In the narrative, a place to work symbolized as a wagon. Thus, the phrase "a miry country" in the text refers a hard work together, it means that working together. On the other side, the phrase "after a heavy rain" is part of metaphor which means to work hand in hand together in the working time.

The phrase "could hardly drag the load through the deep mud" refer to an effort to reach success. The dead metaphor in the sentence is referring to an effort. In the narrative, the effort to reach success symbolize as "drag the load through the deep mud". Thus, the phrase "the wheels sank to the hub in a rut" symbolized to reach success need a hard work. On the other hand, thus sentence refer on an effort to reach success needs a hard work.

The phrase "...Karna's chariot was struck in mud" refer to idealism is needed to reach the goals. On the Mahabarata's story refer to Basukarna is a pragmatic leader, as follow the Kurawa. Thus, the dead metaphor "struck in the mud" refer to the return for pragmatic person. Thus, the message for the dead metaphor relates on the effort to reach success based on idealism and integrity. Everyday metaphors are metaphors that use every day as a medium to convey messages. Everyday metaphors are generally consisting of three main points. These three points are (a) conveying messages using everyday setting, (b) acquiring ideas and (c) Quality time in daily activities. The element of everyday metaphors can be seen in Table 2

Table 2

The Element of Everyday Metaphor

Everyday Settings	Acquiring Ideas	Quality Time in Daily Activities
Empower other individuals	Confident in self-quality	Never give up
Give authority	Have confidence in justice	Accept other individuals
Make individuals feel proud	Have independent thinking	Have dignity
Give enlightenment	Have an optimistic nature	Accept responsibility

3.1.3. SITUATION METAPHOR

Situation metaphor is a metaphor that uses the daily life situation to send the message. In situation metaphor, daily life circumstances widely used as an ingredient to convey ideas about ethical values. Ethical values are delivered using situation metaphor. Those are: (a) tough, (b) continuing effort, (c) complete the goals, (d) substitute autonomously. Other values contained in the situation metaphor is, (a) correction, (b) pledges, (c) self-governing, and (d) has a honorable personality. Another value contained in situation metaphors are the values of (a) responsibility, (b) have a sense for society, (c) have the ability to negotiation and (d) have the properties of exertion. Situation metaphor which has the above criteria is shown by the example below.

- 7) It was right next to a fast river, and Paul figured they could pile the logs up right next to it and come spring time it would be mighty easy to tumble the logs into the river and float ‘em down to the mill. (DM_RD)
- 8) Soon the woods beside that mighty river were bustling with activity, and calls of “timber!” as the lumberjacks felled the huge trees. (DM_RD)

The phrase “it was right to a fast river...” is related on dead methaphor. Thus, the dead metaphor “right to a fast river” means a hard work activities is needed to cover related activities. Thus, the dead methaphor “a fast river” symbolized an effort to reach success. On the other hand, the phrase ...logs into the river...” is related to a symbol that to reach success it needs a hard work.

The phrase “... beside that mighty river...” refer to fortune in daily life. The “mighty river” refer to capabilities in hard work spirit. Thus, the phrase “... felled the huge trees” refer to capabilities to reach success in daily life. Situation metaphors are metaphors that use situations as a medium to convey messages. Situation metaphors are generally consisting of three main points. These three points are (a) understand the surrounding, (b) solving the problem and (c) creating the design. The element of situation metaphors can be seen in Table 3.

Table 3

The Element of Situation Metaphor

Understand the Surroundings	Solving the Problem	Creative the Design
Have a focus on goals	Have relaxed thoughts	Appreciate time
Have a wary thought	Have a brilliant idea	Understand everything in its entirety
Have confidence in something	Have an optimal mindset	Conduct a study before acting
Analytically thinking	Have creative ideas	Have a brilliant idea

3.1.4. Natural Metaphor

Natural metaphor is a metaphor that uses the daily life situation to send the message. In natural metaphor, natural events widely used as an ingredient to convey ideas about ethical values. Ethical values are delivered using natural metaphor. Those are: (a) firm, (b) enduring effort, (c) realize the objects, (d) stand-in freely. Other values contained in the natural metaphor is, (a)

rectification, (b) obligations, (c) self-determining, and (d) great ideas. Another value contained in natural metaphors are the values of (a) necessity, (b) care about situation, (c) have the ability to concession and (d) have the properties of solid in social work. Natural metaphor which has the above criteria is shown by the example below.

- 9) One day, Lion looked into the mirror-like waters of the lake. He was struck by his own greatness. What a beautiful and noble creature I am, he thought. (DM_TLB).
- 10) Running to one of the great ropes that bound him, she gnawed it until it parted, and soon the Lion was free. (DM_TM)
- 11) The armadillo would creep to the edge of the water and watch the frogs leaping and swimming in a frantic green ballet, and they would call back and forth, back and forth in beautiful, musical tones. (IM_AS)

The phrase "...looked into the mirror like waters of the lake." refer learn other people work is needed to achive the target. Thus, the phrase "... struck by his own greatness" means obstacles in daily life is needed to end up.

The phrase "... the great ropes that bound him..." is refered to limitation of success in daily life. Thus the phrase "...gnawed it until it parted..." refer to physical limitation for human being.

The phrase "... would creep to the edge of the water..." is an implied metaphor that refer to happiness in daily life. Thus, it is supported with phrase "...in beautiful, musical tones" that mostly refer to party. Natural metaphors are natural metaphors that use as a medium to convey messages. Natural metaphors generally consist of three main points. These three points are (a) have a smart concept, (b) linkage circumstances and (c) thinking of concept. The element of natural metaphors can be seen in Table 4.

Table 4

The Element of Natural Metaphor

Have Smart Concepts	Linkage Circumstances	Thinking of Concepts
Having an understanding of the signs from nature	Conduct in-depth study of an action	Developing one's own capacity
Having the ability to analyze situations	Conduct a study of events that occur	Having skills in understanding other people's thoughts
Able to maintain physical condition	Able to make appropriate decisions	Think openly
Having the ability to analyze the condition yourself	Learn to understand other people.	Willing to discuss with other individuals.

3.1.5. Symbolic Metaphor

Symbolic metaphor is a metaphor that uses the daily life situation to send the message. In symbolic metaphor, metaphor is symbolizing by circumstances that widely used as an ingredient to convey ideas about ethical values. Ethical values are delivered using symbolic metaphor. Those are: (a) hard work, (b) ongoing effort to move forward, (c) seek to achieve the objectives, (d) acting

independently. Other values contained in the symbolic metaphor is, (a) discipline, (b) commitments, (c) an independent business, and (d) has a noble soul. Another value contained in symbolic metaphors are the values of (a) responsibility, (b) have a sense of fraternity, (c) have the ability to compromise and (d) have the properties of hard work. Symbolic metaphor which has the above criteria is shown by the example below.

- 12) The bird stretched out its wings as the farmer and his family had seen it do (IM_FEF)
- 13) But the little Frogs all declared that the monster was much, much bigger and the old Frog kept puffing herself out more and more until, all at once, she burst. (MM_FO)
- 14) Lion replied: "Beetle, you are hard to see down there! I am not sure that you are bowing to me." (MM_TLB)

The phrase "...stretched out its wings as the farmer" is an implied metaphor. It means self disciplines in learning is needed to build up integrity. Thus, the phrase "... his family had seen it do..." means that truthfulness is needed in build up integrity.

The phrase "...little frogs all declared that the monster was much, much bigger..." is an mixed metaphor. Thus, the mixed metaphor means it needs dignity in daily life. On the other hand, a single person have to care with integrity and loyalty on daily life

The phrase "... you are hard to see down there..." is a mixed methaphor. Thus, the mixed metaphor means there needed honesty to see the other things in real life.

Animal metaphors are metaphors that use animals as a medium to convey messages. Symbolic metaphors are generally consisting of three main points. These three points are (a) understand the social signs, (b) understand the speech acts and (c) delivering speech sets. The element of symbolic metaphors can be seen in Table 5.

Table 5

The Element of Symbolic Metaphor

Understand the Social Sign	Understand the Speech Acts	Understand the Speech Sets
Willing to help others.	Having thoughts that fit the capacity	Strive to improve skills
Have sufficient ability in the social field	Being able to see everything proportionally	Recognize the achievements of other individuals
Tactical thinking according to conditions	Have a forward thinking rationally	Improve the capabilities of other individuals
Doing in-depth thinking about events that occur	Think and act according to capacity	Be a pioneer of positive social activities.

3.1.6. ASSOCIATION METAPHOR

Association metaphor is a metaphor that uses the daily life situation to send the message. In situation metaphor, associated circumstances widely used as an ingredient to convey ideas about ethical values. Ethical values are delivered using association metaphor. Those are: (a) establishment, (b) stable in making decision, (c) accomplish the points, (d) performing freely. Other values contained in the association metaphor is, (a) castigation, (b) pledges, (c) sovereign, and (d) has a

principled atmosphere. Another value contained in association metaphors are the values of (a) duty, (b) have a sense of developing network, (c) have the capability to finding the middle ground and (d) have the assets of information. Association metaphor which has the above criteria is shown by the example below.

- 15) “The eagle is the king of the birds,” he said, “but we shall train it to be a chicken.” So the eagle lived among the chickens, learning their ways. His children called their friends to see the strange bird. (SM_FEF)
- 16) The farmer climbed down from his seat and stood beside the wagon looking at it but without making the least effort to get it out of the rut. (SM_HW)
- 17) An old Brahmin stepped forward from the crowd and said- 'I will buy her.' Hearing his words, Harishchandra became extremely sad that he could not even utter a word. The Brahmin then stuffed the money in the bark clothes of Harishchandra and began to drag the queen by her hair. The boy Rohit began to cry holding the hem of her mother. (SM_KH)

The phrase “the eagle is the king of the birds” is a sustained metaphor. It means that there is some consequences for every move. On the next phrase “... but we shall train it to be a chicken” means that everybody needs to be positioned on the right order and right proportion.

The phrase "The farmer climbed down from his seat" is a phrase that gives the parable of the effort to achieve success. In those terms, the effort to achieve success despite done everything possible way.

The phrase "an old Brahmin stepped forward from the crowd and said," is a phrase that represents the action is fast and responsive. In act, a leader although able to conduct an analysis of events. Association metaphors are metaphors that use association as a medium to convey messages. Association metaphors generally consist of three main points. These three points are (a) care on social changes, (b) critical on analyzing value and (c) understand the speech utterances. The element of association metaphors can be seen in Table 6 .

Table 6

The Element of the Association Metaphor

Care on Social Changes	Critical on Analyzing Value	Understand the Speech Utterances
Have control over yourself	Be wise for behavior	Able to develop and innovate
Has the nature of a knight	Able to act appropriately according to conditions	Act wisely according to circumstances
Able to do self-discipline	Act right without anyone watching	Conduct a study of one's own actions
Be friendly to others	Be polite to other people	Speak words gently to others.

3.1.7. Diverse Metaphor

Diverse metaphor is a metaphor that uses the daily life situation to send the message. In diverse metaphor, diverse circumstances widely used as an ingredient to convey ideas about ethical values. Ethical values are delivered using diverse metaphor. Those are: (a) durable work, (b)

fragmentary energy, (c) search for to challenge, (d) temporary autonomously. Other values contained in the animal metaphor is, (a) correction, (b) obligations, (c) a self-regulating commerce, and (d) devises a moral. Another value contained in diverse metaphors are the values of (a) concern, (b) have good behavior in society, (c) have the capability to conciliation and (d) have the sense of belongings. Diverse metaphor which has the above criteria is shown by the example below.

- 18) One day, a snake bit Rohit as a result of which, he died. Shaivya brought Rohit, crying and wailing to the cremation ground. Even in the unkempt guise, she recognised Harishchandra. Hearing her wailing, Harishchandra went near her expecting to get the clothes of the deceased. (SM_KH)
- 19) Karna grew up in the house of Adhiratha bearing the names Vasusena. Kunti knew this through spies. (SM_MHB)
- 20) One day Parasurama slept resting his head on the lap of Karna. Then a beetle attacked Karna and started sucking blood from his thigh. Blood was oozing from his thigh and still Karna did not stir from his position lest it should disturb his [teacher](#) in his nap. (SM_MHB)

The phrase "a snake bit Rohit as a result of which, he died" shows that each individual has a weakness. In a metaphorical statement above, it is explained that in life there is no eternal things.

The phrase "Karna grew up in the house of Adhirata bearing the names Vanusesna" is part of an effort to redesign the skills to try as much as possible in order to survive even in an unfavorable situation. Diverse metaphors are metaphors that use diverse as a medium to convey messages. Diverse metaphors are generally consisting of three main points. These three points are (a) critical on social gap, (b) care on diversity and (c) capable in analyzing social circumstances. The element of diverse metaphors can be seen in Table 7 .

Table 7

The Element of Diverse Metaphors

Critical on Social Gap	Care on diversity	Capable in Analyzing Social Circumstances
Able to provide opinions in accordance with the situation	Having the ability to act appropriately	Conduct a study of the character's thoughts
Control yourself	Able to control emotions	Adjusting to the times
Think before you act	Having the ability to observe yourself	Open to other people's thoughts
Having the ability to conduct science-based studies	Having skills in taking action	Able to adjust to the latest technology

3.1.8. Environment Metaphor

Environment metaphor is a metaphor that uses the daily life situation to send the message. In nature metaphor, environment circumstances widely used as an ingredient to convey ideas about ethical values. Ethical values are delivered using environment metaphor. Those are: (a) stiff work, (b) fragmentary exertion, (c) seek to accomplish the ideas, (d) stand-in autonomously. Other values

contained in the nature metaphor is, (a) castigation, (b) assurances, (c) an sovereign business, and (d) has a honorable soul. Another value contained in environment metaphors are the values of (a) charge, (b) have a logic of scientific effort, (c) have the skill to settlement and (d) have the possessions of good attitude. Environment metaphor which has the above criteria is shown by the example below.

The phrase "Karna did not stir from his position lest it should disturb his teacher in his nap" is an example of the manipulative nature of the teacher. Manipulative nature of the teacher is a trait that although it is not owned by any pupil.

- 21) When Parasurama awoke he found Karna bleeding. The master realized the warrior in Karna and told, " You are not a Brahmin, no Brahmin can bear this much pain". And then Parasurama cursed him saying "You will forget the secret of the Brahma missile at the time when you want to use it against your enemy." (SM_MHB)
- 22) In preparation for his journey to civilization, Paul struggled out of his huge red long johns and took a bath in Lake Superior. (SM_RD)
- 23) Lion sent out a message to all his animal subjects - to Giraffe and Hyena and Elephant and Gazelle and Ape. He sent messages to all the animals living on the savannah or in the jungle, inviting them to a meeting on the parade grounds in front of his palace, where they could admire him in his finery. (SM_TLB)

The phrase "you will forget the secret of the Brahma missile at the time when you want to use it against your enemy" is a phrase that shows that do not ever lie to teachers, because the consequences of lying to teachers' actions have an impact on an inaccurate assessment.

The phrase "Paul struggled out of his huge red long johns" is a phrase that reflects the development of creative skills to be active in a variety of actions. In the act, although an individual performs an action with the ability to adjust themselves and achieve goals. Environmental metaphors are metaphors that use environment as a medium to convey messages. Environmental metaphors are generally consisting of three main points. These three points are (a) care about nature, (b) care about biotic environment and (c) care about wildlife. The element of environment metaphors can be seen in Table 8 .

Table 8

The Element of Environment Metaphor

Care about Nature	Care on Biotic Environment	Care about Wildlife
Have the ability to take care of themselves	Having skills in studying other people's thoughts	Developing the identity of individuals and others
Having a feeling of pride towards other individuals	Has an adaptive character	Able to adjust to the environment
Behave to benefit the environment	Having pro social behavior	Have an optimal idea
Have a breakthrough idea	Has brilliant thinking	Having accuracy with ideas

3.1.9. Landscape Metaphor

Landscape metaphor is a metaphor that uses the daily life situation to send the message. Lixia&Eng (2012) state that, landscape widely used as an ingredient to convey ideas about ethical values. Ethical values are delivered using landscape metaphor. Those are: (a) tough work, (b) constant effort, (c) seek to accomplish the points, (d) stand-in self-sufficiently. Other values contained in the landscape metaphor is, (a) self-control, (b) acting as the promises, (c) professional, and (d) has a decent emotion. Another value contained in landscape metaphors are the values of (a) charge, (b) build up the linkage, (c) have the aptitude to be settled and (d) have the assets of durable effort. Landscape metaphor which has the above criteria is shown by the example below.

The phrase "Lion sent out a message to all his animal subjects" refer to leadership. In this phrase, studied form of leadership that allows an individual to strive for the maximum. To review the principal ideas, get fit between yourself and the skills of existing ideas.

24) Lion strutted and preened and pranced before his animal subjects. The animals were awed by his splendor and bowed before him. Lion stomped through the rows of Elephants and Giraffes and Hyenas and Gazelles, roaring and growling to show how mighty he was. (SM_TLB)

25) Some days later, while stalking his prey in the forest, the Lion was caught in the toils of a hunter's net. (SM_TM)

The phrase "roaring and growling to show how mighty he was" a phrase that indicates the ability of a leader to show his ability. In this phrase, the more reviews a leader in terms of improving the skills of the individual to lead.

The phrase "the Lion was caught in the toils of the hunter's net," a metaphor that means that sometimes this life there is only a chance for lucky "unfortunate". In life, it is one required to be more vigilant in order not to be in a state of "misfortune". Landscape metaphors are metaphors that use landscape as a medium to convey messages. Landscape metaphors are generally consisting of three main points. These three points are (a) time analysis, (b) social analysis and (c) spatial analysis as a messenger. The element of landscape metaphors can be seen in Table 9.

Table 9

The Element of Landscape Metaphor

Time Analysis	Social Analysis	Spatial Analysis
Analyzing environmental conditions	Active with circumstances in the environment	Being pro social
Inspire others	Able to set word choices	Act wisely adapt to the environment
Having the ability to adjust	Having thoughts that adjust to other individuals	Able to act appropriately
Doing thinking about natural phenomena	Able to hold back	Able to think tactically

Russel (2017) states that a metaphor is a transpose of forms of conversation from conversations that are direct speech to conversations that are indirect speech. Safarnejad & Awal (2013) state that submitting messages in the form of indirect speech is an attempt to convey the message while still paying attention to the conformity of the speaker. In terms of delivering a message, comfort is needed to achieve the expected goal of the message being delivered. In conveying a message, a story though, is developed on the basis that individuals who are speakers can receive the message to be conveyed.

3.2.DISCUSSION

Language teaching based on metaphor can be implemented in the form of learning that emphasizes the storytelling. According to Pitzl (2018), the use of metaphors as learning material is closely related to the process of designing learning that has been running in elementary schools. In the application of metaphor-based learning, students have been given a message that can be applied in everyday life. The message that will be applied in daily life becomes a necessity even though it is applied in the learning process in the classroom.

Animal metaphor-based metaphors are metaphors that prioritize the use of animals as part of everyday life. Corni, et al (2019) states that animal-based metaphors, what is needed are the process of developing animal characteristics that are adapted to the daily lives of individuals at the school. To develop an animal metaphor-based development process, it is necessary to develop a variety of skills in language proficiency.

Khajeh (2012) states that Metaphors that use everyday events or what are referred to as everyday metaphors are metaphors that display diversity in everyday life. Dalley (2018) states the diversity of daily life becomes part of the learning process experienced by individuals. Saad, Jalaluddin, & Abdullah (2018) state that the ability and skills to develop ideas that exist in everyday life are an important part of life and the elements that exist in the learning process using the metaphor of everyday life.

Submission of metaphors that uses the situation metaphor as the delivery of the learning process is closely related to the adequate learning design process itself. Darányi, et al (2016) stated that to develop a process metaphor based on a situation metaphor, efforts are needed to develop capabilities that prioritize the process of designing the learning process that brings individuals closer to the situation in the surrounding environment and the narrative that approach it.

Jaberi, Abdullah & Vengadasamy (2016) state that the application to understand the message conveyed in the metaphor also needs to be put forward in the teaching and learning process in the classroom. Quendler (2016) explains the teaching and learning process in the classroom even though the development of learning is based on natural metaphors. The events that occur in nature, although built in such a way as to convey the message that is in the learning process metaphor in class.

Symbolic metaphor is a metaphor that puts forward the symbolization of the message to be conveyed. Nurgiyantoro (2019) explained in symbolic metaphors, the imagery becomes necessary and although it is learned to prioritize the process of developing learning in the classroom. To develop that process, a teacher even prioritizes learning that uses illustrations.

Rajandran (2017) states that the metaphor association is one example of how the metaphor process is developing. Quendler (2016) explains to develop the association metaphor, the

development of information used in the process is part of metaphor-based learning. To develop the learning process, the metaphor used is more related to the events that are around.

Diverse metaphors are an inseparable part of the process of developing adequate knowledge studies. Dalley (2018) states that the process of skills development is an inseparable part of the individual's background. The perseverance of an individual's background becomes a part that, although used to create metaphors in the field. For this reason, the learning process, although it emphasizes the use of diversity in everyday life.

An environment metaphor is learning that emphasizes the development of individual abilities and skills in everyday life. Quendler (2016) describes the development of metaphors as part of capacity development closely related to the development of the environment. For this reason, the use of environment metaphors is used to convey messages related to the environment.

Metaphors that use landscape are metaphors that prioritize the development of place settings as a messenger. Darányi et al (2016) stated the setting of the place, although it was developed to adapt to the existing learning process. To develop the setting of a place as a metaphor, a teacher even develops and researches a landscape that is following the moral message to be conveyed.

Lendik, Chan, Renganathan, & Yap (2017) state that metaphors are part of the learning process in elementary schools. In the process of developing a metaphor, a student though given a message in the form of parables. Asl, Hull & Abdullah (2016) state that the process of designing metaphors is needed to increase diversity in the learning process in elementary schools. For this reason, Ketab (2020) suggest that teacher creativity is needed in developing language learning processes that exist in elementary schools. Thus, methaphor helps development process helps achieve individual development.

4. Conclusion

Generally metaphor has four categories. Those categories of metaphor are implied metaphor, sustained metaphor, dead metaphor, and mixed metaphor. Implied metaphor is object equation; object A is similar to object B. Sustained metaphors are metaphors that try to build imagination in the reader. Dead metaphor is a metaphor that equates object A and object B. Mixed metaphors are a combination of two or three metaphors that are used to build the imagination of the readers. Based on this research, metaphors have various forms. In this study has the shape of the animal metaphor, everyday metaphor, situation metaphor, natural metaphor, symbolic metaphor , association metaphor, diverse metaphor, environment metaphor and landscape metaphor.

In children's narrative, the messages conveyed are better when using metaphors. Children need to be taught to behave following established morals, while still paying attention to the messages to be conveyed. In this case, the delivery of messages through done with concrete messages given the children are in the stage of concrete operations. For this reason, it is necessary to convey the moral values that use messages but delivered in the form of concrete messages. The values contained in the metaphor for children are concrete, meaning that it provides an opportunity for children to see real examples presented in the form of parables. It is just that, to package messages, even though children are taught to have values, they are still in a stage of development that is appropriate to the child's age, namely concrete operations.

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