

## APPENDIX

Data Sheet of Types and Functions of Figures of Speech by Comparison in the Coraline by Neil Gaiman

Note : 001/P.2/Per/1 (Number of datum/Number of page/Type of figures of speech by comparison/Function of figures of speech by comparison)

Abbreviation :

001 : Number of datum

P.2 : Page of datum

Met : Metaphor

Sim : Simile

Per : Personification

Apo : Apostrophe

1 : To give imaginative pleasure

2 : To bring an additional imagery

3 : To add emotional intensity

4 : To concrete meaning in a brief compass

Code	Data	Figures of Speech by Comparison				Functions of Figures of Speech by Comparison				Explanation
		Met	Sim	Per	Apo	1	2	3	4	
001/P.2/Per/1	Also, they refuse <b>to play the songs</b> I have written for them.			V		V				<b>They refuse to play the songs</b> is a personification example since <b>to play the songs</b> is human traits. The word <b>they</b> refers to Mr. Bobo's mice, which is having a practice for a circus performance. Mr. Bobo compares his mice ability with human's as he believed that his mice can play songs. Mr. Bobo's utterance looks funny to be imagined. Thus, it can give imaginative pleasure to the readers.
002/P.2/Per/1	But the white mice will only <b>play toodle oodle</b> , like that.			V		V				Mr. Bobo adds that his white mice do not want to play his song. It is an example of personification as the author gives human trait to animal. This utterance provides a pleasure to the readers by imagining how the mice playing <i>toodle oodle</i> .

Code	Data	Figures of Speech by Comparison				Functions of Figures of Speech by Comparison				Explanation
		Met	Sim	Per	Apo	1	2	3	4	
003/P.3/Sim/2	She found a hedgehog, and a snakeskin (but no snake), and a rock that looked just <b>like a frog</b> , and a toad that looked just like a rock.		V				V			Coraline explores for animals in the garden of her new house and finds <b>a rock that looked just like a frog</b> . The indicator word of simile <b>like</b> is used in this example. It is used to directly compare the rock with a frog; which has smooth green skin. The readers get the image of the shape of the rock through the comparison.
004/P.3/Sim/2	She found a hedgehog, and a snakeskin (but no snake), and a rock that looked just like a frog, and a toad that looked just <b>like a rock</b> .		V				V			Coraline finds something else in the garden which is <b>a toad that looked just like a rock</b> . The word like is used in this example to indicate the use of simile. It is to compare the hard stiff shape of the toad with a rock. The statement gives the readers to imagine how the shape of the toad, so they get the image of it.
005/P.4/Per/2	It wasn't the kind of rain you could go out in—it was the other kind, the kind that <b>threw itself down from the sky</b> and splashed where it landed.			V			V			Coraline cannot explore outside due to hard rain. She goes to the window and watches the rain come down. She imagine how the rain fall from the sky. She gives human quality to an inhuman object, rain, in this example of personification as the rain may threw like human. The readers can imagine how hard the rain fall by comparing it to when human throwing something.
006/P.4Per/4	It wasn't the kind of rain you could go out in—it was rain that meant business, and currently its business was <b>turning the garden into a muddy, wet soup</b> .			V					V	Coraline describes what kind of rain which made her cannot explore outside the house. She describes the rain means business or doing something important, turning the garden into a mud. She gives human quality to an inhuman object. Thus, it is considered as a personification example. This comparison simply defines that the rain is pouring hard like people having a business.
007/P.8/Sim/2	It was little more than a		V				V			It is an example of simile as the indicator word <b>like</b> is used. It

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	shadow, and it scuttled down the darkened hall fast, <b>like patch of night</b> .									explains when Coraline get out of her bed and look down the hall, but she sees something strange and moved. She compares that strange thing to <b>patch of night</b> , very dark. From this narration, the readers can imagine how black or dark of the strange thing. Then they get imagery of appearance of the thing.
008/P.9/Sim/2	She looked <b>like a thin giant woman</b> .		V				V			This narration describes when Coraline get out her bedroom and see a strange thing in the hall of her house. She compares the shape of that thing to <b>a thin giant woman</b> with simile. The simile is represented by the connector of 'like'. To Coraline that thing looks skinny yet so big. This narration gives additional imagery of the shape of the strange thing because it shows how Coraline imagine the shape of the thing.
009/P.11/Per/3	Little black shapes with little red eyes and sharp yellow teeth. They <b>started to sing</b> .			V		V				After checked out her hall, Coraline back to sleep. She dreams about rats which started to sing an uncomfortable song. Rats are kind of animals which supposed cannot sing, however Coraline personify it. Thus, this datum is considered as an example of personification. With this figures of speech by comparison, readers can get imaginative pleasure on imagining the little black shape singing.
010/P.12/Sim/2	She looked <b>like a large, fluffy egg</b> .		V				V			Coraline takes a walk and meet Miss Spink. Miss Spinkis bundled up in pullovers and cardigans. Coraline compares Miss Spink's appearance to <b>a large and fluffy egg</b> . She uses simile which can be seen from the connector word "like". By reading this expression, readers can imagine Miss Spink as round and

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		Met	Sim	Per	Apo	1	2	3	4	
										fluffy. Thus, it brings additional imagery to the readers.
011/P.14/Per/ 3	“ <b>The mice have a message for you,</b> ” he whispered.			V		V		V		Coraline meets Mr. Bobo at the bottom of the stairs outside of the house. He said that the mice have a message for her as the mice might have said to him, because mice are an animal which cannot say something. Mr. Bobo personifies the mice with giving them human ability. The readers can imagine how the mice give a message to Mr. Bobo for Coraline. The utterance, also, can evoke readers’ feeling because Mr. Bobo states the expression in horror.
012/P.14/Per/ 4	They are funny, the mice. They get things wrong. They got your name wrong, you know. They kept <b>saying Coraline</b> . Not Caroline. Not Caroline at all.			V					V	Mr. Bobo says to Coraline that the mice get Coraline’s name wrong. Mr. Bobo says it just like he can hear the mice mention her name to him. Personification is used because Mr. Bobo put human entity to the mice. It clearly explains that the mice call her as Coraline, her true name.
013/P.14/Met/ 1	Her mother’s study <b>smelled of flowers</b> .	V				V				This narration describes when Coraline back inside her house and go in to her mother’s study. The room is aromatic. She compares it with scent of flowers with direct comparison, metaphor. <b>Smelled of flowers</b> sounds sweet as a relaxing place. It provides readers to have imaginative pleasure.
014/P.19/Sim/ 3	The mist hung <b>like blindness</b> around the house.		V					V		This narration describes the situation around Coraline’s house when she gets back home from Miss Spink and Miss Forcible’s flat. The indicator of simile can be seen from the use of word like. It is used to directly compare the mist with blindness. Since

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										persons cannot see anything if they are blind, thus the mist is so thick which make Coraline difficult to see. The narration brings readers' feeling to feel the coldness and darkness as Coraline experienced.
015/P.22/Pet/4	Coraline's mother looked in the fridge and found <b>a sad little tomato</b> and a piece of cheese with green stuff growing on it.			V					V	After going to nearest town for shopping, Coraline and her mother get back home around lunchtime. However, her mother only finds several rotten foods in the fridge. <b>A sad little tomato</b> is a personification example since sad expression is possessed by human. This comparison simply explains that the tomato is looked worse because it gone rotten.
016/P.25/Sim/2	Only her skin was white <b>as paper</b> .		V				V			Coraline enters dark hallway behind the old door and finds herself in the place just look like her home. Then a woman looks like her mother calls her, only she looks so pale. The comparative word <b>as</b> is used to directly compare her skin with the colour of white paper. It is used to indicate the use of simile. This statement makes the readers imagining how white and pale Coraline's other mother skin.
017/P.28/Sim/1	There were all sorts of remarkable things in there she'd never seen before: windup angels that fluttered around the bedroom <b>like startled sparrows</b> ; books with pictures that writhed and		V			V				Coraline check her other bedroom. She finds couples of interesting things there which she's never seen before. It is an example of simile that uses <b>like</b> as the indicator. It describes the windup angels to be able to flying around the bedroom. The comparison in this statement could attract readers' attention because it is something unusual in daily live. This can be

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	crawled and shimmered; little dinosaur skulls that chattered their teeth as she passed.									categorized to give imaginative pleasure.
018/P.28/Per/1	There were all sorts of remarkable things in there she'd never seen before: windup angels that fluttered around the bedroom like startled sparrows; books with pictures that <b>writhed and crawled and shimmered</b> ; little dinosaur skulls that chattered their teeth as she passed.			V		V				Coraline finds <b>books with pictures that writhed and crawled and shimmered</b> in her other bedroom. It is an example of personification as the author gives human attribute to an inhuman object. The use of personification also depicts imaginative pleasure on how pictures in books may make twisting move, crawl, and shine.
019/P.28/Per/1	There were all sorts of remarkable things in there she'd never seen before: windup angels that fluttered around the bedroom like startled sparrows; books with pictures that writhed and crawled and shimmered; little dinosaur skulls that <b>chattered their teeth</b> as she passed.			V		V				In her other mother, Coraline also surprisingly see toys which can move as she passed them. The little dinosaur skulls chattered their teeth. The author gives human quality to an inhuman object in this example of personification. It clearly gives attribute of chattering to toys, little dinosaur skulls. The comparison contains a delightful move that is rarely found in daily live. Thus it can give a pleasure for the readers by reading it.

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020/P.29/Per/3	The rats began to <b>sing, in high, whispery voices,</b>			V		V		V		Coraline try to talk to rats under the bed. However, they do not answer to her but they form a circle and begin to sing. Literally, rats cannot sing. Thus, it is considered as a personification example because the author gives human quality to an inhuman object. The readers can imagine how rats are singing in their mind. This statement, also, could evoke feeling of uncomfortable by reading it. Feeling uncomfortable could add emotional intensity.
021/P.33/Per/1	<b>“Good afternoon,”</b> said the cat.			V		V		V		When Coraline decides to explore around the other mother’s house, there is a sound greeting her. At first she thought it was a man’s voice, but then she realized that it comes from a black cat. It is an example of personification as the author gives human attribute (talking) to an animal (black cat). The use of personification let the readers to imagine how a cat is talking. Thus, this provides readers with a pleasure to imagining talking cat. In addition, the comparison brings readers emotion to feel the shock as Coraline experienced.
022/P.33/Per/1-4	<b>“No,”</b> it said. <b>“I’m not the other anything. I’m me.”</b>			V		V			V	The author gives human quality to an inhuman object in this example of personification as it clearly gives attribute of talk to a cat. It explains when Coraline guessing the cat must as the other cat because it can talk. However, the cat declines it. He said that he is not the other. A talking cat is an impossible thing in daily life, thus it can gives imaginative pleasure to the readers to imagine a talking cat. This personification, also, wants to simply explains that the cat is the same with the cat in Coraline’s real

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										world.
023/P.34/Per/ 1	“Cats don’t talk at home.”  “No?” said the cat.  “No.” said Coraline.			V		V				In this dialogue, Coraline talk to the cat which is an animal. It is supposed that the cat cannot have a conversation with human, but with personification it becomes possible. This dialogue explains when Coralinequestioning about the talking cat, however the cat seems also do not have the answer for the matter. This personificationprovides a pleasure to the readers by imagining how a cat can talk and answer to human’s question.
024/P.35/Per/ 1	“No,” said the cat. “ <b>Now, you people have names. That’s because you don’t know who you are. We know who we are, so we don’t need names.</b> ”			V		V				Coraline wants to be friends with the cat, so she introduce herself and ask for the cat’s name. However, the cat does not have any name. The author personify that the cat can answer to human’s question. The author assumes that the cat is like a human that can talk. This figure of speech by comparison provides source of pleasure to the readers to imagine a talking cat.
025/P.35/Per/ 1-4	“Well, how did you get here?”  “ <b>Like you did. I walked,</b> ” said the cat. “ <b>Like this.</b> ”			V		V			V	Coraline asks the cat about the weird place where they are in. The cat says that it needs only walk. It shows Coraline how it walks by passing behind a tree, but does not come out the other side. Personification used in this dialogue by giving human attribute, talking, to an animal, a black cat. Personification, here, has two functions. It provides source of pleasure to the readers to imagine a talking cat and it simply explain how the cat get into the place.
026/P.36/Per/	“ <b>By the by,</b> ” it said. “ <b>It was</b>			V		V				After the cat suddenly gone, he surprisingly comes again behind

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1	<p>sensible of you to bring protection. I'd hang on to it, if I were you."</p> <p>"Protection?"</p> <p>"That's what I said," said the cat. "And anyway—"</p>									<p>Coraline. It suggests Coraline to keep bringing her protection, which Coraline do not realize what it is. The author put personification in this dialogue. It can be recognized through human attribute, talk, is given to an inhuman object, a black cat. This comparison could attract the readers' attention because a talking cat does not exist in real life, so they can imagine it in their mind.</p>
027/P.37/Per/1-4	<p>"Right. Let's see your ticket," he said gruffly.</p>			V		V				<p>Coraline steps into Miss Spink and Miss Forcible's flat, but it leads to an anteroom. A large black Scottie dog approaches her, and asks for her ticket. Human attribute, talking, is given to an animal, a dog as the indicator of using personification in this example. Personification used in this utterance to give imaginative pleasure to the readers by imagining a dog asking for a ticket.</p>
028/P.38/Sim/2	<p>But their coats weren't all that opened: their faces opened, too, <b>like empty shells</b>, and out of the old empty fluffy round bodies stepped two young men.</p>		V				V			<p>In the middle of Misses Spink and Forcible's performance, they unbutton their coat and open them. However their faces opened, too, <b>like empty shells</b>. This example of simile uses the word <b>like</b> as the indicator. The comparison word is usually is used to directly compare the cover of Misses Spink and Forcible's with shells. The readers get imagery in their mind through the description of that statement.</p>
029/P.39/Per/1	<p>"This is my favourite bit," whispered the little dog in the</p>			V		V				<p>Coraline sits between the dogs to watch Miss Spink and Miss Forcible's performances. They looks very excited when Miss Spink and Miss Forcible about to show dagger attraction. Here,</p>

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	seat next to her.									the author personifies the dog by giving them human attribute, whisper. This personification gives imaginative pleasure to the readers by reading and imagining a dog whisper to Coraline.
030/P.41/Per/1	“ <b>You were very good,</b> ” said the little dog.			V		V				This is an example of personification because it put human attribute to an inhuman object, an animal. It is written that the little dog talk and make compliment to Coraline, which in real world it can only be done by human. Thus, this example gives imaginative pleasure to the readers. This describes a situation when Coraline just involved in Miss Spink and Miss Forcible’s thrilling dagger attraction.
031/P.41/Per/1	“Would you like one?” she asked the little dog.  “ <b>Yes, please,</b> ” whispered the dog. “ <b>Only not toffee ones. They make me drool.</b> ”			V		V				Coraline got a box of chocolate, and the little dog looks longingly for it. Therefore, Coraline offers the chocolate to the little dog. The little dog answers politely to her and adds that it cannot eat toffee. The little dog gets a personification when it have human attribute, to talk. This personification makes the readers imagine how a little dog talk and say what it wants to a person. Thus, this comparison provides pleasure to the readers by imagining the situation.
032/P.41/Per/1	“ <b>Thank you,</b> ” said the dog.  “You’re welcome,” said Coraline.			V		V				In this statement, Coraline personifies that the dog supposed as human which could talk. It is because of impossible for a dog to talk since it is an animal. This personification happens when Coraline give coconut chocolate to the dog because she does not like it. The dog, then, gives gratitude her by saying thank you. The readers could imagine the dog deliver it thankful to Coraline

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										in their mind. Therefore, this statement could give pleasure to the readers' mind by imagining it.
033/P.42/Per/1	" <b>Have you got any more chocolates?</b> " said the dog.			V		V				A dog is an animal that could not talk to human. Coraline personifies that a dog can talk to her. She assumes that the dog is as if a human that could talk thus it can ask for more chocolate to her. This personification functioned as giving imaginative pleasure to readers' mind by imagining a dog that asks for more chocolate.
034/P.42/Per/1	"How long does this go on for?" asked Coraline. "The theater?"  "All the time," said the dog. "For ever and always."			V		V				Coraline started to get bored on Miss Spink and Miss Forcible's performance, and then she asks the dog for the duration of the performance. The author gives personification to the dog, so it can answer Coraline's question. This dialog provides pleasure to the readers by imagining the dog talks and answer to Coraline's question.
035/P.42/Per/1	"See you soon," said the dog.  "Bye," said Coraline.			V		V				Coraline stand up, about to leave Miss Spink and Miss Forcible's stage. The dog notices it and gives her a farewell. Coraline personify the dog could say farewell to her as human could. She gives human attribute to inhuman object, a dog. This personification has a function to give imaginative pleasure to readers' mind when they read the dialog and imagine a dog saying a farewell to Coraline.
036/P.43/Sim/1	Her other mother smiled brightly and the hair on her		V			V	V			Coraline's other mother tries to persuade Coraline to let her sew black buttons to her eyes. She tries to comfort Coraline with

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	head drifted <b>like plants under the sea.</b>									smile and beauty. This example of simile uses the indicator word <b>like</b> as the comparison. Furthermore, it compares how the other mother's hair sways. The readers who read it will get a pleasure by imagining it. Also, it bring additional imagery on readers' mind how the other mother's hair moves.
037/25P.44/Sim/1	Her other mother's hand scuttled off Coraline's shoulder <b>like a frightened spider.</b>		V				V			Coraline rejects her other mother offer to sew buttons on her eyes. She puts her hands inside her pocket and touches the stone with the hole in it which, somehow, makes her other mother afraid. The comparative word <b>like</b> is used in this example to indicate the use of simile. It is used to describe how <b>her other mother's hand scuttle off Coraline's shoulder like a frightened spider.</b> It moves in a rush. The statement makes the readers imagining the comparison between other mother's hand and frightened spider.
038/P.54/Per/3	She had the feeling that the door was <b>looking at her</b> , which she knew was silly, and knew on a deeper level was somehow true.			V				V		Coraline decided to go back to her other mother to save her parents who is taken away. She walks into the drawing room and feels that <b>the door was looking at her.</b> It is a personification since looking cannot be done by a door. The author personifies it as the door can see Coraline. In addition, this expression can influence readers' feeling because the narrator states the expression threateningly. It adds emotional intensity of fear.
039/P.55/Sim/2	It was my dad, charging <b>like a rhino.</b>		V			V	V		V	Little Coraline is running up a hill when she hear a loud running step behind her. She look back to find that it is her dad. She uses indicator word of simile <b>like</b> in her story. It is directly used to

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										directly compare the speed and noise of her dad running with how rhino run. Also, readers get imaginative pleasure by imagining Coraline's dad run as fast as he could like a rhino. Readers can get visual sense on how little Coraline's dad runs. It brings additional imagery to the readers. Furthermore, this utterance gives brief explanation on how rush Coraline's dad run from yellow wasps.
040/P.57/Per/1	" <b>And that's why you're going to back to <i>her</i> world, then?</b> " said the cat. " <b>Because your father once saved you from wasps?</b> "			V		V				When Coraline was a little girl, her father saved her from wasps that chased them. A cat is an animal that cannot talk like human. With personification, the cat could talk and give a comment to Coraline's story. This comparison contains a pleasure to readers' mind because they can imagine a talking cat that is an impossible condition in real world.
041/P.57Per/1	" <b>How fortunate I am,</b> " said the cat, " <b>in having a traveling companion of such wisdom and intelligence.</b> "			V		V				The cat gives compliment to Coraline because she bravely decided to go back to the other mother's world to save her parents. The writer gives human attribute, talking, to an inhuman object, a cat. Thus, this example considered as personification example. The readers could imagine how a cat is talking and giving compliment to a human by reading this utterance. They will find pleasure while imagining it.
042/P.58/Sim/2	Coraline was going to say something, like <i>sorry</i> or <i>wasn't it a lot shorter walk last time?</i> when the candle went out <b>as</b>		V					V		Coraline and the cat are walking through passageway to the other world when suddenly the candle goes off. She uses simile as the word <b>as</b> is used to indicate it. There is no other but them in the passageway, however the candle goes off just like someone's

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	<b>suddenly as if it had been snuffed by someone's hand.</b>									hand snuff it. Thus, this statement also gains emotional intensity of fear to readers' feeling.
043/P.58/Sim/3	She put out one hand . . . and felt something wispy, <b>like a spider's web</b> , brush her hands and her face.		V					V		Coraline's heart beats fast. She checks the passageway by putting out one hand. Then she touches something wispy <b>like a spider's web</b> . It is an example of simile that uses like as the indicator. It describes what kind of thing that might Coraline had been touched. Since spider's web usually related to spooky things, it can drag readers to feel the spookiness in their emotion.
044/P.60/Sim/1	The other mother's wet looking black hair drifted around her head, <b>like the tentacles of a creature in the deep ocean.</b>		V			V	V			Coraline's other mother do not want to admit that she had kidnapped Coraline's real parents. Instead of that, she tries to persuade Coraline to stay with her. Coraline sees how her hair moves. Readers can imagine the move of her hair like tentacles. Coraline compares it with <b>tentacles of a creature in the deep ocean</b> use simile indicated by the word <b>like</b> . It gives imaginative pleasure to the readers by imagining how the other mother's move above her head. Also, this utterance bring concrete imagery on readers' mind.
045/P.60/Sim/2	"I'll prove it," said the other mother, and brushed the surface of the mirror with her long white fingers. It clouded over, <b>as if a dragon had breathed on it</b> , and then it		V				V			Coraline insisted to not believe her other mother's that her parents has ignoring her. Her other mother ask her to see in the mirror. Coraline imagines <b>as if a dragon had breathed on it</b> because the mirror fully clouded over. The comparative word <b>as</b> is used here to indicate the use of simile. The readers get imagery through visualization in the mind on how thick the fog covering

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	cleared.									up the surface of the mirror.
046/P.61/Sim/2	There was a tiny doubt inside her, <b>like a maggot in an apple core.</b>		V					V		It is an example of simile that uses like as the indicator. It describes the existence of doubt mix Coraline up. The use of simile in this example also describes the Coraline's feeling when her other mother showed visualization of her real parents abandon her. Readers' may experience Coraline's feeling. Thus, it adds emotional intensity to the readers.
047/P.63/Per/1	"Oh. It's you," she said to the black cat.  "See?" said the cat. <b>"It wasn't so hard to recognize me, was it? Even without names."</b>			V		V				The author personifies the black cat so it has human attribute. It could talk to Coraline in the other mother's world. It describe the situation when Coraline insisted herself not to sleep under the same roof with the other mother, so she decided to go outside. Then the cat suddenly appears beside her. This personification has a function to give imaginative pleasure to readers' mind while they are reading dialogue between Coraline and a cat.
048/P.63/Per/13	"Why does she want me to stay here with her?"  "She wants something to love, I think," said the cat. <b>"Something isn't her. She might want something to eat as well. It's hard to tell with creatures like that."</b>			V		V		V		Coraline is confused why the other mother wants her. Coraline assumes that the cat may speak, so she asks the cat for an answer to her confusion. The cat is an animal that so it needs personification to get human attribute then it may act like human. This personification gives pleasure to readers' mind when they imagining the cat talk and answer to Coraline's confusion. Moreover, it also adds emotional intensity of scared to the readers' because the cat gives a chilling answer to Coraline.

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049/P.63/Per/14	<p>“Do you have any advice?”</p> <p><b>“Challenge her. There’s no guarantee she’ll play fair, but her kind of thing loves games and challenges.”</b></p>			V		V			V	Coraline asks for advice to the cat as she assumes that the cat may speak and advise her. She personifies the cat, which is an animal, by giving it human attribute. It is an impossible act for a cat to speak and advise a human in real world. Thus, this personification provides pleasure to readers’ mind. In addition, this personification is simply explains that the cat has a solution for Coraline’s problem by challenging the other mother.
050/P.63/Per/1	Then it stopped, and turned, and said, <b>“I’d go inside if I were you. Get some sleep. You have a long day ahead of you.”</b>			V		V				The black cat gives Coraline an advice to sleep well inside the other mother’s house. It believes that she will have some work to do tomorrow. The cat assumed as it may speak and give advice to Coraline through personification. The personification is giving human attribute to the cat so it may speak and give advice. Readers could imagine how the cat speak and give an advice to Coraline in their mind as a pleasure because it is an impossible act in the real world.
051/P.64/Per/1	<b>The toys in the toy box were still mostly asleep, and they stirred and muttered as she moved their box, and then they went back to sleep.</b>			V		V				Inside her other bedroom, Coraline finds the toys are sleeping. As she moves their box, the toys can also stir and mutter. The author gives human quality (sleep) to an inhuman object (toys), thus it is considered as a personification example. The comparison is delightful to the readers since it is impossible to see sleeping toys in real world. Thus, it can give imaginative pleasure to the readers.
052/P.67/Sim/	Finally, in a drawer, she found a pair of black jeans that		V				V			There are no regular clothes in the cupboard for Coraline to change. After some search, she finds a pair of black jeans. Its

Code	Data	Figures of Speech by Comparison				Functions of Figures of Speech by Comparison				Explanation
		Met	Sim	Per	Apo	1	2	3	4	
2	<b>seemed to be made of velvet night</b> , and a gray sweater the color of thick smoke with faint and tiny stars in the fabric which twinkled.									colour is so dark and beautiful as Coraline compare it to be made of velvet night. The comparative word <b>seemed</b> is used to directly compare black jeans with velvet night. It is used to indicate simile. The comparison in this narration could bring additional imagery to the readers. Readers could have visual sense on the colour of the jeans.
053/P.67/Met/2	Finally, in a drawer, she found a pair of black jeans that seemed to be made of velvet night, and a gray sweater <b>the color of thick smoke</b> with faint and tiny stars in the fabric which twinkled.	V					V			Along with a pair of jeans, Coraline also find a gray sweater with some twinkled star in the fabric. This example of metaphor is used to compare the appearance colour of the gray sweater Coraline’s found with the colour of thick smoke. Readers could imagine how grey the sweater by this comparison. Thus, this example also brings an additional imagery to the readers.
054/P.67/Sim/2	She put the stone into the pocket of her jeans, and it was as if her head cleared a little. <b>As if she had come out of some sort of fog.</b>		V				V			Somehow after Coraline take the stone with her, her head feels clear. The author describes it <b>as if she had come out of some sort of fog</b> . It is like there is no distraction in her mind. The word <b>as</b> is used in this example to indicate the use of simile. This narration makes the readers have better image how calmer Coraline is by compare it to more concrete situation.
055/P.68/Sim/2	There was something slightly vague about his face— <b>like bread dough that had begun</b>		V				V			Coraline finds her other father in his study. He seems to be worried over the other mother which can be seen from his face. The indicator of <b>like</b> is used in this example. It is used to

Code	Data	Figures of Speech by Comparison				Functions of Figures of Speech by Comparison				Explanation
		Met	Sim	Per	Apo	1	2	3	4	
	to rise, smoothing out the bumps and cracks and depressions.									compare other father's face with bread dough that had begun to rise. This description makes the readers imagine how the other father's expression performs. Then, the readers get the mental picture of that description.
056/P.71/Met/4	The world she was walking through was a pale nothingness, like a blank sheet of paper or an enormous, empty white room.	V							V	The world made by the other mother is only a small world which the more Coraline walks in, she finds nothing. The world was a pale nothingness is considered as a metaphor example since it describes about the world which seems do not have temperature, smell, texture, and taste. This comparison simple explain about the world made by the other mother. The illustration is simply defines the appearance of the world.
057/P.71/Sim/2	The world she was walking through was a pale nothingness, like a blank sheet of paper or an enormous, empty white room.		V				V			Coraline adds description of the world which is like a blank sheet of paper or an enormous empty white room. She uses simile to compare those things which can be seen by the use of indicator word like. Readers can have mental picture of the world made by the other mother that is empty and filled with nothingness. Thus, readers get additional imagery.
058/P.72/Per/	"I'm exploring." "Nothing to find here," said the cat.			V		V				While exploring the world made by the other mother, Coraline meets the cat. The cat tells her that nothing to find there. The writer compares the cat ability to human's as the cat may speak to Coraline. This utterance contains delight pleasure to the readers because a talking cat is no how will happen in real world.
059/P.72/Per/	"But that's—" said Coraline.			V		V		V		Coraline believes that she and the cat are finding something new

Code	Data	Figures of Speech by Comparison				Functions of Figures of Speech by Comparison				Explanation
		Met	Sim	Per	Apo	1	2	3	4	
	“ <b>The house you just left,</b> ” agreed the cat. “ <b>Precisely.</b> ”									in the other mother’s world. However, it turns out to be the house she just left. The cat speaks to agreed Coraline’s shock. It is an example of personification since the author gives human trait to an animal, a cat. This personification provides readers with pleasure by imagining the cat speak to Coraline. Moreover, this personification triggers readers’ emotion on the desperation of leaving the other mother’s world.
060/P.73/Met/ 2	“ <b>Small world,</b> ” said Coraline. “It’s big enough for her,” said the cat. “ <b>Spiders’ webs only have to be large enough to catch flies.</b> ”	V					V			The cat uses metaphor to compares this small world which is abstract with spiders’ webs. It is used to explain how big the other mother built this world and its function. She does not have intention to build big world to get her prey. The reads get imagery when the cat mention about spiders’ webs. Visual sense of the readers has a role to shape an illustration of the world.
061/P.73/Per/ 1-4	“ <b>It’s big enough for her,</b> ” said the cat. “ <b>Spiders’ webs only have to be large enough to catch flies.</b> ”			V		V	V		V	The writer gives human quality to the cat so it can speak to Coraline. It supposed that as an animal, a cat could not speak to human. This utterance happens as the cat wants to give visualization to Coraline about the world made by the other mother. Because a talking cat is an impossible animal in real world, this personification could bring sense of pleasure to the readers. Readers can, also, get concrete imagery on how large the other mother built the world for Coraline. In addition, this personification intends to give simple description on the function of the other mother made the world for Coraline.

Code	Data	Figures of Speech by Comparison				Functions of Figures of Speech by Comparison				Explanation
		Met	Sim	Per	Apo	1	2	3	4	
062/P.73/Per/ 1-3	“ <b>It’s not like I like rats at the best times,</b> ” said the cat, conversationally, as if nothing had happened, “ <b>but the rats in this place are all spies for her. She uses them as her eyes and hands. . .</b> ”			V		V		V		The cat catches a big black rat while having a conversation with Coraline. Then the cat speaks to explains to Coraline why it caught the rat. The writer gives human quality, to speak, to the cat so this animal can communicate with Coraline. This personification has two functions in this utterance. First, it is used to give imaginative pleasure to readers’ mind when they read and imagine a talking cat. Second, its function is to evoke readers’ emotion of being scared. It is because the cat explains about the rat to Coraline with chilling tone.
063/P.74/Per/ 1	“ <b>There are those,</b> ” it said with a sigh, in tones as smooth as oiled silk, “ <b>who have suggested that the tendency of a cat to play with its prey is a merciful one—after all, it permits the occasional funny little running snack to escape, from time to time. How often does your dinner get to escape?</b> ”			V		V				Coraline asks the cat to stop torturing the rat it just caught. However, the cat speaks up to protest to Coraline who could not stand to see it playing with its prey. Here, personification is given to the cat so it may speak like human. The cat gets human ability, to speak. Personification in this utterance could attract readers’ attention because it cannot be happen in real world.
064/P.74/Sim/ 2	“There are those,” it said with a sigh, in tones <b>as smooth as oiled silk</b> , “who have suggested that the tendency of a cat to play with its prey is a		V				V			Coraline asks the cat to stop torturing the rat it just caught. However, the cat speaks up to protest to Coraline who could not stand to see it playing with its prey. It sighs <b>in tones as smooth as oiled silk</b> . Logically, silk, itself, is a soft material. Therefore, if a sigh is as smooth as oiled silk, then it must be in a very low

Code	Data	Figures of Speech by Comparison				Functions of Figures of Speech by Comparison				Explanation
		Met	Sim	Per	Apo	1	2	3	4	
	merciful one—after all, it permits the occasional funny little running snack to escape, from time to time. How often does your dinner get to escape?”									and soft voice. This statement uses simile to compare the sigh to an oiled silk. This indicated from the indicator word <b>as</b> . Readers’ sense of hearing has a role in picturing of how soft the sigh is. Then, the readers will get a set of image about the disappointed sigh produced by the cat.
065/P.76/Sim/3	Her long white fingers fluttered gently, <b>like a tired butterfly</b> , and Coraline shivered.		V					V		The other mother is quite angry when Coraline showed no manner to her. ThusCoraline shivers. She uses simile with the indicator word <b>like</b> to compare the other mother’s white fingers with a tired butterfly. Coraline is afraid to what the other mother will do when she is angry. In addition, this expression can stir readers’ emotion to feel the fear.
066/P.77/Sim/2	She popped another blackbeetle into her mouth and then another, <b>like someone with a bag of chocolate-covered raisins</b> .		V				V			The way the other mother eats the black beetle is <b>like someone with a bag of chocolate-covered raisins</b> , enjoy and very fond of it. The word <b>like</b> is used in this example to indicate the use of simile. The description affords the readers to imagine how the other mother enjoying her black beetle. Then they get the idea about how fond she is.
067/P.77/Sim/1	Then she pushed the tiny key into the fabric of the mirror, and she <i>twisted</i> it. It opened <b>like a door</b> , revealing a dark space behind it.		V			V				The other mother pulls Coraline upon the mirror. Surprisingly, she has a key which may open the mirror just <b>like a door</b> . The indicator word <b>like</b> is used in this narration to directly compare how simple to open the mirror just as easy as open a door. Moreover, it can give sense of pleasure for the readers who read

Code	Data	Figures of Speech by Comparison				Functions of Figures of Speech by Comparison				Explanation
		Met	Sim	Per	Apo	1	2	3	4	
										it. The readers could imagine the opening mirror.
068/P.79/Met/4	It was <b>the size of a broom closet</b> : tall enough to stand in or to sit in, not wide or deep enough to lie down.	V					V		V	Imprisoned, Coraline try to touch the space the size of the room behind the mirror. She uses metaphor to compare it to the size of a broom closet, not too big or too small. With this metaphor, the writer tries to gives imagery to the readers on how wide the room she put into by the other mother. She tries to say that the room is simply as big as a broom closet. Through the comparison, the readers are expected to understand the room where she is being imprisoned.
069/P.81/Sim/3	She felt a cold hand touch her face, fingers running over it <b>like the gentle beat of a moth's wing</b> .		V					V		Inside the room, there is a voice and also a cold hand that touch Coraline's face. She use simile to compare the touch with a moth's wing. The indicator of simile can be seen from the use of the word <b>like</b> . It describes how soft the touch sense. Moreover, the statement could drive the readers' feeling to stir in the tense situation.
070/P.81/Sim/1	They were red, and orange and red, and red and orange and yellow, <b>like the embers in the nursery fire of a winter's evening</b> .		V			V	V			It is an example of simile as the indicator word <b>like</b> is used. It explains the colours of tulips described by the voice inside the dark room. The colours are like the embers in the nursery fire of a winter's evening, felt warm. The readers who read it will be delighted through the comparison. The readers can get a pleasure by imagining how the colours of tulips may bring warmness. The voice gives additional imagery by using simile to describe the colours of tulips he once saw.

Code	Data	Figures of Speech by Comparison				Functions of Figures of Speech by Comparison				Explanation
		Met	Sim	Per	Apo	1	2	3	4	
071/P.82/Sim/ 2	Now Coraline saw, or imagined she saw, three shapes, each <b>as faint and pale as the moon in the daytime sky</b> .		V				V			The voices appear to be three strange shapes. The comparative word <b>as</b> is used to directly compare three strange shapes with moon in the daytime sky. It means the three shapes are not clear to be seen. It is used to indicate the use of simile. Sense of sight of the readers has important role to imagine the appearance of the three shapes. Thus, the readers will get imagery through the description as if they can see them.
072/P.83/Sim/ 4	“Ah, but she’ll keep you here while the days turn to dust and the leaves fall and the years pass one after the next <b>like the tick-tick-ticking of a clock</b> .”		V						V	The figures ask Coraline to flee from this world while she can. They are afraid that Beldam will keep her for such a long time. They compare the length of the time with <b>the tick-tick-ticking of a clock</b> . The word <b>like</b> is used to indicate the use of simile. The figures try to say that Beldam will keep her forever and never let her go. Through the comparison, the readers are expected to understand the situation Coraline face.
073/P.84/Sim/ 2	The pale figures pulsed faintly; she could imagine that they were nothing more than afterimages, <b>like the glow left by a bright light in your eyes, after the lights go out</b> .		V				V			The indicator word of simile <b>like</b> is used in this narration. It is used to compare the image of the three figures. As it describes the appearance of the pale figures. They look so pale like the dim light before go off. By reading this description, the readers will imagine how Coraline sees the figures. Then, they get imagery of the pale figures through the process of depiction in their imagination.
074/P.87/Sim/ 2	The other mother looked healthier than before: there was a little blush to her cheeks,		V				V			There is a direct comparison to the other mother’s hair wriggle with the slow move of lazy snakes. By using conjunction <b>like</b> , it indicates that it is simile. This statement makes the reader

Code	Data	Figures of Speech by Comparison				Functions of Figures of Speech by Comparison				Explanation
		Met	Sim	Per	Apo	1	2	3	4	
	and her hair was wriggling <b>like lazy snakes on a warm day.</b>									imagining how the wriggle of the other mother's hair. Then, the readers will get imagery in their mind through the description of this statement.
075/P.87/Sim/1	She had pushed through the mirror <b>as if she were walking through nothing more solid than water</b> and had stared down at Coraline.		V			V				The author uses simile that the other mother pushes through the mirror as if she walks through nothing more solid than water. She passes the mirror easily. The word <b>as</b> is used to indicate the use of simile. The comparison is used by the narrator sound magical that is cannot be happen in real life. Thus, it can give a pleasure for the readers by reading it.
076/P.88/Met/4	"Yes," said Coraline. "There were. I think you're planning to turn me into one of them. <b>A dead shell.</b> "	V							V	Coraline mention about the other children in the cupboard. She thinks that the other mother would change her into one of them, just like a dead shell. The author used metaphor in this sample to compare the other children with dead shells. He tried to say the other children is simply become ghost. Through the comparison, the readers are expected to understand the horrible life that the other children had passed through with Beldam.
077/P.91/Sim/3	She waggled the long fingers slowly, displaying the <b>clawlike nails.</b>		V					V		Beldam swears to play fair with her right hand. She shows her clawlike nails. The suffix like is used in this statement to indicate simile. It is used to describe the sharpness of Beldam's nails. The statement drives readers' emotion to feel the anxious and awkward moment felt by Coraline.
078/P.92/Sim/2	"Fine," said Coraline. "Don't tell me. I don't care. It doesn't		V				V			Coraline is getting difficulties to find the souls because she cannot imagine its size. She makes a guess by comparing the size

Code	Data	Figures of Speech by Comparison				Functions of Figures of Speech by Comparison				Explanation
		Met	Sim	Per	Apo	1	2	3	4	
	matter if you help me or not. Everyone knows that a soul is the same size <b>as a beach ball.</b> ”									of a soul with a beach ball. It is an example of simile since it has the indicator word <b>as</b> . The readers also get imagery through the comparison. Visual sense of the readers has a role to shape the size of a soul.
079/P.92/Met/2	She was hoping the other mother would say something like “Nonsense, they’re <b>the size of ripe onions—orsuitcase—or grandfather clocks,</b> ” but the other mother simply smiled, and the <i>tap-tap-tapping</i> of her fingernail against her eye was as steady and relentless as the drip of water droplets from the faucet into the sink.	V					V			Coraline is hoping that Beldam would give her a hint upon the size of a soul. She starts to imagine the hint on how Beldam would compare the size of a soul. The author uses metaphor in this sample to compare the size of soul with ripe onions, suitcase, and grandfather clocks. Through this expression, readers get the idea of the size of a soul through imagining and comparing it to more concrete things. The sense of sight of the readers has a role to define the size of a soul.
080/P.92/Sim/1	She was hoping the other mother would say something like “Nonsense, they’re the size of ripe onions—orsuitcase—or grandfather clocks,” but the other mother simply smiled, and the <i>tap-tap-tapping</i> of her fingernail against her eye was <b>as steady</b>		V				V			Instead of giving a hint about the size of a soul, Beldam only smile and tapping her black button eyes. The sound she makes is compared by Coraline with the drip of water droplet from the faucet into the sink. She uses simile to compare it with the indicator word <b>as</b> . Sense of hearing of the readers has important role to imagine how steady Beldam tapping her eyes. Then, the readers will get imagery through the narration as if they hear it.

Code	Data	Figures of Speech by Comparison				Functions of Figures of Speech by Comparison				Explanation
		Met	Sim	Per	Apo	1	2	3	4	
	<b>and relentless as the drip of water droplets from the faucet into the sink.</b>									
081/P.93/Sim/2	She pulled it out of her pocket, held it in front of her <b>as if she were holding a gun</b> , and walked out into the hall.		V				V			Being afraid cannot locate the other mother, Coraline pulls out the stone with the hole in it from her pocket. She holds it tight <b>as if she were holding a gun</b> . The word <b>as</b> is used in this narration to indicate the use of simile. It describes how Coraline use the stone with the hole in it as a defence against the other mother. The narration affords the readers to imagine how Coraline holds the stone. Then, they get the image about the way Coraline functions the stone.
082/84P.93/Sim/1	For a moment it clouded over, and it seemed to her that faces swam in the glass, indistinct and shapeless, and then the faces were gone, and there was nothing in the mirror but a girl who was small for her age holding something that glowed gently, <b>like a green coal</b> .		V			V	V			With the stone in her hand, Coraline walks to the mirror at the end of the hall. She sees a reflection of her, but there is odd reflection on the thing she holds. She compares the thing like a green coal. It is a stone, which is burning in green. The indicator word <b>like</b> is used to show the use of simile as comparison. This description also gives imaginative pleasure to the readers because it is not a common event in real life. Readers may imagine the green coal held by Coraline.
083/P.93/Sim/1	Then she looked back into the mirror where the stone glimmered <b>like an emerald</b> .		V			V	V			Coraline then realize that the stone with the hole in it is the odd green thing that she looked in the mirror. Now, she compares the light of the stone with an emerald. She uses simile to compare it which is indicated by the indicator word like. In addition, the

Code	Data	Figures of Speech by Comparison				Functions of Figures of Speech by Comparison				Explanation
		Met	Sim	Per	Apo	1	2	3	4	
										readers can imagine how beauty and glimmering the light of reflection of the stone in the mirror through this description. Thus, the readers get the imaginative pleasure. Readers get imagery on the colour of the stone in the mirror.
084/P.94/Sim/2	It fell from the toy box onto the floor, tipping as it fell, and it lay on the carpet <b>like a beetle on its back</b> , grumbling and grinding its treads before Coraline picked it up and turned it over.		V			V				The stone leads Coraline to the bedroom. There, she is greeted with a little tank which is fallen from the toy box. It gets difficulty to turn itself just like a beetle on its back. This narration has simile to compare the way the little tank fell. The word <b>like</b> is the indicator of the use of simile. Readers could get imaginative pleasure by imagining the struggling of the little tank to turn itself through this narration and comparison.
085/P.96/Sim/2	Something stung her face and hands <b>like sand blowing on a beach on a windy day</b> .		V				V			This sample uses simile to compare the things that stung Coraline with sand blowing on a beach on a windy day. It means that thing is quite hurting Coraline. The comparison uses <b>like</b> as the indicator on using simile. The readers get imagery through the comparison. The sense of touch of the readers has a role to define the pain of being stung by blowing sand.
086/P.96/Sim/2	The sand stings got worse, and it got harder and harder to walk, <b>as if she were pushing into the wind on a particularly blustery day</b> .		V				V			This narration adds description on Coraline's bad situation, being stung by something like blowing sand. It states that it felt like Coraline is pushed into the wind on a particularly blustery day. The comparative word <b>as</b> is used to directly compare the pain feeling. It is used to indicate the use of simile. The sense of touch of the readers, here, has a role to capture the pain being pushed in

Code	Data	Figures of Speech by Comparison				Functions of Figures of Speech by Comparison				Explanation
		Met	Sim	Per	Apo	1	2	3	4	
										windy sand. Then, the readers get the image of how pain it is.
087/P.96/Sim/2	She stepped forward in the hallway, into another gust of wind, which stung her cheeks and face with invisible sand, sharp <b>as needles</b> , sharp <b>as glass</b> .		V				V			Coraline continues to pass through the invisible blowing sand. The stung just get worse. The author compares the stung as sharp as needles and glass. It uses simile to compare the stung pain with needles and glass using the indicator word as. This description makes the readers imagine how the expression performs. Then, the readers get the sense of touch in their mind of that expression.
088/P.96/Apo/4	<b>“Play fair,”</b> shouted Coraline into the wind.				V				V	A ghost voice whispers to Coraline to keep going through the wind because it is Beldam’s work. Then Coraline shouts into the wind as if Beldam presence there and might hear her shout. She uses apostrophe to shout to Beldam absent. The utterance simply explains that Coraline asks Beldam to stop the wind to blow and hurt her while accomplishing their game.
089/P.98/Sim/1	She thought they might once have had faces, might even once have been dogs; but no dogs had <b>wingslike bats</b> or could hang, <b>like spiders, like bats</b> , upside down.		V			V	V			Coraline exploring the other Miss Spink and Miss Forcible’s flat which seems to be abandoned. Up in the ceiling, there are things that close look to dogs but it has wings. The author gives an image of the winged dogs by simile. It compares the shape with bats and spiders. The comparison uses the indicator word <b>like</b> . The comparison gives the readers chance to freely imagine the thing. Thus, the readers get the imaginative pleasure of imagination. The readers, also, get additional imagery on the shape of the dogs with wings.

Code	Data	Figures of Speech by Comparison				Functions of Figures of Speech by Comparison				Explanation
		Met	Sim	Per	Apo	1	2	3	4	
090/P.98/Sim/2	There was something up on the back wall behind the ruined stage. It was grayish white, twice the size of Coraline herself, and it was stuck to the back of the wall <b>like a slug</b> .		V				V			Behind the ruined stage, Coraline sees another strange thing. From afar it looks <b>like a slug</b> which is elastic and sticky. The comparative word <b>like</b> is used to in this narration. It is used to indicate the use of simile. The readers could get mental image of the appearance of the thing. Thus, this narration brings additional imagery to the readers.
091/P.99/Sim/2	As she got closer to the thing on the wall, she saw that it was some kind of sac, <b>like a spider's egg case</b> .		V				V			It is an example of simile as the author makes a comparison on the sac stuck to the wall with a spiders' egg case. The word like is used to indicate the use of simile. As it describes the feature of the sac which Coraline finds odd.
092/P.99/Sim/1	The creature in the sac seemed horribly unformed and unfinished, <b>as if two people had been warmed and rolled together, squashed and pressed into one thing</b> .		V			V	V			The comparative word of simile <b>like</b> is used in this example. It is used to directly compare the creature in the sac with two people had been warmed and rolled together, squashed, and pressed into one thing. The comparison let the readers to imagine the horrific creature in mind. Because every person has unique and free imagination, thus this example provides readers with pleasure to imagine the characteristic of the creature. This also give concrete imagery on readers' mind of the shape of creature in the sac.
093/P.99/Sim/1	She took a last look through the hole in the stone: the abandoned theater was still a bleak gray, but now there was a brown glow, <b>as rich and bright as polished</b>		V			V	V			Through the hole in the stone, Coraline's eyes catch something glowing inside the sac. The author describes its brown glow colour as rich and bright as polished cherrywood. It is an example of simile as the indicator word <b>as</b> is used. It explains the glowing colour seen by Coraline. The readers could get imaginative pleasure by imagining the glowing colour. This

Code	Data	Figures of Speech by Comparison				Functions of Figures of Speech by Comparison				Explanation
		Met	Sim	Per	Apo	1	2	3	4	
	<b>cherrywood</b> , coming from inside the sac.									figures of speech by comparison gives additional imagery on the colour Coraline see inside the sac.
094/P.100/Sim m/1	It crackled softly, <b>like a tiny fire</b> , as she pushed, and it clung to her skin and clothes <b>like a spiderweb clings, like white cotton candy</b> .		V			V	V			The author used simile to give better explanation upon the stuff being touched by Coraline. It used the comparative word <b>like</b> . The author compared the stuff into several things. The stuff crack's sound is like a tiny fire, and its feature is sticky like a spiderweb clings or white cotton candy. This comparison could give imaginative pleasure to the readers since it is uncommon things in real life. This simile gives concrete description on the stuff that being touched by Coraline.
095/P100/Sim /2	The creature's skin felt slippery, <b>as if it had been covered in jelly</b> .		V				V	V		In this example, the author gives more clear description upon the stuff's features. Here simile is used to compare the slippery skin as it has covered in jelly. The word <b>as</b> is used to indicate the use of simile. By reading the description, the readers could imagine how slippery the creature's skin. Then, they get imagery of the creature in their imagination. Through this description, readers can get emotion of disgust when Coraline touch the creature's skin.
096/P.100/Sim m/2	She shone the light on its faces: they resembled, she decided, the younger versions of Miss Spink and Miss Forcible, but twisted and squashed together, <b>like two</b>		V				V			The indicator word of simile <b>like</b> is used in this example. It is used to directly compare the creature with two lumps of wax that had melted and melded together into one ghastly thing. As it describes the likely shape of the creature had been touched by Coraline while searching for another soul. This example also brings additional imagery to the readers because the comparison

Code	Data	Figures of Speech by Comparison				Functions of Figures of Speech by Comparison				Explanation
		Met	Sim	Per	Apo	1	2	3	4	
	<b>lumps of wax that had melted and melded together into one ghastly thing.</b>									gives better picture of the creature.
097/P.101/Si m/3	One of them wailed and whispered, the other buzzed <b>like a fat and angry bluebottle at a window-pane</b> , but the voices said, as one person, <i>“Thief! Give it back! Stop! Thief!”</i>		V					V		Somehow, Coraline has woken up the creature and they try to speak something to her. However, their voice is not quite clear. The author describes it <b>like a fat and angry bluebottle at a window-pane</b> , noisy buzz. The indicator of simile can be seen from the use of the word <b>like</b> which is used in this example. Emotion of the readers will appear when they imagine hear a sudden buzz sound from an awful creature which is compare to angry bluebottle. They may think that it is horror.
098/P.103/Per /1	It seemed to Coraline that it was <b>crouching, and staring down at her</b> , as if it were not really a house but only the idea of a house—and the person who had the idea, she was certain, was not a good person.			V		V		V		Coraline get outside the flat, where the house seems crouching and staring down at her. It is an example of personification as the author gives human attribution (crouch, stare) to an inhuman object (house). The use of personification also gives imaginative pleasure to the readers since it provides readers to imagine the recent condition of the house. This personification brings fear to the readers as they can imagine how a house crouching and staring down at Coraline.
099/P.104/Si m/4	But she loved Coraline <b>as a miser loves money, or a dragon loves its gold.</b>		V						V	The other mother says that she loves Coraline. Despite herself, Coraline agree with it. Indeed the other mother loves her, just like miser loves money or a dragon loves its gold. The indicator word of simile <b>asis</b> used in this example. It is used to directly compare how the other mother loves Coraline with a miser and a

Code	Data	Figures of Speech by Comparison				Functions of Figures of Speech by Comparison				Explanation
		Met	Sim	Per	Apo	1	2	3	4	
										dragon. This expression simply explains the way the other mother loves Coraline. Her love is possessive, that she wants to keep Coraline in her world.
100/P.106/Me t/2	Then she walked through an empty bathroom, containing only a cast-iron bath, and, in the bath, a dead spider <b>the size of a small cat</b> .	V					V			Exploring the empty flat, Coraline finds no particular things inside. However she cast a dead spider which as big as a small cat in the bathroom. This expression of metaphor is used to compare the size of a dead spider to a small cat. The statement also affords the readers to imagine how the dead spider as big as a small cat. Then they get an idea about how huge the dead spider.
101/P.107/Me t/2	Up through the hole came <b>the smell of damp clay</b> , and something else, an acrid tang like sour vinegar.	V					V			Coraline opens a cellar in the empty flat. It has unpleasant smell. The writer used metaphor to give a picture of the smell. The metaphor is comparing the unpleasant smell with damp clay. The sense of smell of the readers has a role to define the smell of damp clay. Thus, this statement brings additional imagery to the readers.
102/P.107Sim /2	Up through the hole came the smell of damp clay, and something else, <b>an acrid tang like sour vinegar</b> .		V				V			The cellar opened by Coraline has another unpleasant smell. It is an acrid tang like sour vinegar. Here, the indicator word of simile like is used. It is used to compare the strong smell with sour vinegar. Sense of smell of the readers has a role to capture what kind of unpleasant odour smelled by Coraline is. Then, the readers get the image of how horrible the smell of the cellar.
103/P.108/Si	In that dim light, it took her		V				V			There is something inside the cellar where Coraline go exploring.

Code	Data	Figures of Speech by Comparison				Functions of Figures of Speech by Comparison				Explanation
		Met	Sim	Per	Apo	1	2	3	4	
m/2	several seconds to recognize it for what it was: the thing was pale and swollen <b>like grub, with thin, sticklike arms and feet.</b>									She is uncertain about what the thing is, however she describes it features swollen like grub and thin stick-like arms and feet. The word <b>like</b> is used in this statement to indicate the use of simile. The comparative word is used to compare a strange thing's body with grub and its arms and feet with stick. Sense of sight of the readers has important role to imagine the shape of the strange thing. Then, the readers will get imagery through the description as if they see it.
104/P.108/Si m/2	It had almost no features on its face, which had puffed and swollen <b>like risen bread dough.</b>		V				V			The writer gave more detail description upon the strange thing that is found by Coraline inside the cellar. The writer used simile to explain the features on its face. The comparative word like is used to compare the face to risen bread dough, which is puffed and swollen. By reading the statement, the readers will imagine how the feature of the strange thing's face. Then, they get imagery of ugly face through process of depiction in their imagination.
105/P.109/Si m/2	Its skin was tacky, <b>like warm bread dough.</b>		V				V			The strange thing that caught Coraline's eyes has a tacky skin. It is described by compare it with warm bread dough. The comparison is using simile which can be seen by the indicator word like. Through this description, readers could imagine how sticky the skin of the thing. Then, this description could be categorized functioned as bringing additional imagery.
106/P.115/Si	This place smelled <b>as if all the exotic foods in the world had</b>		V				V			After successfully escape from the empty flat, Coraline enters the crazy old man's flat upstairs. It has worse smell than before. It is

Code	Data	Figures of Speech by Comparison				Functions of Figures of Speech by Comparison				Explanation
		Met	Sim	Per	Apo	1	2	3	4	
m/2	<b>been left out to go rotten.</b>									compared to all exotic foods in the world had been left out to go rotten, stinky. The simile comparison can be identified by the word as. Sense of smell of the readers has a role in picturing of how the odour is. Then, the readers will get a set of imagery about the odour smelled by Coraline.
107/P.116/Si m/2	“Nothing changed, little girl,” he said, his voice sounding <b>like the noise dry leaves make as they rustle across a pavement.</b>		V				V			The crazy old man upstairs tries to persuade Coraline to stay in that world. To Coraline, his voice is soft, dry, and scratchy. It is explained through simile. The author wrote that the old man’s voice is <b>like the noise dry leaves make as they rustle across a pavement.</b> The word <b>like</b> is the indicator of using simile. The readers will capture an imagination on their mind when they get a sound of dry leaves voice. Imagery can be obtained through their imagination.
108/P.118/Si m/1	Through the hole in the stone the glow twinkled and shone blue-white <b>as any star.</b>		V			V				Coraline scans the old man’s flat with the hole in the stone. She sees something glowing there. It shines blue-white just like the twinkle of any star. The description uses simile to compare the soul shine with twinkle star. Simile can be detected by the use of word like in the statement. This comparison could attract readers’ attention because the expression is delightful. Thus, it can be categorized to give imaginative pleasure.
109/P.119/Si m/1	She scanned the room, squinting through the hole in the stone, and caught sight of something that twinkled and		V			V				When Coraline came closer to the old man, he falls apart to dozens of rats. The twinkled thing, which could be the lost soul, is gone somewhere. Coraline scans the room to look for it and find it near the doorway. The author describes the glow with

Code	Data	Figures of Speech by Comparison				Functions of Figures of Speech by Comparison				Explanation
		Met	Sim	Per	Apo	1	2	3	4	
	burned <b>like a star</b> at floor level by the doorway.									simile that it is like a star. The indicator of using simile is the use of word <b>like</b> . Through this comparison, the readers can imagine the glow colour of the soul beautifully. This narration provides readers to have imaginative pleasure.
110/P.121/Per /1	<b>“I think I once mentioned,”</b> said the cat, <b>“that I don’t like rats at the best of times. It looked like you needed this one, however. I hope you don’t mind my getting involved.”</b>			V		V				The cat catches the rat that Coraline chase after. It tries to help Coraline with her challenge with Beldam. With personification, the cat get human attribute, to speak. The cat may speak to Coraline that it just caught the rat for her. The statement affords readers to imagine the reason why the cat caught the rat. Then, it can give pleasure for the readers by providing an attractive utterance.
111/P.121/Per /1-3	“She has lied to you. She will never give you up, now she has you. She will no more give any of us than change her nature.”			V		V		V		The cat warns Coraline when she almost wins her challenge with Beldam. The author gives human quality to the cat, so it may speak to Coraline and warns her of danger. The personification in this utterance could attract readers’ attention because a talking cat is not usual found in daily life. It delight readers’ mind. The statement could affect readers’ feeling in which they will imagine as if they got the same experienced as Coraline and the cat.
112/P.122/Per /1-3	<b>“Hullo . . . did you see that?”</b> “What?” <b>“Look behind you,”</b> said the cat.			V		V		V		The other mother plans to break the promise between her and Coraline. The cat noticed the situation when it sees the world around him and Coraline. Personification provides the cat with human quality so it may speak to Coraline. The utterance is containing a delightful imagination to readers’ mind. This utterance, also, brings readers’ emotion to feel the chill as the cat

Code	Data	Figures of Speech by Comparison				Functions of Figures of Speech by Comparison				Explanation
		Met	Sim	Per	Apo	1	2	3	4	
										experienced.
113/P.122/Sim/1	It no longer looked <b>like a photograph</b> —more like a drawing, a crude, charcoal scribble of a house drawn on gray paper.		V			V				Outside, the house has flattened. It is no longer look like a photograph, a good picture. The comparative word <b>like</b> is used to indicate the use of simile. The comparison is used to compare the former look of the house with a photograph. The readers can attract readers' attention by imagining the comparison. Then, it can provide pleasure for the readers' feeling.
114/P.122/Sim/2	It no longer looked like a photograph—more <b>like a drawing, a crude, charcoal scribble of a house drawn on gray paper.</b>		V				V			Recent condition of the house is worse. The look is merely like a rough sketch. The writer describes it in detail comparison. He used simile to give clear picture upon the recent look of the house. The word <b>like</b> is in this description to indicate the use of simile. The comparative word is used to compare the recent look of the house with drawing, a crude charcoal scribble on gray paper. This comparison provides readers to imagine the look of the house. Thus, this narration is bringing additional imagery to the readers.
115/P.122/Sim/1	The cat's fur was on end, and its tail was bristling <b>like a chimney sweep's brush.</b>		V			V				The cat suddenly gets anxious when he realized that his way in and out of this world is gone. Its tail bristle like a chimney sweep's brush, stiff and rise. This picture can be imagined through the simile. Simile is used to compare the cat's tail to a chimney sweep's brush. The comparative word <b>like</b> is used to indicate the use of simile. Due to ability to provide the readers to imagine the cat's anxiety then this narration is considered

Code	Data	Figures of Speech by Comparison				Functions of Figures of Speech by Comparison				Explanation
		Met	Sim	Per	Apo	1	2	3	4	
										function to give imaginative pleasure.
116/P.123/Per /1-3	<p>“What’s wrong?” asked Coraline.</p> <p>“<b>They’ve gone,</b>” said the cat.</p> <p>“<b>They aren’t there anymore. The way in and out of this place.</b>”</p>			V		V		V		The cat suddenly looks anxious. This makes Coraline wonders if there is something wrong. In this dialogue, Coraline assumes that the cat is supposed as human that could speak. Meanwhile, the cat itself is an animal. Personification provides the cat a human quality, to speak. This personification function is to provide pleasure to the readers by imagining how the expression comes from the cat. In addition, it also could influence the readers’ feeling because the tone in this dialogue contains an anxious tone.
117/P.123/Sim/2	It was trembling <b>like a dead leaf in a storm.</b>		V			V	V			The cat is so anxious. Coraline touches it and could feel pounding heart of the cat. Its tremble is compared to the move of a dead leaf in a storm, quivering with chaotic. The comparison is using simile which can be identified with the use of word <b>like</b> in the narration. Readers can get imagine how hard the cat trembling just like a dead leaf in a storm. Sense of touch of the readers has important role to imagine how afraid the cat. Then, the readers will get imagery through the narration as if they experienced it.
118/P.124/Met/2	She got to her front door—now just a <b>small child’s scrawl of a door</b> —and she pushed her hand against it, half expecting that her hand would	V					V			Coraline decides to go back inside her flat with the cat. She faces her front door which is worse. The author uses metaphor in this narration to compare Coraline’s front door with a small child’s scrawl of a door. It is to describe how miserable now the condition of the front door. This metaphor also provides the

Code	Data	Figures of Speech by Comparison				Functions of Figures of Speech by Comparison				Explanation
		Met	Sim	Per	Apo	1	2	3	4	
	rip through it, revealing nothing behind it but blackness and a scattering stars.									readers' sense of sight to imagine the recent condition of the front door. Thus, this narration could be considered to bring additional imagery to the readers.
119/P.125/Sim/1	Coraline wanted to hold on to it <b>like a teddy bear</b> , for reassurance, but she knew that cats hate to be squeezed, and she suspected that frightened cats were liable to bite and scratch if provoked in any way, even if they were on your side.		V			V				Coraline attempts to bring the cat home. It is so afraid, and then Coraline wants to comfort it. She wants to hold her like a teddy bear, a tight hug. This narration uses simile to show comparison with <b>like</b> as the indicator word. The readers also have chance get pleasure by imagining the way Coraline wants to hug the cat.
120/P.126/Met/2	The other mother was huge—her head almost brushed the ceiling—and very pale, <b>the color of a spider's belly</b> .	V					V			This narration describes when Coraline decides to back in the house, where the other mother waited for her. Recently the other mother has turned to be huge and very pale. The author uses metaphor in this narration to compare the other mother's pale skin with the colour of a spider's belly. Then, imagery can be obtained by the readers through visualization of the other mother's pale skin by imagining how it looks like.
121/P.128/Met/1	The other mother stood very still, giving nothing away, lips tightly closed. She might have been <b>a wax statue</b> .	V				V				Coraline is trying to trick the other mother by saying that she knew where her real parents are. It makes the other mother shock. The author compares the other mother's shock figure with a wax statue, which is pale and do not move. This statement makes the readers imagining the comparison between other

Code	Data	Figures of Speech by Comparison				Functions of Figures of Speech by Comparison				Explanation
		Met	Sim	Per	Apo	1	2	3	4	
										mother's attitude and a wax statue.
122/P.131/Sim/2	It was colder in the corridor, <b>like stepping down into a cellar on a warm day.</b>		V			V				Coraline and the cat is managed to get in the passage way between the houses. The author compares the recent condition of the corridor with a cellar on a warm day, which is cold. It uses simile for the comparison which is showed by the use of the word <b>like</b> as comparative word. The readers get the sense of cold corridor through imagining being in a cellar on a warm day. The sense of touch of the readers has a role to define the cold of the corridor. It is useful to help the readers experience in.
123/P.131/Sim/2	It was heavier than she imagined a door could be, and pulling it closed was <b>like trying to close a door against a high wind.</b>		V			V	V			Coraline is trying so hard to close the door so the other mother may not catch her, however it is so heavy. Idea of how heavy it is to pull the door is described by comparison. The comparison is done with simile and <b>like</b> as the comparative word. The struggle to close the door is compared with how one try to close a door against a high wind. Readers can imagine how hard Coraline try to pull close the door as it against a high wind. This narration provides a source of sense in imagining the feeling of pulling a door closed against a high wind.
124/P.133/Per/1-3	<b>"Come on!"</b> said the cat. <b>"This is not a good place to be in. Quickly."</b>			V		V		V		The cat is panic because Coraline cannot easily close the door on the other mother's house side. The author compares the cat to human being as if the cat could talk to human, Coraline. The cat warns Coraline that the corridor is not a good place for them to linger on. It is an impossible action in daily life to hear a cat talks to human. Thus, it provides readers a source of pleasure to

Code	Data	Figures of Speech by Comparison				Functions of Figures of Speech by Comparison				Explanation
		Met	Sim	Per	Apo	1	2	3	4	
										imagining a cat talk. In addition, this utterance could influence the readers' feeling of fear because the cat talks in panic.
125/P.133/Sim/2	The wall she was touching felt warm and yielding now, and, she realized, it felt <b>as if it were covered in a fine downy fur.</b>		V				V			After succeeded to close the door, Coraline walks in the corridor to get back to her house. She touches the wall of the corridor. She compares the softness of the wall with a fine downy fur by using simile. The indicator of simile can be seen from the use of the word <b>as</b> . Sense of touch of the readers has important role to imagine how Coraline touches the wall. Then, the readers will get imagery through the utterance as if they experienced it.
126/P.133/Sim/2	It moved, <b>as if it were taking a breath.</b>		V				V			The author gives more description on the condition of the wall of the passage way between the houses. It uses simile to compare the move of the wall with how one is taking a breath. The word <b>as</b> is used to indicate the use of simile. Sense of sight if the readers, here, has a role in picturing of how the move of the wall is. Then, the readers will get a set of image about the wall touched by Coraline.
127/P.133/Sim/2-3	This time what she touched felt hot and wet, <b>as if she had put her hand in somebody's mouth</b> , and she pulled it back with a small wail.		V				V	V		Coraline is afraid to bump into something while walks in the corridor so she decides to touch the wall again. However, now it gives different sense to Coraline. It is described as hot and wet, as if she had put her hand in somebody's mouth. Here, is the example of simile. The indicator of simile can be seen from the use of the word <b>as</b> . Furthermore, this example gives visualization to the readers about the sense of touch the wall. Emotion of the readers, also, will appear when they read this narration. They

Code	Data	Figures of Speech by Comparison				Functions of Figures of Speech by Comparison				Explanation
		Met	Sim	Per	Apo	1	2	3	4	
										may felt disgust and scare while read it.
128/P.135/Me t/1-3	The sky was a <b>robin's-egg blue</b> , and Coraline could see trees and, beyond the trees, green hills, which faded on the horizon into purple and grays.	V				V	V	V		Coraline managed to escape from the other mother and back to her house. She looks up to the sky outside and compares it to the colour of a robin's-egg blue, clear blue and bright. It uses metaphor here to compare the sky with a robin's-egg blue. This, also, provides a source of pleasure in the exercise of the imagination for the readers by imagining the colour of the beautiful sky. Readers' get additional imagery by imagining robin's-egg blue colour of sky. In addition, this narration can influence readers' feeling because it contains an emotion of relieved from a danger.
129/P.135/Si m/1	And, caught up in the interestingness of the world, Coraline barely noticed that she had wriggled down and <b>curled catlike</b> on her grandmother's uncomfortable armchair, nor did she notice when she fell into a deep and dreamless sleep.		V			V				Feeling relieved and tired, Coraline fall asleep on her grandmother's armchair. The way Coraline sleep is pictured by simile. It compares the way Coraline sleep with a curled cat. The simile can be seen from the use of <b>like</b> as the indicator. The comparison is used by the author containing a delightful picture in the readers' mind. Thus, it can give a pleasure for the readers by reading it.
130/P.137/Si m/2	"I can see that," said her mother. "And wherever did the cat come from? He was waiting by the front door when		V				V		V	Coraline's mother is waking Coraline up and asks her where the cat did come from. She saw the cat waiting by the front door. The writer described with simile how fast the cat flees when Coraline's mother opened the door. It is written that it shout out

Code	Data	Figures of Speech by Comparison				Functions of Figures of Speech by Comparison				Explanation
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	I came in. Shout out <b>like a bullet as I opened it.</b> ”									like a bullet, which means it run so fast. The indicator of using simile is the use of the word <b>like</b> in the utterance. The readers get imagery through visualization in the mind on how fast the cat run out from the house. It provides brief explanation on how fast the cat goes out from the house as Coraline’s mother open up the door.
131/P.140/Sim/1-2	Coraline could have sworn that the girl had two wings— <b>like dusty silver butterfly wings, not bird wings</b> —coming out of her back.		V			V	V			One of three ghosts in Coraline’s dream is having beautiful wings on her back. It is compared, by simile, to dusty silver butterfly wings, delicate and glimmering. In addition, the writer emphasize that the wings are not like bird wings which are big and strong. Through this description, readers could get imaginative pleasure whether she is a real girl or fairy princess. The comparison also brings additional imagery on the shape of her wings.
132/P.142/Sim/2	The winged girl, the circlet in her hair glittering <b>like a star</b> , rested her fingers for a moment on the back of Coraline’s hand.		V			V	V			The winged girl in Coraline’s dream has a glittering circlet in her hair that is like a star. The word <b>like</b> is used in this example to indicate the use of simile. This simile provides imaginative pleasure to the readers by imagining the winged girl’s hair that glittered like a star. The example gives the readers additional imagery to imagine the glitter of the circlet, so they get the image of it.
133/P.142/Sim/1-3	“There’s a <i>but</i> , isn’t there?” said Coraline. “I can feel it. <b>Like a rain cloud.</b> ”		V			V		V		The ghost says that the case of Beldam is done for them. Then they suddenly stop their utterance, which seems they have bad news. Coraline could feel it, she compare their action to rain cloud with simile. The indicator of using simile is the use of the

Code	Data	Figures of Speech by Comparison				Functions of Figures of Speech by Comparison				Explanation
		Met	Sim	Per	Apo	1	2	3	4	
										word <b>like</b> . This utterance let readers to imagine a rain cloud appear on their mind and about to drop rains but keep holding it. Then the readers compare the situation to what Coraline's feel, worried.
134/P.145/Sim/3	Coraline's mouth dropped open in horror and she stepped out of the way as the thing clicked and scuttled past her and out of the house, <b>running crablike</b> on its too-many tapping, clicking, scurrying feet.		V					V		To check what kind of thing had scuttling down, Coraline search it by opening the front door of the house. Suddenly, something rushes past her. How the thing run is compared by simile with running crab which has too-many tapping, clicking, and scurrying feet. The indication of using simile can be seen from the use of the word <b>like</b> as the indicator. This narration could evoke feeling of horror by reading the narration. Feeling horror and frightened could add emotional intensity in the story.
135/P.147/Sim/1-2	The fragments of the glass marbles that she saw looked <b>like the remains of eggshells one finds beneath trees in springtime: like empty, broken robin's eggs</b> , or even more delicate— <b>wren's eggs</b> , perhaps.		V			V	V			As she goes back to bed after finding Beldam's right hand, something scrunched under her pillow. It is the fragments of the soul glass-marbles. Using simile, the fragments are compared to the remains eggshells one finds beneath trees in springtime. The writer give more detail on the comparison, the eggshells are broken robin's or wren's egg. The use of word <b>like</b> is the indicator of using simile in this example. This comparison gives imaginary pleasure to the readers' to picture on their mind the delicate shape of the fragments. In addition, this comparison also triggers readers' sense of sight to form the fragments.
136/P.156/Sim	It stood there for a moment, <b>like a crab tasting the air</b> ,		V			V				The other mother's right hand follows Coraline to the well. When it gets near her, it is up on a tree stump and stand there. How it

Code	Data	Figures of Speech by Comparison				Functions of Figures of Speech by Comparison				Explanation
		Met	Sim	Per	Apo	1	2	3	4	
m/1	and then it made one triumphant, nail-clacking leap onto the center of the paper tablecloth.									stand is compared to a crab tasting the air by simile, because the look of the right hand is like a crab. As the indicator word <b>like</b> is used in this example, it categorized as using simile. The readers will get a pleasure by imagining how an open up right hand looks like a crab tasting the air.
137/P.158/Per /1	“ <b>The mice tell me</b> that all is good,” he said. “They say that you are a saviour, Caroline”			V		V				Mr. Bobo is waiting for Coraline to pass her what the mice had told him. Here, the author gives human quality (talking) to animal (mice) thus it is considered as a personification example. This comparison provides a pleasure to the readers by imagining how the mice talk.
138/P.158/Per /1-2	“Very good, Coraline. <b>The mice say</b> that I must tell you that as soon as they are ready to perform in public, you will come up and watch them as the first audience of all. They will <b>play tumpty umpty and toodle oodle, and they will dance, and do a thousand tricks.</b> That <i>is</i> what is they say.”			V		V	V			Mr. Bobo delivers message from the mice for Coraline that they are expecting her to come to their mice circus performance. In this utterance, Mr. Bobo assumes that the mice, which are animal, are supposed as human that can talk and play songs. Thus, this example is considered as a personification example. The comparison provides a pleasure to the readers by imagining how the mice talk and play songs. Moreover, the comparison gives visualization to the reader in which it can be obtained through the imagination of the readers about how mice talk and play songs. The readers will imagine the mice that can talk to Mr. Bobo and play songs for their circus. This personification bring additional imagery on how mice might play songs.
139/P.159/Si	She gave them both tight hugs, although her arms barely		V				V			Coraline expresses her gratitude to Miss Spink and Miss Forcible’s help by hugging them. Somehow the smell of Miss

Code	Data	Figures of Speech by Comparison				Functions of Figures of Speech by Comparison				Explanation
		Met	Sim	Per	Apo	1	2	3	4	
m/2	stretched around Miss Spink, and Miss Forcible smelled <b>like the raw garlic she had been cutting</b> .									Forcible is like the raw garlic she had been cutting. Miss Forcible has a bad and quite strong aroma based on the comparison. The comparison is simile because it has indicator word <b>like</b> . Sense of smell of the readers, here, has a role in picturing of the smell of Miss Forcible. Then, the readers will get a set of image about her smell.
140/P.160/Me t/1-2-3	She fancied she could hear <b>sweet music</b> on the night air: the kind of music that can only be played on the tiniest sliver trombones and trumpets and 121assoons, on piccolos and tubas so delicate and small that their keys could only be pressed by the tiny pink fingers of white mice.	V				V	V	V		Coraline takes a rest in her bedroom and hear sweet music that night. This example of metaphor is used to give attribute to a music which can be sweet that it means it is pleasant and easy to be listened. This comparison could provide pleasure for the readers' hearing by imagining the sweet music as a pleasant thing. In addition, sense of hearing of the readers' has a role to imaging the sound produces by sweet music. Readers' sense of hearing has a role in hearing the sweet music heard by Coraline. Through this comparison, also, emotion of joy of the readers will appear.
141/P.160/Per /1-2-3	She fancied she could hear sweet music on the night air: the kind of music that can only be played on the tiniest sliver trombones and trumpets and bassoons, on piccolos and tubas so delicate and small that their keys could only be pressed <b>by the tiny pink</b>			V		V	V	V		Coraline fancied hearing the mice performances from her bedroom. She assumes that the mice are playing music. She compares the mice to human being as if the mice could play music. Instruments played by the tiny pink fingers of white mice are not a common expression in daily life. It gives a new atmosphere for readers. They can imagine freely how the mice play music with instruments. This expression, also, makes the readers imagine how the expression performs. Then, they get the mental picture of that expression. Readers can get imagery on

Code	Data	Figures of Speech by Comparison				Functions of Figures of Speech by Comparison				Explanation
		Met	Sim	Per	Apo	1	2	3	4	
	<b>fingers of white mice.</b>									how the mice play songs with their tiny pink fingers. Moreover, the expression makes the readers fancy as if they might be able to hear the music from the mice.
Total		15	79	46	1	80	82	44	16	

### SURAT PERNYATAAN

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini, saya

Nama : Wildan Bilal Al-Qudsy

Pekerjaan : Pegawai Swasta

menyatakan bahwa dengan sesungguhnya saya telah melakukan triangulasi data sehubungan dengan karya tulis (skripsi) yang telah dilakukan oleh mahasiswa:

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Fakultas : Bahasa dan Seni

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Demikianlah surat pernyataan ini saya buat dengan sebenarnya untuk dapat digunakan sesuai dengan keperluan.

Yogyakarta, 06 Agustus 2016

Yang membuat pernyataan,



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Demikianlah surat pernyataan ini saya buat dengan sebenarnya untuk dapat digunakan sesuai dengan keperluan.

Yogyakarta, 06 Agustus 2016

Yang membuat pernyataan,



Riusly Pratomo