

**CONCEPTUAL METAPHORS USED IN INSTAGRAM
CAPTIONS BY INDONESIAN TEENAGERS: GENDER
PERSPECTIVES**

THESIS

By:

Alif Rus Hardiyanti

NIM 15320022



**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK
IBRAHIM MALANG**

2019

**CONCEPTUAL METAPHORS USED IN INSTAGRAM
CAPTIONS BY INDONESIAN TEENAGERS: GENDER
PERSPECTIVES**

THESIS

Presented to

Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang

in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of *Sarjana Sastra* (S.S.)

By:

Alif Rus Hardiyanti

NIM 15320022

Advisor:

Agus Eko Cahyono, M.Pd.

NIP 198208112011011008



**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK
IBRAHIM MALANG**

2019

STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP

I state that the thesis entitled **“Conceptual Metaphors Used in Instagram Captions by Indonesian Teenagers: Gender Perspectives”** is my original work.

I do not include any materials previously written or published by another person, except those ones that are cited as references and written in the bibliography.

Hereby, if there is an objection or claim, I am the only person who is responsible for that.

Malang, May 22, 2019

The writer



Alif Rus Hardiyanti

NIM. 15320022

APPROVAL SHEET

This is to certify that Alif Rus Hardiyanti's thesis entitled **Conceptual Metaphors Used in Instagram Captions by Indonesian Teenagers: Gender Perspectives** has been approved for thesis examination at the Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, as one of the requirements for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra* (S.S.).

Malang, May 22, 2019

Approved by,
Advisor

Head of Department of English Literature



Agus Eko Cahyono, M. Pd.

NIP 198208112011011008



Rina Sari, M. Pd.

NIP 197506102006042002

Acknowledged by



Dean,
Drs. J. Syarif, M.A.

NIP 196609101991032002

LEGITIMATION SHEET

This is to certify that Alif Rus Hardiyanti's thesis entitled **Conceptual Metaphors Used in Instagram Captions by Indonesian Teenagers: Gender Perspectives** has been approved by the Board of Examiners as the requirement for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra* (S.S.) in Department of English Literature.

Malang, May 22, 2019

The Board of Examiners

Signatures

1. Rina Sari, M. Pd. (Main Examiner)
NIP 197506102006042002
2. Abdul Aziz, M. Ed., Ph. D. (Chair)
NIP 196006282006041004
3. Agus Eko Cahyono, M. Pd. (Advisor)
NIP 198208112011011008



Approved by

Dean of the Faculty of Humanities,



Dr. H. Syafiyah, M.A.

NIP 196609101991032002

MOTTO

For indeed, with hardship (will be) ease.

Indeed, with hardship (will be) ease.

(Qur'an, Al-Insyirah: 5-6)



DEDICATION

This thesis is proudly dedicated to

My special late father, Suroto

My lovely parents, Budi and Suratemi

My siblings, Baihaki Giri Wijaya and Tazkiyah Marcellina Budiyanti

My family who always support me, and
all of my beloved friends.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This thesis would not finish if I was not surrounded by amazing people. Finally, I would like to express the deepest gratitude to Allah swt., who gives me uncountable blessings as I can finish my thesis entitled “Conceptual Metaphors Used in Instagram Captions by Indonesian Teenagers: Gender Perspectives”. Secondly, *Sholawat* and *Salam* are always given to the greatest Prophet Muhammad SAW, who guided us to the right place. Thirdly, my gratitude goes to my advisor, Mr. Agus Eko Cahyono, M. Pd. who has patiently guided me during the research.

Furthermore, I would like to deliver my best thanks to all staffs and lecturers who sincerely teach me in this university. I would also like to thank to all my friends who support me to finish this thesis. I realize that my thesis needs the constructive comments and also suggestion for betterment. It is expected that the reader can maintain new perspective and discussion in Linguistics.

Malang, May 22, 2019



Alif Rus Hardiyanti

ABSTRACT

Hardiyanti, Alif Rus. (2019). *Conceptual Metaphors Used in Instagram Captions by Indonesian Teenagers: Gender Perspectives*. Undergraduate Thesis. Department of English Literature, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Advisor: Agus Eko Cahyono, M. Pd.

Key words: Conceptual metaphor theory, Instagram captions, Gender perspectives

Conceptual metaphor theory is theory about metaphor initiated by George Lakoff and Mark Johnson which is strengthened by Konvesces. Conceptual metaphor is organizing relations between object and creating understanding of certain objects through understanding of other objects. In conceptual metaphor theory, there are two components: source and target domains. The types of conceptual metaphor are: structural, ontological, and orientational metaphors.

This study discusses about the conceptual metaphor used on Instagram captions in English language by Indonesian teenagers (13-19 y.o) in Malang. In this study, the writer examines twenty Instagram captions contain metaphors written by male and female Indonesian teenagers in Malang. The aims of this study are: to find the type of conceptual metaphor commonly used in Instagram captions by Indonesian teenagers and also to describe the differences between male and female Indonesian teenagers in using conceptual metaphor in Instagram captions.

This study used qualitative descriptive approach. It presented the data obtained to describe the use of conceptual metaphor on Instagram caption by Indonesian teenagers in Malang based on a gender perspectives. The subject of this study is English captions on Instagram that contains metaphors under social and cultural topic written by male and female Indonesian teenagers in Malang. The writer analyzed the data using several steps qualitatively for interpreting the observation sheet and analysis.

The result of this study shows: (1) the type of conceptual metaphor commonly used by male and female Indonesian teenagers in Malang is structural metaphor; and (2) the differences between male and female Indonesian teenagers in Malang in using conceptual metaphor in Instagram captions are found in using target domains and the types of conceptual metaphor used by male and female Indonesian teenagers in Malang.

Male Indonesian teenagers in Malang often use human relationship and morality in target domains. It relates to the structural metaphor type they use because the target domains they use based on everyday experiences (not abstract thing). In the contrary, female Indonesian teenagers often use emotions in their

target domains. It relates to the ontological metaphor type they used, because the target domains they use are abstract things comparing with physical properties.



ABSTRAK

Hardiyanti, Alif Rus. (2019). *Metafora Konseptual yang Digunakan dalam Teks Instagram oleh Remaja Indonesia: Perspektif Gender*. Skripsi. Jurusan Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Humaniora, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Pembimbing: Agus Eko Cahyono, M. Pd.

Kata kunci: Teori metafora konseptual, teks Instagram, Perspektif Gender

Teori metafora konseptual adalah teori tentang metafora yang diprakarsai oleh George Lakoff dan Mark Johnson yang diperkuat oleh Konvesces. Metafora konseptual adalah teori yang mengaitkan hubungan antara objek dan menciptakan pemahaman objek tertentu melalui pemahaman objek lain. Dalam teori metafora konseptual, ada dua komponen yaitu : ranah sumber dan target. Jenis-jenis metafora konseptual adalah: metafora struktural, ontologis, dan orientasional.

Penelitian ini membahas tentang metafora konseptual yang digunakan pada teks Instagram dalam bahasa Inggris oleh remaja Indonesia (13-19 tahun) di Malang. Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti meneliti dua puluh teks Instagram berisi metafora yang ditulis oleh remaja pria dan wanita Indonesia di Malang. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah: untuk menguji ranah sumber yang dominan dan tipe metafora konseptual yang umum digunakan pada teks Instagram oleh remaja Indonesia dan juga untuk mengeksplorasi apakah ada perbedaan yang signifikan antara remaja pria dan wanita Indonesia dalam menggunakan metafor konseptual pada teks Instagram.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif. Pendekatan ini menyajikan data yang diperoleh untuk menggambarkan penggunaan metafora konseptual pada teks Instagram oleh remaja Indonesia di Malang berdasarkan perspektif gender. Subjek penelitian ini adalah teks Instagram berbahasa Inggris yang berisi metafora dalam topik sosial dan budaya yang ditulis oleh remaja pria dan wanita Indonesia di Malang. Peneliti menganalisis data menggunakan beberapa langkah kualitatif untuk menafsirkan lembar observasi dan analisis.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan: (1) tipe metafora konseptual yang paling sering digunakan pada teks Instagram oleh remaja Indonesia di Malang adalah metafora struktural; dan (2) beberapa perbedaan antara remaja pria dan wanita Indonesia dalam menggunakan metafora konseptual ditemukan pada penggunaan ranah target dan tipe metafora konseptual yang digunakan oleh remaja pria dan wanita Indonesia di Malang.

Remaja pria Indonesia di Malang sering menggunakan hubungan sesama manusia dan moralitas pada ranah target. Hal tersebut berhubungan dengan tipe metafora struktural yang mereka gunakan karena mereka menggunakan ranah target berdasarkan pada pengalaman-pengalaman di kehidupan sehari-hari (bukan hal-hal yang abstrak). Sebaliknya, remaja wanita Indonesia sering menggunakan perasaan pada ranah target mereka. hal tersebut berhubungan dengan tipe

metafora ontologis yang mereka gunakan, karena mereka menggunakan ranah target yang membandingkan hal-hal abstrak dengan properti fisik.



ملخص

هارديانتي ، أليف روس. (2019). *الاستعارات المفاهيمية المستخدمة في نصوص انستاغرام من قبل الشباب الإندونيسي: المنظور الجنساني*. أطروحة صغيرة (أطروحة) قسم الأدب الإنجليزي ، كلية العلوم الإنسانية، جامعة الدولة الإسلامية مولانا مالك إبراهيم مالانج. المستشار: اغوس ايقا جحيونوم. فد.

الكلمات المفتاحية: نظرية الاستعارة المفاهيمية ، نص انستاغرام ، منظور النوع الاجتماعي

تتناول هذه الدراسة الاستعارة المفاهيمية المستخدمة في نصوص انستاغرام باللغة الإنجليزية من قبل المراهقين الإندونيسيين (١٩-١٣ سنة) في مالانج. في هذه الدراسة، درس الباحثون عشرون نصًا في انستاغرام تحتوي على استعارات كتبها شباب وشابات إندونيسيون في مالانج. الغرض من هذه الدراسة هو: فحص مجالات المصدر المهيمنة وأنواع الاستعارات المفاهيمية التي يشيع استخدامها في نصوص من قبل المراهقين الإندونيسيين وأيضًا لاستكشاف ما إذا كانت هناك اختلافات كبيرة بين انستاغرام المراهقين الذكور والإناث الإندونيسيين في استخدام الاستعارات المفاهيمية في نصوص انستاغرام.

نظرية الاستعارة المفاهيمية هي نظرية استعارة بدأها جورج لاکوف ومارك جونسون معززة بالاتفاقيات. الاستعارة المفاهيمية هي نظرية تربط العلاقات بين الكائنات وتخلق فهم كائنات معينة من خلال فهم كائنات أخرى. في نظرية الاستعارة المفاهيمية ، هناك مكونان ، هما: مجال المصادر والأهداف. أنواع الاستعارات المفاهيمية هي: الاستعارات الهيكلية والجنائية والتوجيهية.

تستخدم هذه الدراسة المنهج الوصفي النوعي. يقدم هذا النهج البيانات التي تم الحصول عليها من قبل المراهقين الإندونيسيين في لتوضيح استخدام الاستعارات المفاهيمية على نصوص انستاغرام باللغة الإنجليزية الذي يحتوي مالانج بناءً على منظور جنساني. موضوع هذا البحث هو نص انستاغرام على استعارات في الموضوعات الاجتماعية والثقافية التي كتبها المراهقين الذكور والإناث الإندونيسيين في مالانج. قام الباحث بتحليل البيانات باستخدام عدة خطوات نوعية لتفسير أوراق الملاحظة والتحليل.

تشير نتائج هذه الدراسة إلى: (١) مجال المصدر المهيمن المستخدم في نصوص المفاهيمية في نصوص انستاغرام من قبل المراهقين الإندونيسيين في مالانج، (٢) نوع الاستعارة المفاهيمية التي يشيع من قبل المراهقين الإندونيسيين في مالانج، (٣) الاختلافات بين استخدامها في نصوص انستاغرام المراهقين الإندونيسيين من الذكور والإناث في استخدام الاستعارات المفاهيمية في نصوص انستاغرام.

TABLE OF CONTENT

THESIS COVER	i
STATEMENT OF ACADEMIC INTEGRITY	ii
APPROVAL SHEET	iii
LEGITIMATION SHEET	iv
MOTTO	v
DEDICATION	vi
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	vii
ABSTRACT	viii
TABLE OF CONTENT	xiii
LIST OF TABLES	xv
LIST OF PICTURES	xvi
LIST OF APPENDIXES	xvii
CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of the Study	1
1.2 Research Questions	5
1.3 Objectives of the Study	5
1.4 Significances of the Study	5
1.5 Scope and Limitation	6
1.6 Definition of Key Terms	6
1.7 Previous Studies.....	7
1.8 Research Method	9
1.8.1 Research Design.....	9
1.8.2 Data and Data Source.....	10
1.8.3 Research Instrument	11
1.8.4 Data Collection.....	11
1.8.5 Data Analysis	12
CHAPTER II: REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	13
2.1 Metaphor Definition.....	13
2.2 The Conceptual Metaphor Theory	15
2.3 The Components of Conceptual Metaphor	18
2.4 The Types of Conceptual Metaphor	20
2.5 Conceptual Metaphor in Instagram Captions by Indonesian Teenagers...	23
CHAPTER III: FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION	25
3.1 Findings	25
3.2 Discussion	64

CHAPTER IV: CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION	68
4.1 Conclusion	68
4.2 Suggestion	69
BIBLIOGRAPHY	70
APPENDIX	72
CURICULUM VITAE	88



LIST OF TABLES

Table 3.1 The Details of the Use of Conceptual Metaphor Type by Indonesian Teenagers in Malang	28
Table 3.2 The Type of Conceptual Metaphor Used by Indonesian Teenagers in Malang	63



LIST OF PICTURES

Picture 3.1 @yanrivano’s Instagram post	29
Picture 3.2 @tanzil.al’s Instagram post	31
Picture 3.3 @aryalmsyah’s Instagram post.....	32
Picture 3.4 @archie_vn’s Instagram post	34
Picture 3.5 @afrzn__’s Instagram post.....	35
Picture 3.6 @andreeee.96’s Instagram post	37
Picture 3.7 @fusuy264_’s Instagram post	39
Picture 3.8 @nisrinazatalini’s Instagram post.....	40
Picture 3.9 @yasmindhv_’s Instagram post.....	42
Picture 3.10 @menilno’s Instagram post	43
Picture 3.11 @nralc_’s Instagram post	45
Picture 3.12 @charge.r’s Instagram post	46
Picture 3.13 @madaalimada’s Instagram post.....	49
Picture 3.14 @tanzil.al’s Instagram post	51
Picture 3.15 @aanhaidirianto’s Instagram post	52
Picture 3.16 @menilno’s Instagram post	54
Picture 3.17 @nonalily_’s Instagram post	56
Picture 3.18 @menilno’s Instagram post	57
Picture 3.19 @nisaashas’s Instagram post	59
Picture 3.20 @qonita.shafira’s Instagram post	61

LIST OF APPENDIXES

Appendix 1 Table of Instagram Captions Containing Metaphors	72
Appendix 2 Table of Gender Classification.....	74
Appendix 3 Table of Source And Target Domains.....	75
Appendix 4 Table of Types of Conceptual Metaphor.....	77
Appendix 5 Screenshot of Instagram Accounts and Captions.....	78



CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This introductory chapter presents the background of the study, research questions, objectives of the study, significances of the study, scope and limitation, definition of key terms, previous studies and research method.

1.1 Background of the Study

At present, written language often attracts attention because of the trend of using social media. Instagram is one of the most popular social media that is often used by Indonesians. Many Indonesian people use Instagram to share stories about their activities, especially teenagers. Indonesian teenagers have a high interest in taking pictures whenever and wherever. Therefore, they usually upload pictures and write the captions for their photos on Instagram. Teenagers will also adjust the situation and the goal is to allow writers in written languages to choose the variations used, figuratively is one way to make language variations.

Metaphor is a figure of speech comparing the position of two things being the same or comparable because both of them are almost the same meaning. Keraf (1994: 136), said that the metaphor is a kind of analogy that compares to things directly. According to Knowles and Moon (2005: 2), metaphor is the use of language to refer to something other than what it was originally applied to, or what it literally means, to suggest some resemblances or make a connection between the two things. Based on the definitions above, it means that metaphors

are often used in everyday life consciously or unconsciously. Metaphor is not only used in speech, but many writings in everyday life apply metaphor. One of the metaphorical theories that support this statement is the conceptual metaphor theory.

The conceptual metaphor is one of the theories about metaphor initiated by George Lakoff and Mark Johnson which is strengthened by Konvesces. Lakoff and Johnson (1980: 3), state that metaphors exist in everyday life, and not only in language activities, but also exist and are arranged in human thoughts and action. It has two components namely: the target and source domain. According to Lakoff and Johnson (1980: 2003) strengthened by Konvesces (2006), target is usually more abstract and source is more concrete. To be able to understand the intentions contained in the metaphor is found the similarities between the characteristics of the target and source.

The use of conceptual metaphors in Instagram captions written by Indonesian teenagers are to give the beauty in sentence and describe their thoughts about the pictures they have uploaded. They usually adjust the metaphor they use with their experiences and messages they want to convey about the photos they upload. Konvesces (2006: 116-126), states that conceptual metaphors reflect what people perceive, experience, and think about the reality of the world. The background and experience of every people are different. It will reveal the use of different metaphors. The differences can occur in the selection of targets and sources domains. Besides, in interpreting a meaning of the metaphor used a background and experience is very influential.

The related studies with this study are: first, the study of metaphor in discourse by Nirmala (2010). She investigates the semantics components of the metaphorical expressions of the letters to editors found in *Suara Merdeka* daily newspaper by contrasting the semantics features of the source and target of the metaphorical expressions compared to those of the non-metaphorical expressions to find out the ground existing. In this study, she uses conceptual metaphor theory to analyze the source and target domain of the data. The result of this study is the meaning component of metaphorical expression indicates a relationship between target and source domains associatively and inferentially. The relationship between the target and source domains is shown by the similarity of characteristics, quality, movement and actions. Meanwhile, the relationship between the target and source domains can be used to indicate the ground/base that shows the motivation for why metaphorical expressions are used.

Second, the study of metaphor in song lyrics by Aisah (2010) that uses conceptual metaphor theory by Lakoff and Johnson (1930) and another theory to examine the metaphor used in Iwan Fals' song lyrics to present a social criticism. In this research, the writer analyzes the dominant source domains used in Iwan Fals song lyrics. The result of this study is the source domain used in Iwan Fals song lyrics dominantly is animal source domain. From the nine songs analyzed by writer, the eight songs contain of the animal source domain that has negative characteristics, such as *tikus kantor*, *kuda lumping*, *buaya*, *kadal buntung* and etc.

Third, the study of metaphor in regional language by Lasut (2015) that uses Lakoff and Johnson's theory of conceptual metaphor is used to see an experience related to others. This study explains that the animal source domain in Manadonese Malay has metaphorical meaning. As examples: *anjing deng tusa, gaja anak, burung paniki, sarang ofu, bangko udang, burung taong, tusa basa, gargantang sapi, cari kutu, bembeng cakalang, udang deng katang bakarsama-sama merah, gai gatal, otak udang, kandang babi, cakar ayam* and *bobou paniki*. The meaning of these expressions are hostility, humiliation, lack of faith, fear, excessive desire, accuracy, equality, ignorance and indifference. Still many studies related with this research.

The present writer examines the phenomenon of using conceptual metaphor in Instagram captions in English language by Indonesian teenagers (13-19 years old) in Malang. The writer analyzes the type of conceptual metaphor commonly used on Instagram captions by Indonesian teenagers in Malang based on the metaphor theory of Lakoff and Johnson (2003) and Kovecses (2006). This study has different discussion from previous study. The writer describes whether there are any significant differences between male and female Indonesian teenagers in using conceptual metaphor in Instagram captions.

1.2 Research Questions

Based on the description above, the researcher formulated the problems of the study as follows:

1. What is the type of conceptual metaphor commonly used in Instagram captions by Indonesian teenagers?
2. What are the differences between male and female Indonesian teenagers in using conceptual metaphor in Instagram captions?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on the focus mentioned above, the objectives of the study are:

1. To find out the type of conceptual metaphor commonly used in Instagram captions by Indonesian teenagers.
2. To describe the differences between male and female Indonesian teenagers in using conceptual metaphor in Instagram captions.

1.4 Significances of the Study

This study has theoretical and practical significances. Theoretically, the study will give contribution in semantics. By conducting this study, the writer hopes that it will become an example of study using semantics theory especially conceptual metaphor theory in Instagram captions. Practically, this study will give contribution for students and lecturers of English Department and the next writer who want to conduct similar study. For the students of English Department, they can learn about semantics especially metaphor from this study. The findings found

in this study could be useful for other writers who want to conduct the similar study.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The framework of this study is semantics and the scope of this study is about figurative language especially metaphor. This study is limited on the use of conceptual metaphors in Instagram captions by Indonesian teenagers in Malang based on gender perspectives because the writer focuses on finding the type of conceptual metaphor commonly used by Indonesian teenager in Instagram caption in Malang and to describe the differences between male and female Indonesian teenagers in using conceptual metaphor in Instagram captions.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

This part contains the main terms as well as the definition that are frequently used in this study:

1. Conceptual metaphor theory: the concept of metaphorical views by George Lakoff and Mark Johnson and it becomes famous as the "cognitive linguistic view of metaphor".
2. Instagram captions: the captions in sentences to explain and contextualize the subject of the photos added by an Instagram user.
3. Gender perspectives: a view of an issue based on the gender of subject.

1.7 Previous Studies

The study about metaphor has been conducted by a number of writers before. They investigate the use of metaphors in various ways, for example: the use of metaphors in song lyrics (e.g., Aisah, 2010; Yuliana, 2010; Saifudin, 2012; Sumolang, 2015; Mane, 2016; Wiradharma, 2016), the use of metaphors in a discourse (e.g., Nirmala, 2010; Thibodeau and Boroditsky, 2011; Sukarno, 2017), the use of metaphors in regional languages (e.g., Nasution, 2008; Lasut, 2015; Tumuju and Kamu, 2016; Lyra, Sobarna, Djajasudarma and Gunardi, 2016), the use of metaphors in literary works (e.g., Fajarianti, 2008; Subandi and Diniswari, 2015; Idrus, 2015), the use of metaphor in teaching (e.g., Littlemore, 2001; Littlemore, 2003; Boers and Lindstromberg, 2008; Berendi, Csabi and Kovecses, 2008; Skoufaki, 2008; Simanjorang, 2008) and many others studies.

The related studies with this study are: first, the study of metaphor in discourse by Nirmala (2010). She investigates the semantics components of the metaphorical expressions of the letters to editors found in *Suara Merdeka* daily newspaper by contrasting the semantics features of the source and target of the metaphorical expressions compared to those of the non-metaphorical expressions to find out the ground existing. In this study, she uses conceptual metaphor theory to analyze the source and target domain of the data. The result of this study is the meaning component of metaphorical expression indicates a relationship between target and source domains associatively and inferentially. The relationship between the target and source domains is shown by the similarity of characteristics, quality, movement and actions. Meanwhile, the relationship

between the target and source domains can be used to indicate the ground/base that shows the motivation for why metaphorical expressions are used.

Second, the study of metaphor in song lyrics by Aisah (2010) that uses conceptual metaphor theory by Lakoff and Johnson (1930) and another theory to examine the metaphor used in Iwan Fals' song lyrics to present a social criticism. In this research, the writer analyzes the dominant source domains used in Iwan Fals song lyrics. The result of this study is the source domain used in Iwan Fals song lyrics dominantly is animal source domain. From the nine songs analyzed by writer, the eight songs contain of the animal source domain that has negative characteristics, such as *tikus kantor*, *kuda lumping*, *buaya*, *kadal buntung* and etc.

Third, the study of metaphor in regional language by Lasut (2015) that uses Lakoff and Johnson's theory of conceptual metaphor is used to see an experience related to others. This study explains that the animal source domain in Manadonese Malay has metaphorical meaning. As examples: *anjing deng tusa*, *gaja anak*, *burung paniki*, *sarang ofu*, *bangko udang*, *burung taong*, *tusa basa*, *gargantang sapi*, *cari kutu*, *bembeng cakalang*, *udang deng katang bakarsama-sama merah*, *gai gatal*, *otak udang*, *kandang babi*, *cakar ayam* and *bobou paniki*. The meaning of these expressions are hostility, humiliation, lack of faith, fear, excessive desire, accuracy, equality, ignorance and indifference. Still many studies related with this study.

1.8 Research Method

This part presents detail description of the research design and methodology including data source, data collection as well as data analysis.

1.8.1 Research Design

This study uses descriptive qualitative approach because the data concerned appear in words rather than in numbers. This study describes the use of conceptual metaphor in Instagram caption by Indonesian teenagers in Malang based on a gender perspective. Through this approach the writer works and interacts with that thing researched, analyzed and separated the data that have been obtained into the classification which have been specified.

In this study, the findings presents the Instagram captions which contain metaphorical expressions. They are written down according the type of conceptual metaphor used in Instagram caption by Indonesia teenagers in Malang. It also presents the analysis of differences between male and female Indonesian teenagers in using conceptual metaphor when write Instagram caption in Malang. The writer uses Conceptual Metaphor Theory by George Lakoff and Mark Johnsen which is strengthened by Konvesces.

1.8.2 Data and Data Source

The subject of this study is English captions in Instagram that contains metaphors under social and cultural topics written by male and female Indonesian teenagers in Malang. The reason to choose English captions in Instagram is because currently several people in this world have more language activities on social media, and the most popular social media for now is Instagram. The common topics that they usually share are about daily activity or social culture.

The reason to choose male and female Indonesian teenagers is because the teenagers in Indonesia have high interest in using Instagram. They love to upload their pictures and compete to write good captions. Then, the reason to choose metaphors is the metaphor is often used in writing captions in Instagram by Instagram users, especially Indonesian teenagers. Because metaphor is not only makes the sentences more beautiful it also can reflect the thoughts of its users.

The data source of this study is Instagram that contains metaphor expressions and under social and cultural topics written by Indonesian teenagers in Malang. The data in this study are captions in English sentences. The data in this study are not limited by the date and year of uploading because everyone does not upload their photos by writing captions containing metaphors routinely. The data are limited by the age of its users which is included in the teenage class (13-19 years old).

1.8.3 Research Instrument

The writer is considered as the main instrument of this study because she actively participated in doing this study, including in collecting and analyzing the data. The writer observed the metaphor used on Instagram captions to know get the data. The writer analyzed to know the dominant source domain and type used by Indonesian teenagers on Instagram captions using Conceptual Metaphor Theory by George Lakoff and Mark Johnsen which is strengthened by Konvesces. The writer also analyzed the data to get any significant difference between male and female teenagers in the use of conceptual metaphor on Instagram captions.

1.8.4 Data Collection

For obtaining the needed data, the following steps were done. Firstly, the writer made an Instagram account namely @alivrus_ to get the target observation. Secondly, the writer followed Indonesian teenagers Instagram users who live in Malang, those are: @yanrivano, @tanzil.al, @aryalmsyah, @nisrinazatalini, @menilno, @aanhaidirianto, @archie_vn, @nonalily_, @yasmindhv_, @nisaashas, @afrzn__, @andreeee.96, @nralc_, @qonita.shafira, @charge.r, @fusuy264_, and @madaalimada. Thirdly, the writer scanned their Instagram posts to find out the captions containing metaphor expression. Finally, she captured the Instagram posts containing metaphor expressions in its captions based on theory of conceptual metaphor.

1.8.5 Data Analysis

After collecting the data, the writer analyzed the data using several steps. First, the writer analyzed the source and target domain of conceptual metaphor used by Indonesian teenager in writing captions in Instagram. The writer analyzed the conceptual metaphor used in data based on the theory of Lakoff and Johnson (1980: 2003) which was strengthened by Konvesces (2006). Secondly, the writer classified the type of conceptual metaphor used in Instagram captions written by Indonesian teenagers. Thirdly, the writer described the differences between male and female Indonesian teenagers in using conceptual metaphor when they write the captions in Instagram. Finally, the writer drew a conclusion based on findings.



CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter focuses on the review of the theories which support and relate to the study. It covers definition of metaphor, conceptual metaphor theory, the components of conceptual metaphor, the types of conceptual metaphor and the use of conceptual metaphor on Instagram captions by Indonesian teenagers.

2.1 Definition of Metaphor

The word metaphor comes from Greek *Metaphora*, derived from *meta* (over) and *pherein* (to carry). The study about metaphor customarily begins with Aristotle and his statement in the *Poetics* that metaphor is the transference of a term from one thing to another. According to Aristotle (384-322 AD) metaphor is a tool or means that comes from a variety of poetic languages. Aristotle considered metaphor as an extraordinary and decorative language, and different from simple everyday language. According to him, metaphor is a rhetoric that is only used on certain occasions, such as in drama performances. As a branch of figurative language, metaphor is frequently used by people in some utterances and it makes the language smooth and easy to understand. Metaphor is one of the most commonly used language styles in everyday life. Metaphor is spoken spontaneously by speakers of language in a conversation. According to Keraf (1991: 139), metaphor is a kind of analogy that compares two things directly, but

in a short form. Metaphor as a comparison does not use words: like and as. Example: in Indonesian language “*orang itu buaya darat*”.

Davidson (2009), states that “Metaphor is the dreamwork of language and, like all dreamwork, its interpretation reflects as much on the interpreter as on the originator”. According to Marquaß (2000: 80), metaphor is a picture that very often appears with two different images / forms that merge into a new meaning. Through the insertion of words that are not appropriate and expected, an expression occurs that has a new meaning. Metaphors can communicate what the author thinks and feels about something, it also can explain and convey a specific idea in a way that is more interesting. So it is easily understood by readers (Knowles and Moon, 2006: 4). Furthermore, Kövecses (2002: 20), says that metaphor not only includes the language used by speakers to express emotions but also an important metaphor for understanding aspects of emotional conceptualization and emotional experience. Regarding the opinion of Kovecses (2002: 20), the metaphor in songs is the expression of the song creator's emotions towards something that touches his heart and experiences it in the reality of life.

Lakoff and Johnson (1980: 156), also stated that "metaphors may create realities for us, especially social realities". Metaphor constructs the reality that exists specifically the socio-political realities that occur around. Richards (1936), states that a metaphor is a comparison that examines the similarity or similarity between an object and another object that is used as a comparison. For example, Elizabeth is the sun, in the sentence a number of the characteristics of the sun (sun), including its ability to illuminate, be transferred or used to explain

Elizabeth's figure who has a bright sunshine. Richards (1936), mentions the concept of transfer with the term target and source domain. In the example sentence, Elizabeth is a target analogous to the sun which is the source. In addition, Richards (1936), also called metaphor as a study involving three elements in it, namely vehicle, topic / tenor and grounds. Vehicle is a thing that is a source of metaphor, topic / tenor is a metaphorical meaning, while grounds are a link between the two.

2.2. The Conceptual Metaphor Theory (CMT)

This theory originates from the opinion of Lakoff and Johnson (1980: 3), which states that metaphors are cognitively obtained and understood by humans based on daily life experiences expressed through their own language. The way a person thinks and acts everyday is actually metaphorical. A person can understand something through a process of understanding other things that have been known and understood before. Santana and de Vega (2011: 10), argue that early studies in CMT involved metaphorical mapping between relatively concrete source domains and abstract target domains, which is not surprising, because metaphors seem to help understand abstract concepts, not clearly illustrated. Lakoff and Johnson (1980: 3), state that metaphor exists in everyday life, and not only in language activities, but also exists and is arranged in human thoughts and actions.

For the example is in a poem titled "*Aku*" the work of Khairil Anwar, there is an array that uses animal metaphors, which is "*Aku ini binatang jalang*". Metaphorical expressions, such as this example, are spontaneously conveyed by

someone in the mind of someone who is emotional, out of self control, so that words that contain animal metaphors are expressed as expressions of his emotions. Among teenagers in the United States, as an expression of the adulation of a teenager to cowardly or cowardly peers it is also often heard the expression of animal metaphors, namely expressions like come on, don't be like a chicken. The word chicken is used as a comparison between someone who behaves like a chicken who is cowardly in the American cultural setting. Based on this example, it appears that metaphors are used in everyday conversation and are spontaneously expressed to express one's feelings and thoughts.

Furthermore, Lakoff and Johnson (1980: 5) argue that, "The essence of metaphor is understanding and experiencing one thing in terms of another." (1980: 5). Based on the statement, it can be said that someone can understand something through the process of understanding other things that have been known and understood before from his daily experience. Thus, the metaphor organizes relations between objects and creates an understanding of certain objects through understanding of other objects. In other words, the source domain is used by humans to understand abstract concepts in the target domain. For example, DESIRE IS FIRE according to Lakoff and Johnson (1980), the use of capital letters is used to indicate the realm of the target source and domain. The concept of DESIRE is the target area or topic and FIRE as a vehicle or source area. So, it can be understood that DESIRE has characteristics and properties such as FIRE, namely, heat, surge, and burning. If someone has desire means in him there is a tempestuous mood.

Meanwhile, Black (1979), states that metaphors have similarities with simile majas, but in the metaphor there are no words like, as, as if. In the metaphor there is a transfer or transfer of concepts between one thing and another. Black (1993), also states that to understand a metaphor, the first thing to realize is that a word is polysemantic and metaphor is a secondary meaning in addition to the basic meaning. As the following example, we used to tackle all the teams in the School by League. We have a great squad and no-one could touch us. The word trash is the secondary meaning of the more literal word hit. Therefore, the word trash has a metaphorical meaning that is used to replace the word hit (Ortony, 2000: 167). In the Handbook of Semiotics, Nöth (1995: 128), states that there are two terms of metaphor namely narrow metaphor, and broad sense. Metaphors in the narrow sense are certain figurative forms among other figurative forms, while metaphors in the broad sense include all figurative forms. Searle (1979), states that metaphors can be formulated with S S P. in this case is the source domain which is then juxtaposed with P as a comparison.

However, Searle (1979), asserts that S is P must be interpreted its meaning pragmatically to become S is R. In this case, R is the interpretation of the partner's speech on the meaning of P which depends on the speaker. Therefore, Searle's (1979), concept of metaphor has a pragmatic basis. According to Searle, the meaning that is the center of attention is the meaning of the speech communicated. The meaning that is metaphorically studied is the meaning that is in accordance with the will of the speaker. The example in the sentence Jack is a snake can be interpreted as Jack is a very wicked person (Jack is a very bad

person) or Jack is very cunning depending on the way the partner interprets it (Ortony , 1993: 127). In this example, it shows the similarity or similarity of the characteristics and characteristics of a Jack with a snake, which is cunning and capable of destroying others.

2.3 The Components of Conceptual Metaphor

In CMT, there are two conceptual domains: the source and target domains. The source domain is used by humans to understand abstract concept in the target domain. The source domain is generally things that are commonly found in everyday life. The source domain is more concrete, while the target domain is abstract. The source domain is used to understand abstract concepts in the target domain. The common source domains used are: the human body, health and illness, animals, plants, buildings and construction, machines and tools, games and sport, money and economic transactions (business), cooking and food, heat and cold, light and darkness, forces, and movement and direction. And the common target domains used are: emotion, desire, morality, thought, society or nation, politics, economy, human relationship, communication, time, life and death, religion and events and actions. A source domain from which imagery is drawn and a target domain which is described in terms of the source domain.

Everything that is seen and felt in everyday life is realized cognitively through language. For example, in everyday life we often disagree with or disagree with others. When differences of opinion occur or arguments collide, of course each party maintains its argument. However, in arguing, of course there are

parties who lose and there are parties who win, even though the winning party does not necessarily have the right argument. Based on this argument experience, the term "I don't want to lose my argument" and I won my argument. Winning and defeating debates or arguments is considered as facing a war. It produces a metaphorical concept in the human mind that ARGUMENT IS WAR. The concept is the basis for the emergence of other metaphorical terms, as in the following sentence; he shot down all of my arguments and I demolished his argument. The word shot and demolished is part of the concept of WAR, where actors in war shoot at each other and break down defenses. Based on this example, the ARGUMENT concept can be understood and formed through the concept of WAR. From the example given by Lakoff and Johnson (1980), regarding the concepts of ARGUMENT and WAR, it can be understood that humans observe and treat various things they encounter, they feel and apply in the form of metaphorical language through their daily speech. As mentioned by Lakoff and Johnson (1980: 3) that, "... metaphor is pervasive in everyday life, not just in language but in thought and action. Our ordinary conceptual system, in terms of which we both think and act, is fundamentally metaphorical in nature".

Metaphors organize relationships between objects and create understanding of certain objects through understanding other objects. In other words, the source domain is used by humans to understand abstract concepts in the target domain. Furthermore, Lakoff and Johnson stated that "The essence of metaphor is understanding and experiencing one thing in terms of another" (1980:5). Based on the statement, it can be said that one can understand

something through the process of understanding other things that have been known and understood before. This opinion about Lakoff implies that metaphor is not just in the words we use but more than that this is the fact that the process of human thinking and the system of understanding are partly metaphorical.

2.4 The Types of Conceptual Metaphor

In conceptual metaphor theory there are some types that often used by some people in everyday life. According to Lakoff and Johnson (1980), conceptual metaphor consists of three types, namely:

1. Structural metaphor, which is a concept formed metaphorically by using another concept. This structural metaphor is based on two domains, namely the source and target domains. Structural metaphors are based on systematic correlations in everyday experience.
2. Orientational metaphor, which is a metaphor that relates to the orientation of space, such as up-down, inside-outside, etc. This orientation space arises from the fact that we have a body and body functioning in the physical environment. This metaphor is based more on human physical experience in regulating direction orientation in everyday life, such as UP-DOWN which is measured by human physical experience. Orientational metaphors reflect special concepts that vary according to the physical or cultural experience of the people (2003: 14). Therefore, orientational metaphors differ in each culture, for example is HAPPY IS UP, SAD IS DOWN.

3. Ontological metaphor is a metaphor that sees events, emotional activities, and ideas as entities and substances. For example in metaphor “THE MIND IS MACHINE” in the phrase “my mind just isn’t an operating day” (today my brain doesn’t work or today I don’t want to think). Ontological metaphor is a metaphor that conceptualizes thoughts, experiences and processes (other abstractions) to something that has physical properties. The example of a metaphor for the increase in the price of goods seen as an entity through inflation nouns.

INFLATION IS AN ENTITY

Inflation is lowering our standard of living

Inflation makes me sick

Based on the example of the inflation metaphor, an entity allows us to refer / refer to it (referring), calculate the amount (quantifying), identify these aspects (identifying aspects), identify causes or reasons (identifying causes), determine goals and encourage action (setting goals and motivating actions), (Lakoff and Johnson, 1980: 26). Ontological metaphor has another sub-section called container metaphor, ie an abstract entity is considered to have a physical container, or a kind of space that has an IN entrance and OUT exit. In this case, when an object enters the container, the container is filled, and vice versa. For example, he fell in love. We’re out of trouble now.

Personification according to Lakoff and Johnson (2003), is also included in the ontological metaphor. In personification, entities in the form of inanimate objects, both abstract and concrete objects are used and treated as human beings with all aspects and activities, for example, inflation is

eating up his profits, inflation has attacking the foundation of our economy. Based on this example, the inflation entity is considered capable of doing something like a human being, namely eating and attacking.

According to Konvecses (2010: 37), conceptual metaphor is classified according to the cognitive functions that they perform, they are:

1. Structural Metaphor

The source domain provides a relatively rich knowledge structure for the target concept. In other word, the cognitive function of these metaphors is to enable speakers to understand target A by means of the structure of source B. Structural conceptual metaphors enable speakers to understand the target domain in terms of the structure of the source domain. This understanding is based on a set of conceptual correspondences between elements of the two domains.

2. Ontological Metaphor

Ontological metaphors provide much less cognitive structuring for target concept than structural ones do. Their cognitive job seems to be to merely give a new ontological status to general categories of abstract target concepts and to bring about new abstract entities. Ontological conceptual metaphors enable speaker to conceive of their experiences in terms of objects, substances, and containers in general, without specifying further the kind of object, substance, or container.

3. Orientational Metaphor

Orientational metaphors provide even less conceptual structure for target concepts than ontological ones. Their cognitive job, instead, is to make a set of target concept coherent in our conceptual system. Orientational conceptual metaphors enable speakers to make a set of target concepts coherent by means of some basic human spatial orientations, such as up-down, in-out, center-periphery and others.

2.5 Conceptual Metaphor in Instagram Captions by Indonesian Teenagers

Nowadays, social media is very popular in all circles ranging from children, teenagers to adults. Many kinds of social media that enter and are used by people in Indonesia. One of them is Instagram. Instagram is one of the social media that people use to upload and share their photos with followers on Instagram to get a sign of love from their followers. The most Instagram users are teenagers. Because their level of interest in posing and taking photos is very high, so they upload their photos more often on istagrams than adults. Not only that, teenagers have more free time than adults to play Instagram.

In Instagram, teenagers usually upload their photos and write some words called caption. Instagram captions are written by teenagers to describe the photos they uploaded. The language they use to write caption is varies, for example regional language, Indonesian or foreign language. There are some teenagers who mix languages in writing captions on their photo on Instagram. They also use a figurative language to make their caption more beautiful and unique from other

captions. The common figurative language used to write Instagram captions is metaphor. The conceptual metaphor is one type of metaphor that is often found in writing Instagram captions by teenagers.

The use of conceptual metaphors in caption on Instagram was written by Indonesian teenagers are to give the beauty in sentence and describe their thoughts about the pictures they have uploaded. They usually adjust the metaphor they use with their experiences and messages they want to convey about the photos they upload. Konvesces (2006: 116-126), states that conceptual metaphors reflect what people perceive, experience, and think about the reality of the world. The background and experience of every people are different. It will reveal the use of different metaphors. The differences can occur in the selection of targets and sources domains. Besides, in interpreting a meaning of the metaphor used a background and experience is very influential.

CHAPTER III

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

This chapter presents the data analysis based on the conceptual metaphor theory by Lakoff and Johnson (2003) and Kovecses (2006). The presented data in this chapter are only the Instagram captions which contain metaphorical expressions and they are written down according the source and target domain and the type of conceptual metaphor used in Instagram caption by Indonesia teenagers in Malang. Whereas, the analysis order is started from the presenting the type of conceptual metaphor commonly used in Instagram caption by Indonesian teenagers in Malang and then the analysis of differences between male and female Indonesian teenagers in using conceptual metaphor when write Instagram caption in Malang.

3.1 Findings

In response to the research questions which are related to conceptual metaphor theory, the writer found twenty Instagram captions in English written by Indonesian teenagers in Malang. In this part, the writer analyzed the type of conceptual metaphor used in Instagram captions by Indonesia teenagers in Malang, and also the differences between male and female Indonesian teenagers in using conceptual metaphor on Instagram captions. The twenty data findings were encoded in order from datum 1, datum 2, datum 3, et cetera.

3.1.1 The Type of Conceptual Metaphor Used in Instagram Captions by Indonesian Teenagers

According to Lakoff and Johnson (1980), the types of conceptual metaphor are: (1) Structural metaphor, which is a concept formed metaphorically by using another concept. Structural metaphors are based on systematic correlations in everyday experience. (2) Orientational metaphor, which is a metaphor that relates to the orientation of space, such as up-down, inside-outside, etc. This orientation space arises from the fact that we have a body and body functioning in the physical environment. This metaphor is based more on human physical experience in regulating direction orientation in everyday life, such as UP-DOWN which is measured by human physical experience. (3) Ontological metaphor is a metaphor that sees events, emotional activities, and ideas as entities and substances. Ontological metaphor is a metaphor that conceptualizes thoughts, experiences and processes (other abstractions) to something that has physical properties.

According to Konvecses (2010: 37), conceptual metaphor is classified according to the cognitive functions that they perform, they are: (1) Structural conceptual metaphors enable speakers to understand the target domain in terms of the structure of the source domain. This understanding is based on a set of conceptual correspondences between elements of the two domains. (2) Ontological conceptual metaphors enable speaker to conceive of their experiences in terms of objects, substances, and

containers in general, without specifying further the kind of object, substance, or container. (3) Orientational conceptual metaphors enable speakers to make a set of target concepts coherent by means of some basic human spatial orientations, such as up-down, in-out, center-periphery and others.

The data findings present the variations of source domains used in Instagram captions written by Indonesian teenagers. The source domains used by male Indonesian teenagers in Malang, such as: story, rain or nature phenomenon, animal, water or nature phenomenon, human, shadows or nature phenomenon, sunrise or nature phenomenon, shadows or nature phenomenon. On the other hand, female Indonesian teenagers in Malang used variations source domains, such as: animal, plant, flower or plant, human, tree or plant, tool, flowers or plant, milk coffee or beverage, plant, sore. Those are the source domains used by Indonesian teenagers to understand abstract concepts in the target domain. According to Lakoff and Johnson (1980: 2003) strengthened by Konvesces (2006), target is usually more abstract and source is more concrete.

Based on the data findings, twenty captions of male and female Indonesian teenagers in Malang used three types of conceptual metaphor. The details of the use of conceptual metaphor type by Indonesian teenagers in Malang are as follows:

Table 3.1 the Details of the Use of Conceptual Metaphor Type by Indonesian Teenagers in Malang

THE CONCEPTUAL METAPHOR TYPES	USERS
Structural Metaphor	12
Orientalational Metaphor	1
Ontological Metaphor	7
AMOUNT	20

The table above shows there are 12 users used structure metaphor, 7 Instagram captions used ontological metaphor, and 1 user used orientational metaphor. The writer concludes that the type of conceptual metaphor commonly used by male and female Indonesian teenagers in Malang is structural metaphor. It is proven by the source and target domains used in Instagram captions was written by Indonesian teenagers in Malang are based on systematic correlations in everyday experiences.

1. Structural Metaphor

Structural metaphor is a concept formed metaphorically by using another concept. This structural metaphor is based on two domains, namely the source and target domains. Structural metaphors are based on systematic correlations in everyday experience.

Datum 1

No traveling today, no history tomorrow.

Context:

This Instagram caption is written by Instagram account named @yanvaro at November 12, 2015. This account has 698 followers and followed 513 Instagram accounts. The user of this account is a student of one of the senior high schools in Malang and his age is 18 years old. This caption was written for a selfie taken from the crater of Mount Bromo by a boy.



**Picture 3.1 @yanrivano's Instagram post
(Source @yanrivano's Instagram account)**

Analysis:

This datum is Instagram caption containing metaphor written by male Indonesian teenager in Malang. The source domain used in this caption is story and the target domain used is life. Therefore, it can be explained that story is used to understand abstract concepts in life. The type of conceptual metaphor used in this caption is structural metaphor. It is proven by the source and target domains used in Instagram captions written by him based on systematic correlations in everyday experiences. Structural conceptual metaphors enable speakers to understand the target domain in terms of the structure of the source domain.

Datum 2

Never insult a person's past, because of the rain that started from the black cloud.

Context:

This Instagram caption is written by an Instagram account named @tanzil.al on February 17, 2019. This account has 1,262 followers and is followed by 709 Instagram accounts. The user of this account are Tanzilu Adjiee A, a students of one of the Islamic high schools in Malang and he is 17 years old. This information was written for a photo of five students wearing uniforms, two female students and three male students, and this photo was taken on a yellow staircase.



**Picture 3.2 @tanzil.al's Instagram post
(Source @tanzil.al's Instagram account)**

Analysis:

This datum is Instagram caption containing metaphor written by male Indonesian teenager in Malang. The source domain used in this caption is rain or nature phenomenon and the target domain used is human morality. Therefore, it can be explained that rain or nature phenomenon is used to understand abstract concepts in human morality. The type of conceptual metaphor used in this caption is structural metaphor. It is proven by the source and target domains used in Instagram captions was written by him are based on systematic correlations in everyday experiences. Structural conceptual metaphors enable speakers to

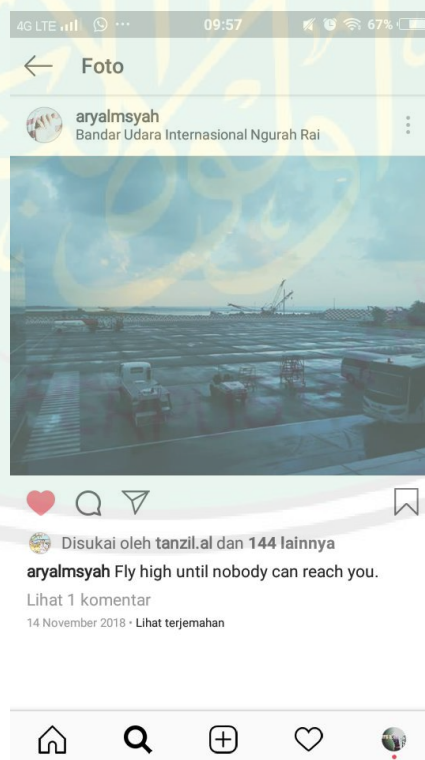
understand the target domain in terms of the structure of the source domain.

Datum 3

Fly high until nobody can reach you.

Context:

This Instagram caption is written by Instagram account named @aryalmsyah at November 14, 2018. This account has 590 followers and followed 580 Instagram accounts. The user of this account is a student of one of Islamic senior high schools in Malang and his age is 17 years old. This caption written for a photo which is took in *Ngurah Rai* International Airport. There were a plane, bus, mini truck and the grey sky.



Picture 3.3 @aryalmsyah's Instagram post
(Source @aryalmsyah's Instagram account)

Analysis:

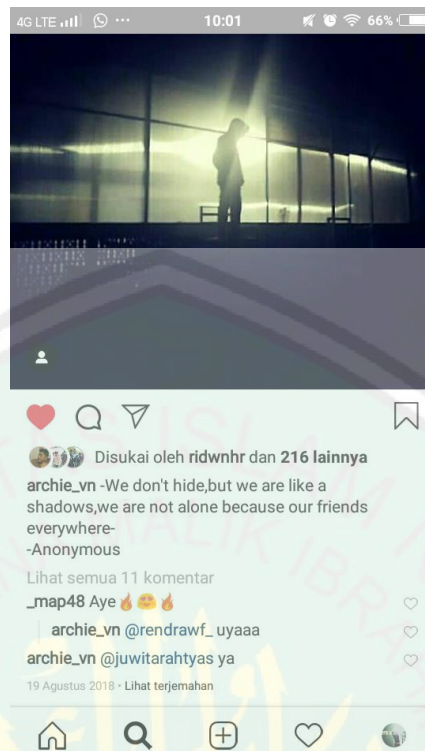
This datum is Instagram caption containing metaphor written by male Indonesian teenager in Malang. The source domain is more concrete, while the target domain is abstract. The source domain used in this caption is animal and the target domain used is human relationship. Therefore, it can be explained that animal source domain is used to understand abstract concepts in human relationship. The type of conceptual metaphor used in this caption is structural metaphor. It is proven by the source and target domains used in Instagram captions was written by him are based on systematic correlations in everyday experiences. Structural conceptual metaphors enable speakers to understand the target domain in terms of the structure of the source domain.

Datum 4

We don't hide, but we are like a shadows, we are not alone because our friends everywhere.

Context:

This Instagram caption written by Instagram account named @archie_vn at August 19, 2018. This account has 1.281 followers and followed 1.219 Instagram accounts. The user of this account is a student in one of Islamic junior high schools in Malang and his age is 15 years old. This caption written for a photo, there was a siluet of person in dark place. He stand up in the middle of that place with light lamp.



**Picture 3.4 @archie_vn's Instagram post
(Source @archie_vn's Instagram account)**

Analysis:

This datum is Instagram caption containing metaphor written by male Indonesian teenager in Malang. The source domain used in this caption is shadows or nature phenomenon and the target domain used is human relationship. Therefore, it can be explained that shadows or nature phenomenon is used to understand abstract concepts in human relationship. The type of conceptual metaphor used in this caption is structural metaphor. It is proven by the source and target domains used in Instagram captions was written by him are based on systematic correlations in everyday experiences. Structural conceptual metaphors

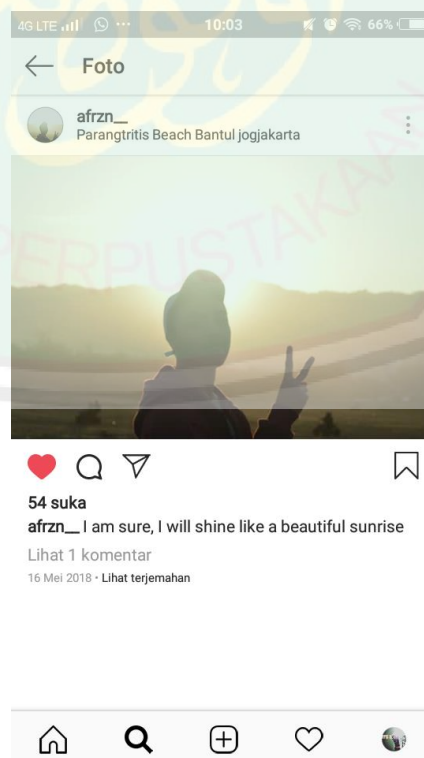
enable speakers to understand the target domain in terms of the structure of the source domain.

Datum 5

I'm sure, I will shine like a beautiful sunrise.

Context:

This Instagram caption written by Instagram account named @afrzn__ at May 16, 2018. This account has 432 followers and followed 337 Instagram accounts. The user of this account is Muhammad Afrizan, a student of one of senior high schools in Malang and his age is 18 years old. This caption was written for a silhouette photo taken at Parangtritis beach, Jogjakarta. In the photo there is a boy with two fingers symbolizing peace in the sun.



Picture 3.5 @afrzn__'s Instagram post
(Source @ afrzn__'s Instagram account)

Analysis:

This datum is Instagram caption containing metaphor written by male Indonesian teenager in Malang. The source domain used in this caption is sunrise or nature phenomenon and the target domain used is human morality. Therefore, it can be explained that sunrise or nature phenomenon is used to understand abstract concepts in human morality. The type of conceptual metaphor used in this caption is structural metaphor. It is proven by the source and target domains used in Instagram captions was written by him are based on systematic correlations in everyday experiences. Structural conceptual metaphors enable speakers to understand the target domain in terms of the structure of the source domain.

Datum 6

Sometimes we need to look in the mirror. Do we still deserve to called humans or just rubbish.

Context:

This Instagram caption written by Instagram account named @andreeee.96 at March 18, 2018. This account has 512 followers and followed 455 Instagram accounts. The user of this account is Andre a student of one of senior high schools in Malang and his age is 18 years

old. This caption was written for a photo of a boy who was wearing a black shirt and full of smoke in a dark room.



Picture 3.6 @andreeee.96's Instagram post
(Source @andreeee.96's Instagram account)

Analysis:

This datum is Instagram caption containing metaphor written by male Indonesian teenager in Malang. The source domain used in this caption is shadows or nature phenomenon and the target domain used is human morality. Therefore, it can be explained that shadows or nature phenomenon is used to understand abstract concepts in human morality. The type of conceptual metaphor used in this caption is structural metaphor. It is proven by the source and target domains used in Instagram captions was written by him are based on systematic correlations in

everyday experiences. Structural conceptual metaphors enable speakers to understand the target domain in terms of the structure of the source domain.

Datum 7

The world is a book, and those who do not travel read only one page.

#createddifferentworld

Context:

This Instagram caption written by Instagram account named @fusuy264_ at December 19, 2018. This account has 556 followers and followed 932 Instagram accounts. The user of this account is Muhammad Yusuf Bakhtiar, a student in one of Islamic senior high schools in Malang and his age is 17 years old. This caption written for a photo took in Bromo Mountain, there was a boy who wear a red jacket and hat. The scenery in that photo is very nice.



Picture 3.7 @fusuy264_'s Instagram post
(Source @fusuy264_'s Instagram account)

Analysis:

This datum is Instagram caption containing metaphor written by male Indonesian teenager in Malang. The source domain used in this caption is book and the target domain used is world. Therefore, it can be explained that book is used to understand abstract concepts in world. The type of conceptual metaphor used in this caption is structural metaphor. It is proven by the source and target domains used in Instagram captions was written by him are based on systematic correlations in everyday experiences. Structural conceptual metaphors enable speakers to understand the target domain in terms of the structure of the source domain.

Datum 8

Someone needs to change, like a caterpillar that becomes a butterfly.

Context:

This Instagram caption written by Instagram account named @nirinazatalini at September 5, 2015. This account has 628 followers and followed 231 Instagram accounts. The user of this account is a student in one of Islamic junior high schools in Malang and her age is 14 years old. This caption written for a photo, there was a girl was wearing funny jacket and she shows smile and cute face. She took the photo with a background like as furniture from wood.



**Picture 3.8 @nirinazatalini's Instagram post
(Source @nirinazatalini's Instagram account)**

Analysis:

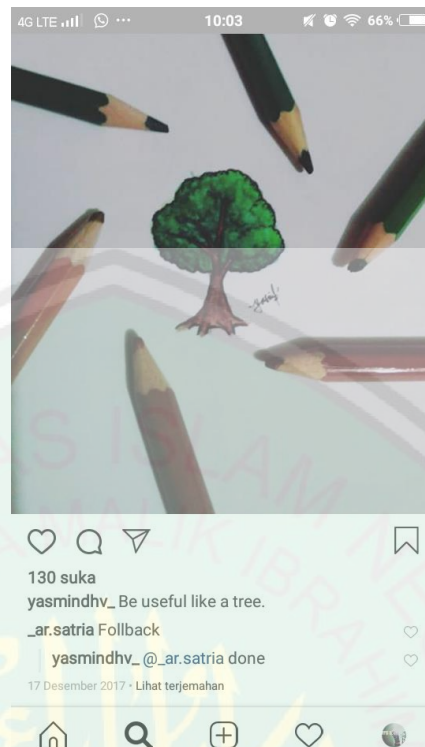
This datum is Instagram caption containing metaphor written by female Indonesian teenager in Malang. The source domain used in this caption is animal and the target domain used is human. Therefore, it can be explained that animal is used to understand abstract concepts in human. The type of conceptual metaphor used in this caption is structural metaphor. It is proven by the source and target domains used in Instagram captions was written by her are based on systematic correlations in everyday experiences. Structural conceptual metaphors enable speakers to understand the target domain in terms of the structure of the source domain.

Datum 9

Be useful like a tree.

Context:

This Instagram caption written by Instagram account named @yasmindhv_ at December 17, 2017. This account has 676 followers and followed 520 Instagram accounts. The user of this account is a student of one of Islamic senior high schools in Malang and her age is 17 years old. This caption is written for a picture of a small tree on white paper and surrounded by colored pencils.



**Picture 3.9 @yasmindhv_'s Instagram post
(Source @yasmindhv_'s Instagram account)**

Analysis:

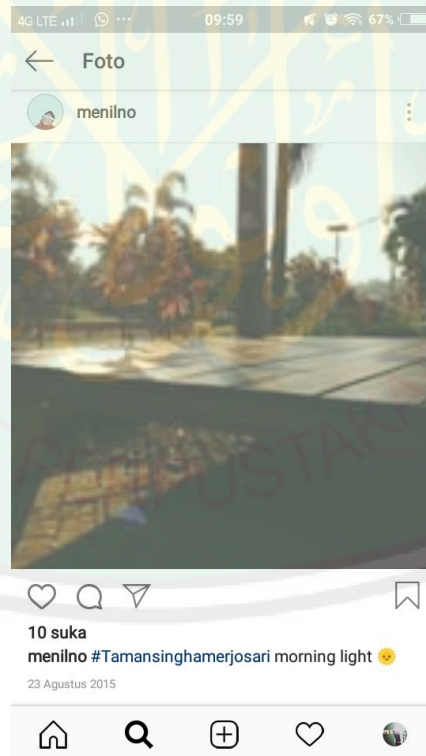
This datum is Instagram caption containing metaphor written by female Indonesian teenager in Malang. The source domain used in this caption is tree or plant and the target domain used is human relationship. Therefore, it can be explained that tree or plant is used to understand abstract concepts in human relationship. The type of conceptual metaphor used in this caption is structural metaphor. It is proven by the metaphor used are conceptualizes thoughts, experiences and processes (other abstractions) to something that has physical properties. Structural conceptual metaphors enable speakers to understand the target domain in terms of the structure of the source domain.

Datum 10

.... morning light.

Context:

This Instagram caption written by Instagram account named @menilno at August 23, 2015. This account has 173 followers and followed 152 Instagram accounts. The user of this account is Nilna Almuna, a student in one of Islamic senior high schools in Malang and her age is 17 years old. This caption was written for photos of landscapes in a city park with bright sunlight and made the atmosphere of the photo very bright.



**Picture 3.10 @menilno's Instagram post
(Source @menilno's Instagram account)**

Analysis:

This datum is Instagram caption containing metaphor written by female Indonesian teenager in Malang. The source domain used in this caption is tool and the target domain used is sun. Therefore, it can be explained that tool is used to understand abstract concepts in sun. The type of conceptual metaphor used in this caption is structural metaphor. It is proven by the source and target domains used in Instagram captions was written by her are based on systematic correlations in everyday experiences. Structural conceptual metaphors enable speakers to understand the target domain in terms of the structure of the source domain.

Datum 11

My life it's like a milk coffee. Sometimes bitter, sometime sweet. But every moment is important to me. Cuz I can't repeat the time walk.

Context:

This Instagram caption written by Instagram account named @nralc_ at February 13, 2019. This account has 695 followers and followed 276 Instagram accounts. The user of this account is Nanda Auralea Alicia, a student of one of Islamic senior high schools in Malang and her age is 18 years old. This caption is written for a photo of a glass of milk coffee on a wooden table and a white float and brown granules on top of it.



Picture 3.11 @nralc_'s Instagram post
(Source @nralc_'s Instagram account)

Analysis:

This datum is Instagram caption containing metaphor written by female Indonesian teenager in Malang. The source domain used in this caption is milk coffee or beverage and the target domain used is life. Therefore, it can be explained that milk coffee or beverage is used to understand abstract concepts in life. The type of conceptual metaphor used in this caption is structural metaphor. It is proven by the source and target domains used in Instagram captions was written by her are based on systematic correlations in everyday experiences. Structural conceptual metaphors enable speakers to understand the target domain in terms of the

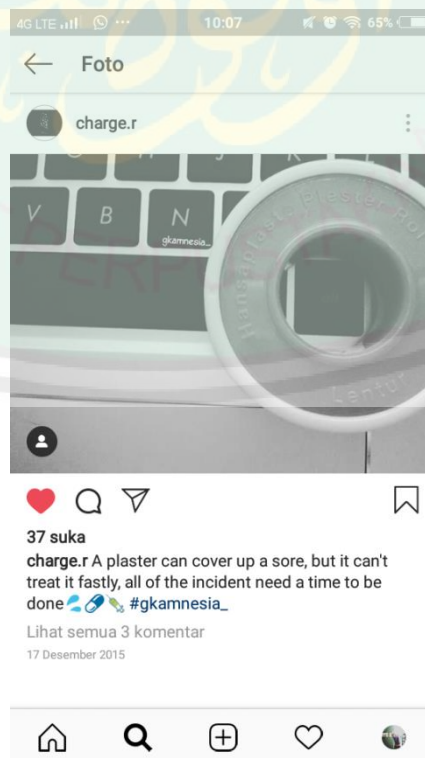
structure of the source domain. This understanding is based on a set of conceptual correspondences between elements of the two domains.

Datum 12

A plaster can cover up a sore, but it can't treat it fastly, all of the incident need a time to be done.

Context:

This Instagram caption was written by an Instagram account named @ charge.r on December 17, 2015. This account has 66 followers and follows 42 Instagram accounts. Users of this account is a student of one of the senior high schools in Malang and are 17 years old. This caption was written for a plaster photo on a computer keyboard with shades of gray.



**Picture 3.12 @charge.r's Instagram post
(Source @charge.r's Instagram account)**

Analysis:

This datum is Instagram caption containing metaphor written by female Indonesian teenager in Malang. The source domain used in this caption is sore and the target domain used is problem. Therefore, it can be explained that sore is used to understand abstract concepts in problem. The type of conceptual metaphor used in this caption is structural metaphor. It is proven by the source and target domains used in Instagram captions was written by her are based on systematic correlations in everyday experiences. Structural conceptual metaphors enable speakers to understand the target domain in terms of the structure of the source domain.

2. Orientational Metaphor

Orientational metaphor is a metaphor that relates to the orientation of space, such as up-down, inside-outside, etc. This orientation space arises from the fact that we have a body and body functioning in the physical environment. This metaphor is based more on human physical experience in regulating direction orientation in everyday life, such as UP-DOWN which is measured by human physical experience. Orientational metaphors reflect special concepts that vary according to the physical or cultural experience of the people (2003: 14). Therefore, orientational

metaphors differ in each culture, for example is HAPPY IS UP, SAD IS DOWN.

Datum 13

Two type person in the world... the one who looking up for future, and the one who looking down for past.

Context:

This Instagram caption written by Instagram account named @madaalimada at 13 February 2017. This account has 453 followers and followed 662 Instagram accounts. The user of this account is Yusuf Alimada, a student in one of Islamic senior high schools in Malang and his age is 17 years old. This caption written for a photo took in tourist place, this photo focus on two people. One person looked up and another one looked down.



**Picture 3.13 @madaalimada's Instagram post
(Source @madaalimada's Instagram account)**

Analysis:

This datum is Instagram caption containing metaphor written by male Indonesian teenager in Malang. The source domain used in this caption is space and the target domain used is human thought. Therefore, it can be explained that space up and down are used to understand abstract concepts in human thought. The type of conceptual metaphor used in this caption is orientational metaphor. This metaphor is based more on human physical experience in regulating direction orientation in everyday life, such as UP-DOWN which is measured by human physical experience. Orientational conceptual metaphors enable speakers to make a set of target

concepts coherent by means of some basic human spatial orientations, such as up-down, in-out, center-periphery and others.

3. Ontological Metaphor

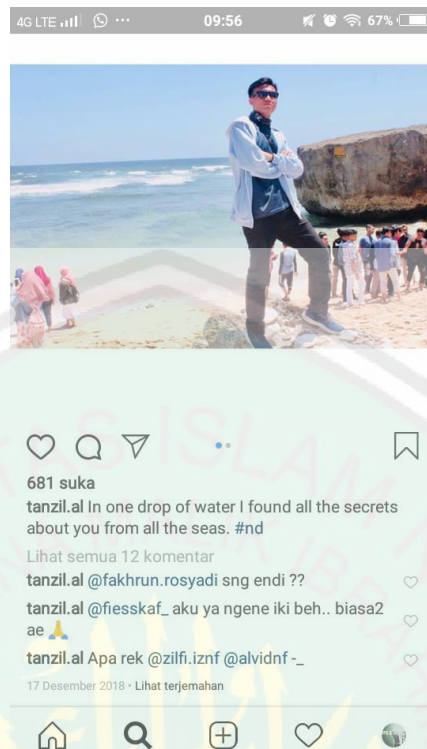
Ontological metaphor is a metaphor that sees events, emotional activities, and ideas as entities and substances. For example in metaphor “THE MIND IS MACHINE” in the phrase “my mind just isn’t an operating day” (today my brain doesn’t work or today I don’t want to think). Ontological metaphor is a metaphor that conceptualizes thoughts, experiences and processes (other abstractions) to something that has physical properties.

Datum 14

In one drop of water I found all the secrets about you from all the seas.

Context:

This Instagram caption written by Instagram account named @tanzil.al at December 17, 2018. This account has 1.262 followers and followed 709 Instagram accounts. The user of this account is Tanzilu Adjiee A, a student in one of Islamic senior high schools in Malang and his age is 17 years old. This caption written for a photo which focus on someone with black glasses and there was scenery of beach for the background.



**Picture 3.14 @tanzil.al's Instagram post
(Source @tanzil.al's Instagram account)**

Analysis:

This datum is Instagram caption containing metaphor written by male Indonesian teenager in Malang. The source domain used in this caption is water or nature phenomenon and the target domain used is human relationship. Therefore, it can be explained that water or nature phenomenon is used to understand abstract concepts in human relationship. The type of conceptual metaphor used in this caption is Ontological metaphor. It is proven by the source and target domains used in Instagram captions was written by him are metaphors that conceptualizes thoughts, experiences and processes (other abstractions) to something that has physical properties. Ontological conceptual metaphors

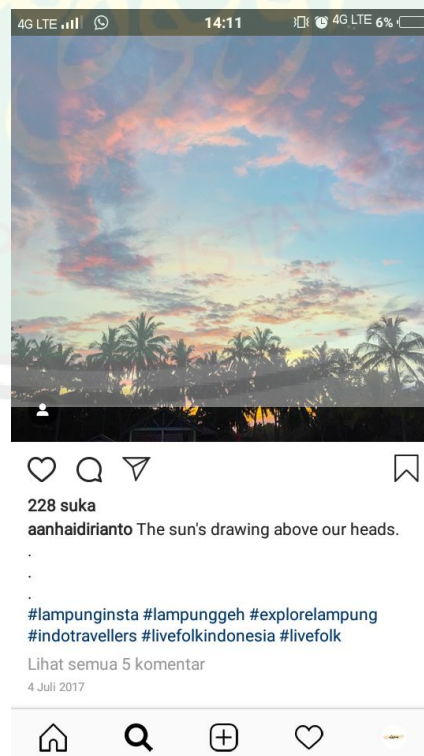
enable speaker to conceive of their experiences in terms of objects, substances, and containers in general, without specifying further the kind of object, substance, or container.

Datum 15

The sun's drawing above our heads.

Context:

This Instagram caption written by Instagram account named @aanhaidirianto at January 17, 2019. This account has 1.210 followers and followed 755 Instagram accounts. The user of this account is a student of one of senior high schools in Malang and his age is 18 years old. This caption written for a photo, there was a siluet of person in beach under the trees. In that photo, the colour of sky is orange because sunset.



**Picture 3.15 @aanhaidirianto's Instagram post
(Source @aanhaidirianto's Instagram account)**

Analysis:

This datum is Instagram caption containing metaphor written by male Indonesian teenager in Malang. The source domain used in this caption is human and the target domain used is human morality. Therefore, it can be explained that human source domain is used to understand abstract concepts in human morality. The type of conceptual metaphor used in this caption is ontological metaphor. It is proven by both abstract and concrete objects are used and treated as human beings with all aspects and activities in another name is personification. Personification according to Lakoff and Johnson (2003) is also included in the ontological metaphor. Ontological conceptual metaphors enable speaker to conceive of their experiences in terms of objects, substances, and containers in general, without specifying further the kind of object, substance, or container.

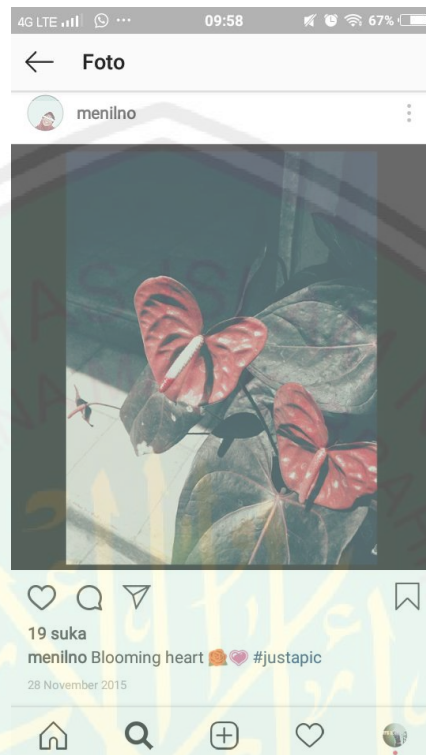
Datum 16

Blooming heart.

Context:

This Instagram caption written by Instagram account named @menilno at November 28, 2015. This account has 173 followers and followed 152 Instagram accounts. The user of this account is Nilna Almuna, a student of one of Islamic senior high schools in Malang and

her age is 17 years old. This caption written for a flower photo resembles a love shape with red color and green in its leaf.



**Picture 3.16 @menilno's Instagram post
(Source @menilno's Instagram account)**

Analysis:

This datum is Instagram caption containing metaphor written by female Indonesian teenager in Malang. The source domain used in this caption is plant and the target domain used is love emotion. Therefore, it can be explained that plant is used to understand abstract concepts in love emotion. The type of conceptual metaphor used in this caption is ontological metaphor. It is proven by the metaphor used are conceptualizes thoughts, experiences and processes (other abstractions) to something that has physical properties. Ontological conceptual metaphors enable speaker

to conceive of their experiences in terms of objects, substances, and containers in general, without specifying further the kind of object, substance, or container.

Datum 17

My love is like a red rose. It may be beautiful now, but my sharp thorns will hurt you.

Context:

This Instagram caption written by Instagram account named @nonalily_ at December 17, 2017. This account has 808 followers and followed 456 Instagram accounts. The user of this account is Almarotul Kholily, the student university in one of Islamic University in Malang and her age is 19 years old. This caption was written for a photo of a girl was wearing a red rose patterned in shirt.



**Picture 3.17 @nonalily_'s Instagram post
(Source @nonalily_'s Instagram account)**

Analysis:

This datum is Instagram caption containing metaphor written by female Indonesian teenager in Malang. The source domain used in this caption is flower or plant and the target domain used is love emotion. Therefore, it can be explained that flower or plant is used to understand abstract concepts in love emotion. The type of conceptual metaphor used in this caption is ontological metaphor. It is proven by the metaphor used are conceptualizes thoughts, experiences and processes (other abstractions) to something that has physical properties. Ontological conceptual metaphors enable speaker to conceive of their experiences in terms of

objects, substances, and containers in general, without specifying further the kind of object, substance, or container.

Datum 18

Nature teardrops.

Context:

This Instagram caption written by Instagram account named @menilno at December 22, 2015. This account has 173 followers and followed 152 Instagram accounts. The user of this account is Nilna Almuna, a student in one of Islamic senior high schools in Malang and her age is 17 years old. This caption is written for a photo that focuses on dew on green leaves. The photo looks very natural and beautiful.



**Picture 3.18 @menilno's Instagram post
(Source @menilno's Instagram account)**

Analysis:

This datum is Instagram caption containing metaphor written by female Indonesian teenager in Malang. The source domain used in this caption is human and the target domain used is nature. Therefore, it can be explained that human is used to understand abstract concepts in nature. The type of conceptual metaphor used in this caption is ontological metaphor. It is proven by the metaphor used are conceptualizes thoughts, experiences and processes (other abstractions) to something that has physical properties. Ontological conceptual metaphors enable speaker to conceive of their experiences in terms of objects, substances, and containers in general, without specifying further the kind of object, substance, or container.

Datum 19

Rose girls in glass vases

Perfect bodeis, perfect faces

But I'm a sunflower, a little funny

If I were a rose, maybe you'd want me—

Context:

This Instagram caption written by Instagram account named @nisaashas at January 12, 2019. This account has 469 followers and

followed 374 Instagram accounts. The user of this account is Nisa, a student of one of State Universities in Malang and her age is 19 years old. This caption written for a photo of a yellow bouquet of sunflowers and other small white flowers with green leaves held by hand.



**Picture 3.19 @nisaashas's Instagram post
(Source @nisaashas's Instagram account)**

Analysis:

This datum is Instagram caption containing metaphor written by female Indonesian teenager in Malang. The source domain used in this caption is flowers or plant and the target domain used is girls. Therefore, it can be explained that flowers or plant is used to understand abstract concepts in girls. The type of conceptual metaphor used in this caption is ontological metaphor. It is proven by the metaphor used are conceptualizes

thoughts, experiences and processes (other abstractions) to something that has physical properties. Ontological conceptual metaphors enable speaker to conceive of their experiences in terms of objects, substances, and containers in general, without specifying further the kind of object, substance, or container.

Datum 20

I plant roots so deeply in the people I love, that I always lose a piece of myself when they go.

Context:

This Instagram caption written by Instagram account named @qonita.shafira at October 6, 2017. This account has 1.031 followers and followed 712 Instagram accounts. The user of this account is Qonita S. Taqiyah AS, a student of one of senior high schools in Malang and her age is 18 years old. This caption is written for a photo of a half body of a person sitting on a wooden swing and a rope resembling a tree root with a background of trees.



**Picture 3.20 @qonita.shafira's Instagram post
(Source @qonita.shafira's Instagram account)**

Analysis:

This datum is Instagram caption containing metaphor written by female Indonesian teenager in Malang. The source domain used in this caption is plant and the target domain used is love emotion. Therefore, it can be explained that plant is used to understand abstract concepts in love emotion. The type of conceptual metaphor used in this caption is ontological metaphor. It is proven by the metaphor used are conceptualizes thoughts, experiences and processes (other abstractions) to something that has physical properties. Ontological conceptual metaphors enable speaker to conceive of their experiences in terms of objects, substances, and

containers in general, without specifying further the kind of object, substance, or container.

3.1.2 The Differences Between Male and Female Indonesian Teenagers in Using Conceptual Metaphor on Instagram Captions

In this part, the writer analyzed the differences between male and female Indonesian teenagers in using conceptual metaphor in their Instagram captions. Based on the data findings above, the source domains used by male and female Indonesian teenagers in Malang have not significant differences. They most used natural source domain in write captions in Instagram. The male Indonesian teenagers most used natural phenomena source domains, such as: water, rain, shadows and etc. and the female Indonesian teenagers in Malang most used plant source domain. In conclusion, male and female Indonesian teenagers in Malang used same source domain.

On the other hand, the target domains used by male and female Indonesian teenagers in Malang have differences. The target domains used in Instagram captions by male Indonesian teenagers in Malang mostly is human relationship and morality. It is very different with the target domains used by female Indonesian teenagers in Malang mostly is emotions, for example in data findings is about love emotion. Although there are some target domains used by Indonesian teenagers in Malang are same, but the differences in the use of target domains by them can be

proven by the target domains most often used among male and female Indonesian teenagers in Malang

The other differences in using conceptual metaphor in Instagram captions by male and female Indonesian teenagers in Malang is the types of conceptual metaphor used. There are three types of conceptual metaphor, such as: structural metaphor, orientational metaphor and ontological metaphor. The table below shows the types of conceptual metaphor used by male and female Indonesian teenagers.

Table 3.2 the Type of Conceptual Metaphor Used by Indonesian Teenagers in Malang

TYPES OF CONCEPTUAL METAPHOR	GENDER USERS	
	MALE	FEMALE
Structural Metaphor	7	5
Orientalional Metaphor	1	0
Ontological Metaphor	2	5
AMOUNT	10	10

The table above presented the differences of the use of conceptual metaphor in Instagram captions between male and female Indonesian teenagers in Malang. Male Indonesian teenagers in Malang most often used structural metaphor when write captions on Instagram. It causes of male tend to use more reason by comparing target domains with everyday experiences. While female often used structural metaphor also ontological metaphor, that used because female tend to put their feelings. According to Lakoff and Johnson (1980) they said that structural metaphors are based on systematic correlations in everyday experience and ontological metaphor is a metaphor that sees events, emotional activities, and ideas as entities and substances.

Therefore, there were any significant differences between male and female Indonesian teenagers in Malang in using conceptual metaphor in Instagram captions. The differences are found in using target domains and the types of conceptual metaphor used by male and female Indonesian teenagers in Malang. Male Indonesian teenagers in Malang most often used human relationship and morality in target domains, it related to the structural metaphor type they used because based on everyday experiences (not abstract thing). In the contrary, female Indonesian teenagers most often used emotions in their target domains. It related to the ontological metaphor type they used, because comparing abstract things with physical properties.

3.2 Discussions

This part discusses about the result of data analysis based on Conceptual Metaphor Theory proposed by Lakoff and Johnson (1980: 2003) strengthened by Konvesces (2006). Based on the findings above, there are twenty English Instagram captions contain metaphors written by male and female Indonesian teenagers (13-19 years old) in Malang. The data findings present the types of conceptual metaphor commonly used by Indonesian teenagers in Instagram captions and the differences between male and female Indonesian teenagers in using conceptual metaphor in Instagram captions.

There are some studies related to this study using similar theory. But, this study has different discussion from previous study. Based on the metaphor theory

of Lakoff and Johnson (2003) and Kovecses (2006), the writer analyzes the type of conceptual metaphor commonly used on Instagram captions by male and female Indonesian teenagers in Malang. The distinction of this study is the writer describes the differences between male and female Indonesian teenagers in using conceptual metaphor on Instagram captions.

However, based on the data findings that have been analyzed, there are the results of the used of conceptual metaphor in Instagram captions by male and female Indonesian teenagers (13-19 years old) in Malang, as follows: the type of conceptual metaphor commonly used in Instagram captions by Indonesian teenagers, and the differences between male and female Indonesian teenagers in using conceptual metaphor on Instagram captions. According to the data findings above, the source domains often used by female Indonesian teenagers in Malang is plant, such as: flowers, tree, and root. The example of data using nature source domain is “Be useful like a tree.” The Instagram caption written by @yasmindhv_ at December 17, 2017. The source domain used in this caption is tree or plant and the target domain used is human relationship. The tree or plant is used to understand abstract concepts in human relationship. The source and target domains used are the key in determining the type of conceptual metaphor used.

In data findings, there is a table showing the types of conceptual metaphor used by male and female Indonesian teenagers in writing Instagram captions. There are twenty Instagram captions, 12 users used structure metaphor type, 7 Instagram captions used ontological metaphor type, and 1 user used orientational metaphor type. From that data, the writer concludes that the type of conceptual

metaphor commonly used by male and female Indonesian teenagers in Malang is structural metaphor. It is proven by the source and target domains used in Instagram captions was written by Indonesian teenagers in Malang are based on systematic correlations in everyday experiences. For the example, in the Instagram captions by @fusuy264_ at December 19th 2018 “The world is a book, and those who do not travel read only one page.” In this caption, he related book and world. In other word, he used word “book” to understand the word “world”. He said that people who did not travel were like people who only read one page and did not know many things on the next pages of book. Therefore, it can be understood that structural metaphor is compares or connects two things (source and target domains) from everyday experiences.

The distinction of this study from previous studies is the writer describes whether there are any significant differences between male and female Indonesian teenagers in using conceptual metaphor on Instagram captions. Based on the data findings above, there are differences between male and female Indonesian teenagers in Malang in using conceptual metaphor in Instagram captions. The differences are found in using target domains and the types of conceptual metaphor used by male and female Indonesian teenagers in Malang. Male Indonesian teenagers in Malang mostly often used human relationship and morality in target domains, it relates to the structural metaphor type they used because based on everyday experiences (not abstract thing). The example is Instagram captions written by male Indonesian teenager, @afrzn__ at May 16, 2018 “I’m sure, I will shine like a beautiful sunrise.” The source domain used in

this caption is sunrise or nature phenomenon and the target domain used is human morality. The sunrise or nature phenomenon is used to understand abstract concepts in human morality. The type of conceptual metaphor used in this caption is structural metaphor. Because the source and target domains used in Instagram captions was written by him are based on systematic correlations in everyday experiences.

In the contrary, female Indonesian teenagers most often used emotions in their target domains. Target domains relates to the ontological metaphor type they used because it compares abstract things with physical properties. For example the Instagram captions was written by @nonalily_ at December 17, 2017 (female Indonesian teenager) “My love is like a red rose. It may be beautiful now, but my sharp thorns will hurt you.” The source domain used in this caption is flower or plant and the target domain used is love emotion. The flower or plant is used to understand abstract concepts in love emotion. The type of conceptual metaphor used in this caption is ontological metaphor, because the metaphor used are conceptualizes thoughts, experiences and processes (other abstractions) to something that has physical properties.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter discusses about the conclusion and the suggestions. Based on the data presented in preceding chapter, the following conclusion and suggestions are formulated as follows

4.1 Conclusions

This study is done to examine the phenomenon of using conceptual metaphor in English Instagram captions by Indonesian teenagers (13-19 years old) in Malang. Based on the conceptual metaphor theory of Lakoff and Johnson (2003) and Kovecses (2006), the writer analyzed the type of conceptual metaphor commonly used on Instagram captions by Indonesian teenagers in Malang. The writer also describes the differences between male and female Indonesian teenagers in using conceptual metaphor on Instagram captions.

From this study, it is known that there are many sources and target domains used in Instagram captions by male and female Indonesian teenagers in Malang. The writer concludes that the type of conceptual metaphor commonly used by male and female Indonesian teenagers in Malang is structural metaphor. It is proven by the source and target domains used in Instagram captions written by Indonesian teenagers in Malang are based on systematic correlations in everyday experiences.

The result of this study shows there were differences between male and female Indonesian teenagers in Malang in using conceptual metaphor on Instagram captions. The differences are found in using target domains and the types of conceptual metaphor used by male and female Indonesian teenagers in Malang. Male Indonesian teenagers in Malang often use human relationship and morality in target domains. It relates to the structural metaphor type they use because the target domains they used based on everyday experiences (not abstract thing). In the contrary, female Indonesian teenagers often use emotions in their target domains. It relates to the ontological metaphor type they used, because the target domains they used compare abstract things with physical properties.

4.2 Suggestions

The writer suggests to the next writers as follows: (1) to investigate deeper about conceptual metaphor theory used in daily life, such as: the use of conceptual metaphor in mass media, literary work, daily conversation and etc; (2) to examine of use of conceptual metaphor in other perspectives, such as: background perspectives, education perspectives and etc; and (3) to analyze Instagram captions contain metaphor using other metaphor theories, for example: Knowless and Moon (2005) or other metaphor experts.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Aisah, Siti. (2010). *Metafora dalam lagu Iwan Fals yang bertemakan kritik social* (Master's thesis, University of Indonesia, Depok, Indonesia). Retrieved from Perpustakaan UI.
- Alwasilah, C. (2005). *Pokoknya Kualitatif*. Jakarta: Pustaka Jaya.
- Black, Max. (1979). "More About Metaphor" in Ortony (ed) 1979. *Metaphor and Thought*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Davidson, donald. (2009). What Metaphors Mean. *Chicago journals*, 5, 31-47. Retrieved from <http://www.jstor.org/stable/1342976>
- Fajarianti, Fanny. (2008). *Metafora dalam komik* (Bachelor's thesis, University of Indonesia, Depok, Indonesia). Retrieved from lib.ui.ac.id
- Idrus. (2015). Metafora deskripsi fisik tokoh wanita dalam novel Noruwei No Mori karya Haruki Murakami. *Jurnal Puitika*, 11, 74-81.
- Keraf, Gorys. (1994). *Diksi dan Gaya Bahasa*. Jakarta: PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama.
- Knowles, M & Moon, R. (2005). *Introducing Metaphor*. New York: Routledge.
- Konvecses, Z. (2010). *Metaphor: A Practical Introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Konvecses, Zoltan. (2006). *Language, Mind and Culture*. Oxford: Oxford Univeristy Press.
- Lakoff, G., & Johnson, M. (2003). *Metaphors We Live By*. Chicago : The University of Chicago Press.
- Lasut, T.,M.,C. (2015). Metafora dalam ungkapan yang berkaitan dengan hewan di bahasa melayu manado. *Kajian linguistik*, 3, 75-85.
- Mane, Sriwahyuni S. (2016). *Metafora dalam lirik lagu Johnny Cash* (Bachelor's thesis, University of Sam Ratulangi, Manado, Indonesia). Retrieved from <https://ejournal.unsrat.ac.id/index.php/jefs/article/view/12900/12488>
- Moleong, Lexy J. (2007). *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya.

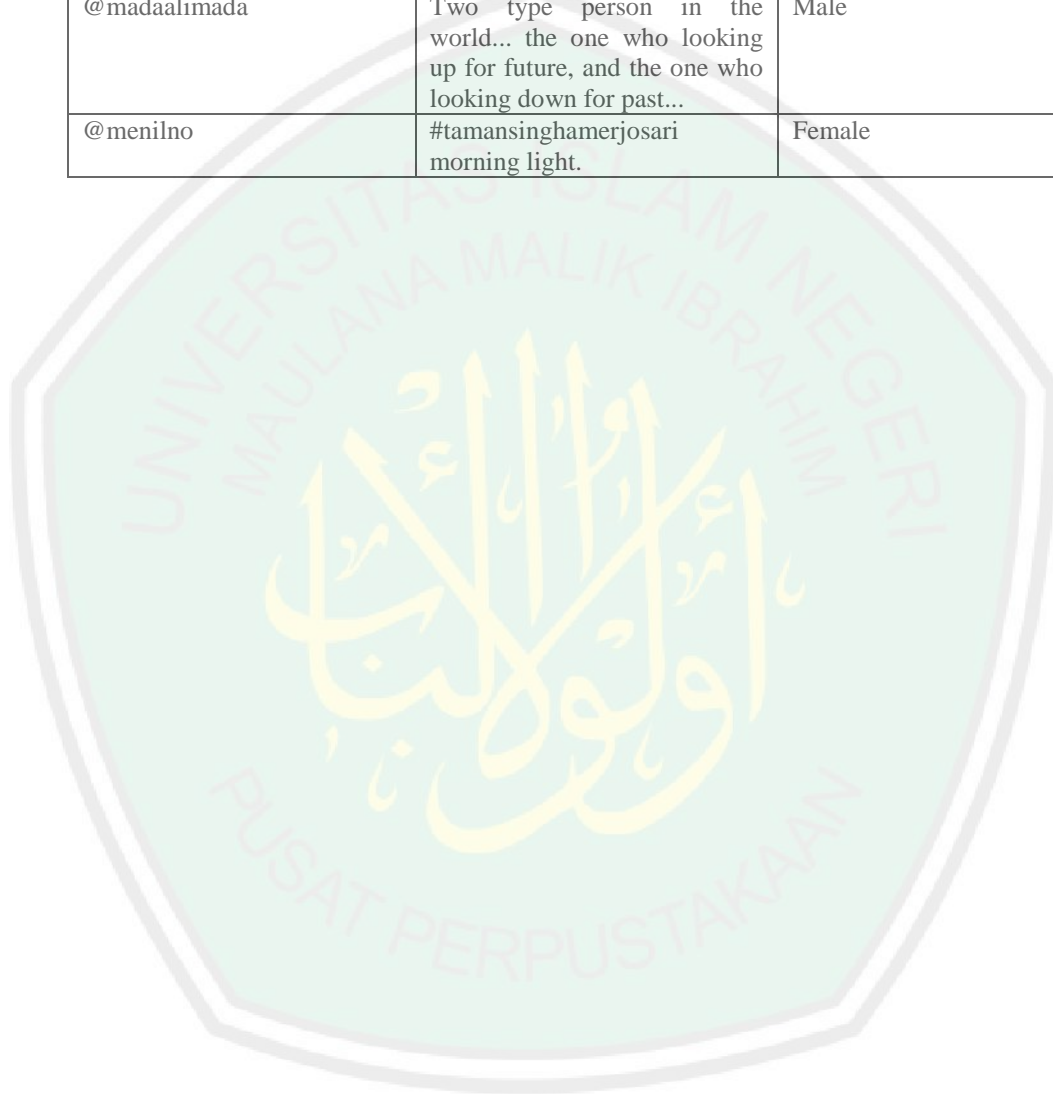
- Nasution, K. (2008). Metafora dalam bahasa mandailing: persepsi masyarakat penuturnya. *Linguistic Indonesia*, 26, 76-87.
- Nirmala, D. (2010). Komponen makna ungkapan metaforis dalam pileg 2009 dalam wacana surat pembaca di harian suara merdeka. *Parole*. 1, 9-24.
- Nirmala, D. (2014). Proses kognitif dalam ungkapan metaforis. *Parole*. 4, 1-13.
- Nöth, Winfried. (1995). *Handbook of Semiotics*. Bloomington and Indianapolis: Indiana University Press.
- Ortony, Andrew. (ed) 1979. *Metaphor and Thought*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Saifudin, A. (2012). Metafora dalam lirik lagu kokoro no tomo karya Itsuwa Mayumi. *LITE journal*, 8, 89-105.
- Santana, E. & de Vega, M. (2011): Metaphors are embodied, and so are their literal counterparts. *Frontiers in Psychology* 2.90, 1-12. Retrieved from <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3110336/>
- Searle, J. R. (1979). *Metaphor*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Simanjourang, M. (2008). Metafora knseptual. *Generasi Kampus*, 1, 64-73.
- Sukarno. (2017). Makna dan fungsi ungkapan metaforis dalam wacana hokum pada surat kabar harian jawa pos. *Jurnal pendidikan bahasa dan sastra*, 17(1), 15-28. doi: 10.17509/v17i16954
- Sumolang, Olga G. (2015). *Metafora dalam lirik lagu Adele* (Bachelor's thesis, University of Sam Ratulangi, Manado, Indonesia). Retrieved from <https://ejournal.unsrat.ac.id/index.php/jefs/article/view/8315/7874>
- Tumuju, V.,N., & Kamu, V. (2016). Ungkapan metaforis melayu ternate di Desa Sea Tumpangan, Sea Mitra dan Buha. *Jurnal LPPM bidang EkoSosBudKum*, 3, 29-42.
- Thibodeau, P. H. & Boroditsky, L. (2011). Metaphors we think with: the role of metaphor in reasoning. *Plos one*, 6 (2), 1-11. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0016782
- Wiradharma, G., & Tharik, A. (2016). Metafora dalam lirik lagu dangdut: kajian semantik kognitif. *Arkhaish*, 7, 5-14.

APPENDIX 1

TABLE OF INSTAGRAM CAPTIONS CONTAINING METAPHORS

INSTAGRAM ACCOUNT	CAPTIONS	GENDER USERS
@yanrivano	No traveling today, no history tomorrow.	Male
@tanzil.al	Never insult a person's past, because of the rain that started from the black cloud.	Male
@aryalmsyah	Fly high until nobody can reach you.	Male
@nisrinazatalini	Someone needs to change, like a caterpillar that becomes a butterfly.	Female
@menilno	Blooming heart.	Female
@aanhaidirianto	The sun's drawing above our heads.	Male
@archie_vn	We don't hide, but we are like a shadows, we are not alone because our friends everywhere.	Male
@tanzil.al	In one drop of water I found all the secrets about you from all the seas.	Male
@nonalily_	My love is like a red rose. It may be beautiful now, but my sharp thorns will hurt you.	Female
@menilno	Nature teardrops.	Female
@yasmindhv_	Be useful like a tree.	Female
@nisaashas	Rose girls in glass vases Perfect bodeis, perfect faces But I'm a sunflower, a little funny If I were a rose, maybe you'd want me--	Female
@afrzn__	I'm sure, I will shine like a beautiful sunrise.	Male
@andreeee.96	Sometimes we need to look in the mirror. Do we still deserve to called humans or just rubbish.	Male
@nralc_	My life it's like a milk coffee. Sometimes bitter, sometime sweet. But every moment is important to me. Cuz I can't repeat the time walk.	Female
@qonita.shafira	I plant roots so deeply in the people I love, that I always lose a piece of myself when they go.	Female

@charge.r	A plaster can cover up a sore, but it can't treat it fastly, all of the incident need a time to be done.	Female
@fusuy264_	The world is a book, and those who do not travel read only one page. #createddifferentworld	Male
@madaalimada	Two type person in the world... the one who looking up for future, and the one who looking down for past...	Male
@menilno	#tamansinghamerjosari morning light.	Female



APPENDIX 2

TABLE OF GENDER CLASSIFICATION

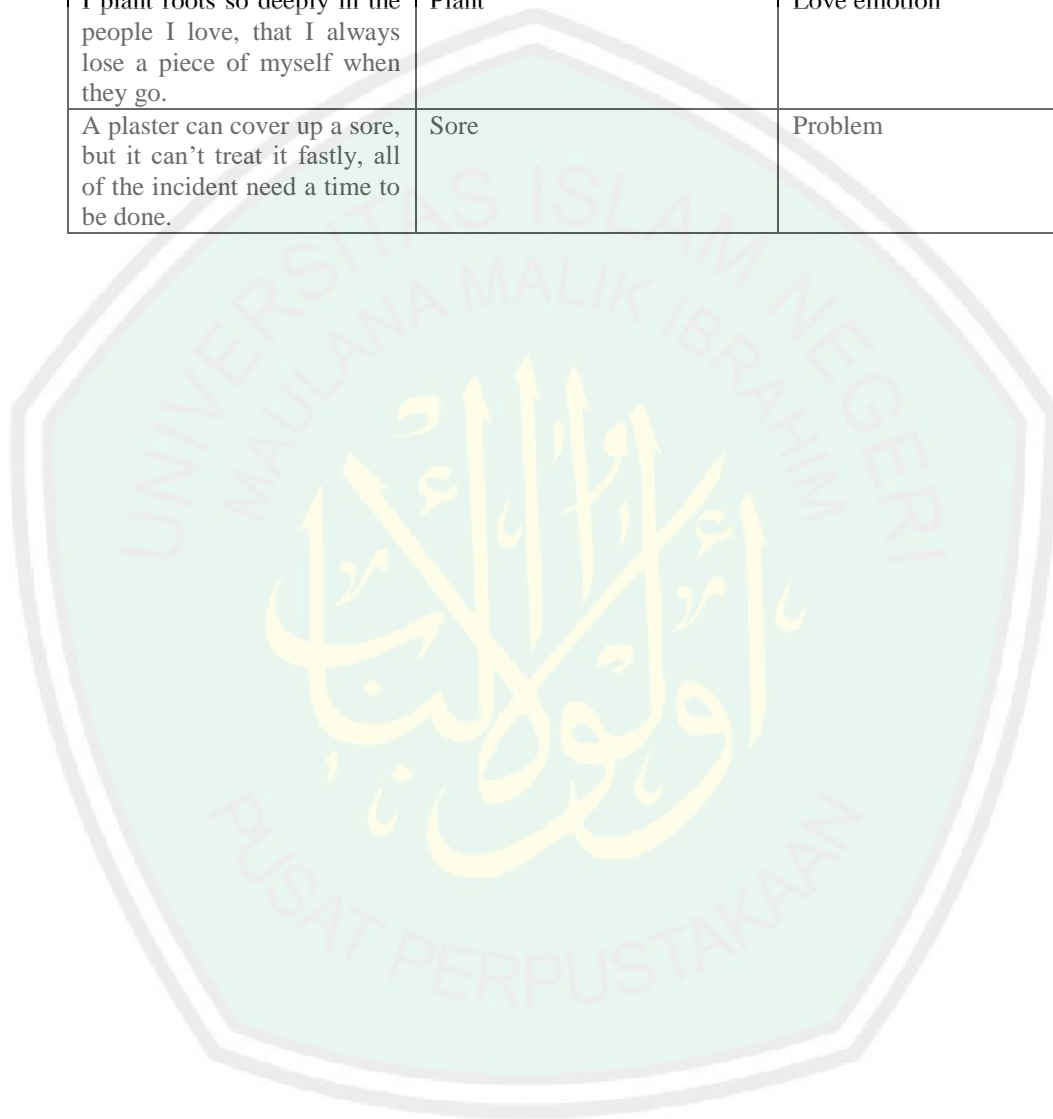
NO.	MALE	FEMALE
1.	No traveling today, no history tomorrow.	Someone needs to change, like a caterpillar that becomes a butterfly.
2.	Never insult a person's past, because of the rain that started from the black cloud.	Blooming heart.
3.	Fly high until nobody can reach you.	My love is like a red rose. It may be beautiful now, but my sharp thorns will hurt you.
4.	In one drop of water I found all the secrets about you from all the seas.	Nature teardrops.
5.	The sun's drawing above our heads.	Be useful like a tree.
6.	We don't hide, but we are like a shadows, we are not alone because our friends everywhere.	#tamansinghamerjosari morning light.
7.	I'm sure, I will shine like a beautiful sunrise.	Rose girls in glass vases Perfect bodeis, perfect faces But I'm a sunflower, a little funny If I were a rose, maybe you'd want me--
8.	Sometimes we need to look in the mirror. Do we still deserve to called humans or just rubbish.	My life it's like a milk coffee. Sometimes bitter, sometime sweet. But every moment is important to me. Cuz I can't repeat the time walk.
9.	The world is a book, and those who do not travel read only one page. #createddifferentworld	I plant roots so deeply in the people I love, that I always lose a piece of myself when they go.
10.	Two type person in the world... the one who looking up for future, and the one who looking down for past...	A plaster can cover up a sore, but it can't treat it fastly, all of the incident need a time to be done.

APPENDIX 3

TABLE OF SOURCE AND TARGET DOMAINS

SENTENCE	SOURCE DOMAIN	TARGET DOMAIN
No traveling today, no history tomorrow.	Story	Life
Never insult a person's past, because of the rain that started from the black cloud.	Rain or nature phenomenon	Human morality
Fly high until nobody can reach you.	Animal	Human
In one drop of water I found all the secrets about you from all the seas.	Water or nature phenomenon	Human relationship
The sun's drawing above our heads.	Human	Sun
We don't hide, but we are like a shadows, we are not alone because our friends everywhere.	Shadows or nature phenomenon	Human relationship
I'm sure, I will shine like a beautiful sunrise.	Sunrise or nature phenomenon	Human
Sometimes we need to look in the mirror. Do we still deserve to called humans or just rubbish.	Shadows or nature phenomenon	Human morality
The world is a book, and those who do not travel read only one page. #createddifferentworld	Book	World
Two type person in the world... the one who looking up for future, and the one who looking down for past..	Space	Human thought
Someone needs to change, like a caterpillar that becomes a butterfly.	Animal	Human
Blooming heart.	Plant	Love emotion
My love is like a red rose. It may be beautiful now, but my sharp thorns will hurt you.	Flower or plant	Love emotion
Nature teardrops.	Human	Nature
Be useful like a tree.	Tree or plant	Human relationship
#tamansinghamerjosari morning light.	Tool	Sun
Rose girls in glass vases Perfect bodeis, perfect faces But I'm a sunflower, a little funny If I were a rose, maybe you'd	Flowers or plant	Girls

want me--		
My life it's like a milk coffee. Sometimes bitter, sometime sweet. But every moment is important to me. Cuz I can't repeat the time walk.	Milk coffee or beverage	Life
I plant roots so deeply in the people I love, that I always lose a piece of myself when they go.	Plant	Love emotion
A plaster can cover up a sore, but it can't treat it fastly, all of the incident need a time to be done.	Sore	Problem



APPENDIX 4

TABLE OF TYPES OF CONCEPTUAL METAPHOR

NO	SENTENCES	TYPES
1.	No traveling today, no history tomorrow.	Structural metaphor
2.	The sun's drawing above our heads.	Ontological metaphor
3.	In one drop of water I found all the secrets about you from all the seas.	Ontological metaphor
4.	Never insult a person's past, because of the rain that started from the black cloud.	Structural metaphor
5.	Someone needs to change, like a caterpillar that becomes a butterfly.	Structural metaphor
6.	Blooming heart.	Ontological metaphor
7.	Nature teardrops.	Ontological metaphor
8.	#tamansinghamerjosari morning light.	Structural metaphor
9.	My love is like a red rose. It may be beautiful now, but my sharp thorns will hurt you.	Ontological metaphor
10.	Be useful like a tree.	Structural metaphor
11.	Sometimes we need to look in the mirror. Do we still deserve to called humans or just rubbish.	Structural metaphor
12.	The world is a book, and those who do not travel read only one page. #createddifferentworld	Structural metaphor
13.	Two type person in the world... the one who looking up for future, and the one who looking down for past...	Oriental metaphor
14.	I'm sure, I will shine like a beautiful sunrise.	Structural metaphor
15.	Fly high until nobody can reach you.	Structural metaphor
16.	We don't hide, but we are like a shadows, we are not alone because our friends everywhere.	Structural metaphor
17.	Rose girls in glass vases Perfect bodeis, perfect faces But I'm a sunflower, a little funny If I were a rose, maybe you'd want me--	Ontological metaphor
18.	My life it's like a milk coffee. Sometimes bitter, sometime sweet. But every moment is important to me. Cuz I can't repeat the time walk.	Structural metaphor
19.	I plant roots so deeply in the people I love, that I always lose a piece of myself when they go.	Ontological metaphor
20.	A plaster can cover up a sore, but it can't treat it fastly, all of the incident need a time to be done.	Structural metaphor

APPENDIX 5

SCREENSHOT OF INSTAGRAM ACCOUNTS AND CAPTIONS

madaalimada
17 postingan 453 Pengikut 662 Mengikuti
Kirim Pesan

Disarankan Lihat Semua

fvcking_riu
fvcking_riu Ikuti

zack_rikel
Indonesia Ikuti

Yusuf Alimada
Blogger
5.9.02
Highschool... lainnya
LIHAT TERJEMAHAN

4G LTE 10:08 65%

4G LTE 10:07 65%

pusuy264_
30 postingan 556 Pengikut 932 Mengikuti
Kirim Pesan

Muhammad Yusuf Bakhtiar
Blog Pribadi

Telepon Email

4G LTE 10:07 65%

Foto

pusuy264_
Bromo Tengger Semeru

232 suka
pusuy264_ "The world is a book, and those who do not travel read only one page." #createadifferentworld
lailana_ Kok lucu adik e :v
pusuy264_ @lailana_ adikku lucu emang
19 Desember 2018 · Lihat terjemahan

4G LTE 10:07 65%

Foto

charge.r

37 suka
charge.r A plaster can cover up a sore, but it can't treat it fastly, all of the incident need a time to be done #gkamnesia_
Lihat semua 3 komentar
17 Desember 2015


4G LTE 10:07 65%

← charge.r


 **5** **66** **42**
postingan Pengikut Mengikuti

Kirim Pesan  

Disarankan Lihat Semua

 **sholatdhuhur**
sholatdhuhur

Ikuti

 **faisol_Lakif**
Faisol Akif

Ikuti

AS
in.active/

4G LTE 10:06 66%

← Postingan

 **qonita.shafira**



196 suka
qonita.shafira "I plant roots so deeply in the people i love, that i always lose a piece of myself when they go." - Beau Taplin
Lihat 1 komentar
6 Oktober 2017 · Lihat terjemahan

4G LTE 10:05 66%

← qonita.shafira


 **qonita.shafira**

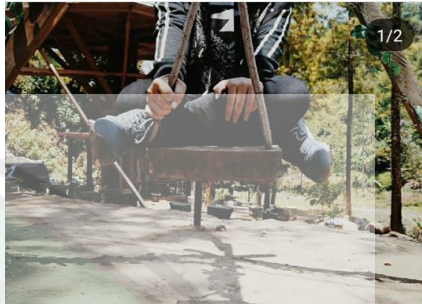
196 suka
qonita.shafira "I plant roots so deeply in the people i love, that i always lose a piece of myself when they go." - Beau Taplin
Lihat 1 komentar
6 Oktober 2017 · Lihat terjemahan

Home Search Add Heart Profile

4G LTE 10:05 66%

← Postingan

 **qonita.shafira**



196 suka
qonita.shafira "I plant roots so deeply in the people i love, that i always lose a piece of myself when they go." - Beau Taplin
Lihat 1 komentar
6 Oktober 2017 · Lihat terjemahan

Disarankan Lihat Semua

 **syadza.s**
salwa

Ikuti


 **wildanuf_**
1045 pengikut

Ikuti



Qonita S. Taqiyah AS
Blog Pribadi
Malang - ID
STETSA '20

4G LTE 10:05 66%

← qonita.shafira


 **qonita.shafira**

21 **1.031** **712**
postingan Pengikut Mengikuti



Kirim Pesan  

4G LTE 10:05 66%

← qonita.shafira

 **qonita.shafira**

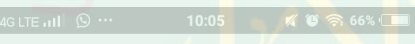
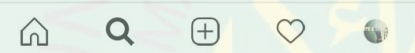
21 **1.031** **712**
postingan Pengikut Mengikuti

Kirim Pesan  

Home Search Add Heart Profile



28 suka
nralc_ My life it's like a milk coffee. Sometimes bitter, sometimes sweet. But every moment is important to me. Cuz I can't repeat the time walk.
#Godblessyou #♥
13 Februari · Lihat terjemahan



← nralc_



11 695 276
postingan Pengikut Mengikuti

Kirim Pesan

Disarankan

Lihat Semua

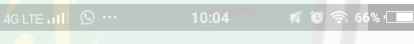
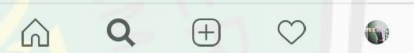
ansfa03
Anis Faizah
Ikuti

slsbl_6
salsabila
Ikuti

Nanda Auralea Alicia 🙋
Seniman
18 y.o 🌱
MAN 1 KOTA MALANG... lainnya
situsku.news.blog/



119 suka
andreeee.96 Sometimes we need to look in the mirror. Do we still deserve to be called humans or just rubbish 🤔
#vapingsavedmylife #vape #vapes #keepvaping #vapor #vapeon #mainasap #like4like #hotvape #photooftheday #cloud #asaptebal #keepvapeon #keepvapeclassy #keepvapealive #vapors #vapestagram #vapeindonesia #vapeindo #vapestagram #vaporizer #vaporwave #bangsat #bajinganberkelas
Lihat semua 3 komentar
kaosecigs Good photo.!!!
andreeee.96 @kaosecigs thanks
18 Maret 2018 · Lihat terjemahan



← andreeee.96



27 512 455
postingan Pengikut Mengikuti

Kirim Pesan

Disarankan

Lihat Semua

nobi.ramadhan
No Name
Ikuti

sholatdhuhur
sholatdhuhur
Ikuti

(ANDRE)
Blog Pribadi
Sorry my life is still a mess
Cp : 085236422068
LIHAT TERJEMAHAN



This screenshot shows the Instagram profile of user 'afrnz_'. The profile picture is a silhouette of a person against a sunset. The bio reads 'Parangtritis Beach Bantul jogjakarta'. The post grid shows a sunset photo with a person making a peace sign. The post has 54 likes and a caption: 'afrnz_ I am sure, I will shine like a beautiful sunrise'. Below the post, the navigation bar shows 7 posts, 432 followers, and 337 following. The 'Disarankan' section features two suggested users: 'sholatdhuhr' and 'faisol_akif', both with 'Ikuti' buttons.

This screenshot shows the Instagram profile of user 'nisaashas'. The profile picture is a hand holding a bouquet of flowers. The bio reads 'nisaashas rose girls in glass vases perfect bodies, perfect faces but i'm a sunflower, a little funny if i were a rose, maybe you'd want me ---'. The post grid shows a bouquet of flowers. The post has 122 likes and a caption: 'nisaashas rose girls in glass vases perfect bodies, perfect faces but i'm a sunflower, a little funny if i were a rose, maybe you'd want me ---'. Below the post, the navigation bar shows 16 posts, 469 followers, and 374 following. The 'Disarankan' section features two suggested users: 'faisol_akif' and 'sholatdhuhr', both with 'Ikuti' buttons.



130 suka
yasmindhv_ Be useful like a tree.
_ar.satria Follback
yasmindhv_ @_ar.satria done
17 Desember 2017 · Lihat terjemahan



4G LTE 10:02 66%
← yasmindhv_



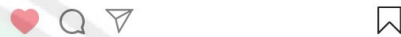
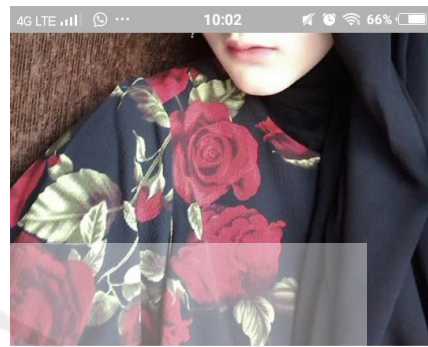
11 676 520
postingan Pengikut Mengikuti
Kirim Pesan

Disarankan Lihat Semua

sholatdhuhur
sholatdhuhur
Ikuti

kaktus.joy_
gembel.
Ikuti

Negativ
Magesa '41
... lainnya
LIHAT TERJEMAHAN
Diikuti oleh tanzil.al



Disukai oleh david.bachtiar dan 236 lainnya

nonalily_ My love is like a Red Rose
It may be beautiful now
But my sharp thorns will hurt you

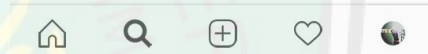
Lihat semua 8 komentar

nonalily_ Apakah tatapannya melemahkanmu
beibeehh @melpiii.pa

nonalily_ Hhmm bisa aja dedeq @melpiii.pa

nonalily_ Tau aja lu gua ndepis di bawah sofa
deket jendela biar padang dan berefek
dramatis @lilinintan

17 Desember 2017 · Lihat terjemahan



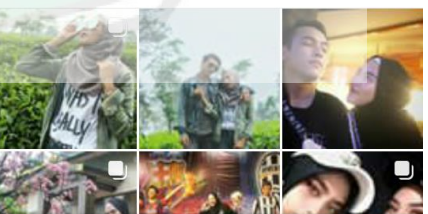
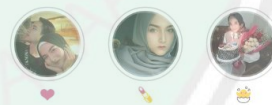
4G LTE 10:01 66%
← nonalily_



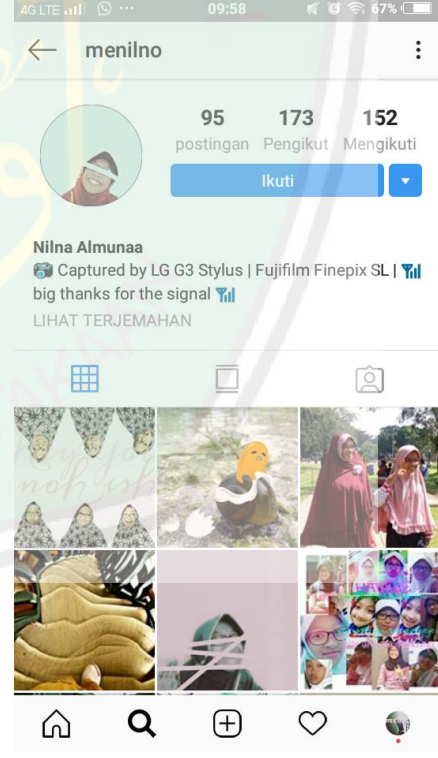
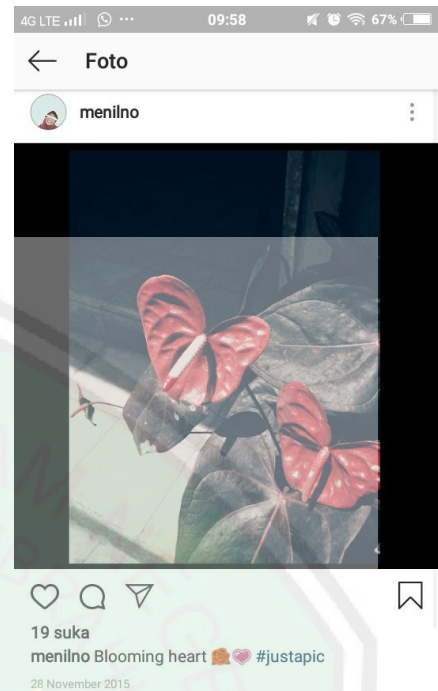
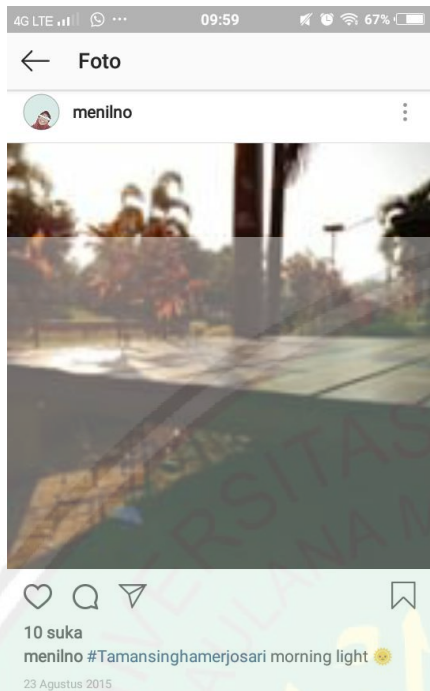
38 808 456
postingan Pengikut Mengikuti
Kirim Pesan

NonalmarotulKholily

Diikuti oleh as.ad_abror, nahumstwn, rifanefendy, +1 lainnya









4G LTE 09:57 67%

nisirnazatalini



Disukai oleh patrahamzah dan 280 lainnya

nisirnazatalini Someone needs to change, like a caterpillar that becomes a butterfly
-nisirnazatalini-
-9/5/16'

5 September 2016 · Lihat terjemahan

11 postingan 628 Pengikut 231 Mengikuti

Kirim Pesan

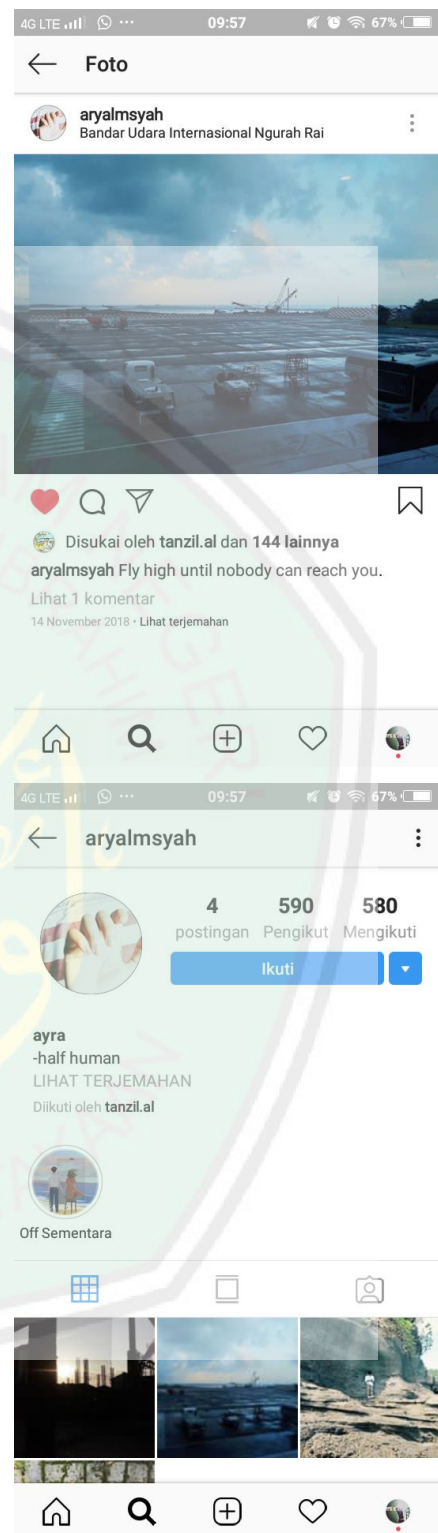
nerdsina
SMP
wattpad.com/user/-uniqcxrn
Diikuti oleh shesheagl patrahamzah, dan rainissya1727

other jabayog do-fun

Email

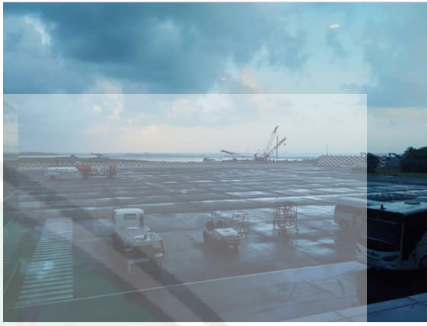


Home Search Add Heart Profile



4G LTE 09:57 67%

aryalmsyah
Bandar Udara Internasional Ngurah Rai



Disukai oleh tanzil.al dan 144 lainnya


aryalmsyah Fly high until nobody can reach you.
Lihat 1 komentar
14 November 2018 · Lihat terjemahan

4 postingan 590 Pengikut 580 Mengikuti

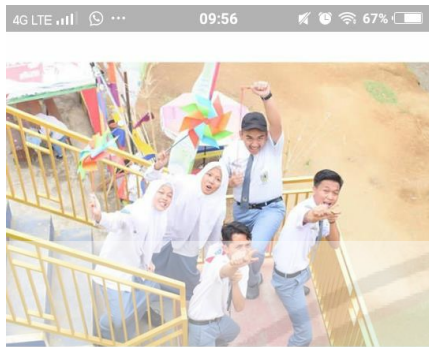
Ikuti

ayra
-half human
LIHAT TERJEMAHAN
Diikuti oleh tanzil.al

Off Sementara



Home Search Add Heart Profile



707 suka

tanzil.ai Never insult a person's past, because of the rain that started from the black cloud ~

* don't underestimate our abilities*
 @beq_i / @gallery_bq
 #kuatkitabersinar
 #groclisma

Lihat semua 4 komentar
 17 Februari · Lihat terjemahan



681 suka

tanzil.ai In one drop of water I found all the secrets about you from all the seas. #nd

Lihat semua 12 komentar

tanzil.ai @fakhrun.rosyadi sng endi ??
 tanzil.ai @fiesskaf_aku ya ngene iki beh.. biasa2 ae 🙏
 tanzil.ai Apa rek @zilfi.iznf @alvidnf_-

17 Desember 2018 · Lihat terjemahan

← tanzil.ai

30 1.262 709
 postingan Pengikut Mengikuti

Kirim Pesan

Tanzilu Adjiee A
 Blog Pribadi
 MAN 1 Kota Malang
 Diikuti oleh rx.king_

Quotes Kepto?

Telepon Email

Grid of photos showing various scenes.

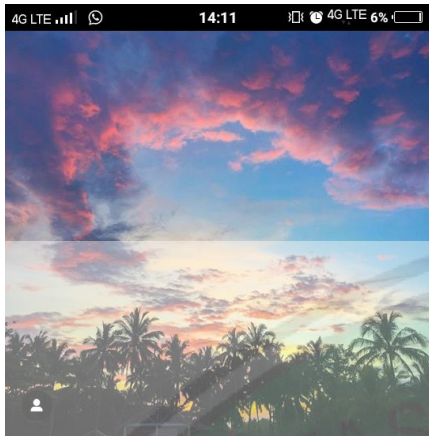
← yanrivano

10 698 513
 postingan Pengikut Mengikuti

Ikuti

Mohammad Yan Rivano
 Diikuti oleh subrotohad_ dan tsabitartilla_

Grid of photos showing nature scenes, sunsets, and abstract art.



228 suka

aanhaidirianto The sun's drawing above our heads.

#lampunginsta #lampunggeh #explorelampung
#indotravellers #livefolkindonesia #livefolk

Lihat semua 5 komentar
4 Juli 2017



111 suka

madaalimada Two type person in the world.... The one who looking up for future, and the one who looking down for Past...

Cr: @dafadr

Lihat 1 komentar
13 Februari 2017 · Lihat terjemahan



CURRICULUM VITAE



Alif Rus Hardiyanti was born in Malang, on September 12, 1997. Her religion is Islam. She lives in Jl. Sakura RT/RW: 005/001 No.18 Dsn. Nongkosewu, Ds. Karangnongko, Kec. Poncokusumo, Kab. Malang. She is the first daughter of Mr. Suroto (alm) and Mrs. Suratemi. She has step father namely Mr. Budi. Her siblings are Baihaki Giri Wijaya and Tazkiyah Marcellina Budiyanti. Her educational background are: (1) Department of English Literature , Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang (2015- 2019); (2) MA. Al- Ittihad Poncokusumo, Malang (2012-2015); (3) Mts. Al- Ittihad Poncokusumo, Malang (2009-2012); (4) MI. KH. Hasyim Asy'ari Poncokusumo, Malang (2003-2009); (5) RA. Perwanida III Poncokusumo (2001-2003). She is the member of KBMB (Keluarga Besar Mahasiswa Bidikmisi) UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. During her study in Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang, she got PKLI Experiences, those are: (1) Pengabdian Masyarakat Tematik Posdaya Berbasis Masjid UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang di Masjid Basuki Rahmat Dusun Krajan, Desa Tlogosari, Kecamatan Donomulyo, Kabupaten Malang (2017), and; (2) PKL (Praktek Kerja Lapangan) Profesi TEFL (Teaching English as Foreign Language) Jurusan Sastra Inggris di MTsN 01 Kota Malang (2018).