An Exercise In Metaphors

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**What Is A Metaphor?**

Rolling in Dough
True Definition of Metaphors

- Makes Comparisons Between Two Unrelated Subjects
- Expands the Sense and Clarifies Meaning
Why are Metaphors Significant in Poetry?

- Symbolism
- Concise Language
- Makes Language Livelier
- Writers Use Them Without Stating Obvious
- Gives Words New Meaning
Figurative Language

- Metaphor
  - Direct Metaphor
  - Implied Metaphor

- Simile

- Personification
Metaphor

- Direct Metaphor

- Comparing two unlike objects or ideas

- My love is a rose
Metaphor, Continued

Indirect metaphor

- An indirect comparison between two unlike things.

“My love has a rosy bloom”
Simile

A comparison using like or as

“Life is like a box of chocolates”
Personification

Giving human qualities to an inanimate object

“The moon smiled down on the lovers”
Sound Techniques

- Rhyme Scheme
- Alliteration
- Onomatopoeia
Rhyme Scheme

Heavy is my heart, A
Dark are thine eyes B
Thou and I must part A
Ere the sun rise B
Rhyme Scheme- The pattern in which end rhyme occurs

- Example:

Continuous as the stars that **shine** (A)
And twinkle on the milky **way**, (B)
They stretched in never-ending **line** (A)
Along the margin of a **bay**: (B)
Ten thousand saw I at a **glance**, (C)
Tossing their heads in sprightly **dance**. (C)
Alliteration

Repetition of the initial consonant sound

“She sells seashells at the sea shore”
ALLITERATION

Consonant sounds repeated at the beginnings of words

If Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers, how many pickled peppers did Peter Piper pick?
Onomatopoeia

A word whose sound imitates its meaning
More onomatopoeia

“The bee buzzed by my ear”

“The clock ticked down the final hour”

“The engine purred while awaiting the green light”
Stanza

• A unit of lines grouped together •
• Similar to a paragraph in prose
Couplet - • A stanza consisting of two lines that rhyme

Quatrain - • A stanza consisting of four lines
Mood - the feeling a poem creates for the reader

Tone - the attitude a poet takes toward his/her subject
Imagery

• Representation of the five senses: sight, taste, touch, sound, and smell

• Creates mental images about a poem’s subject

• Example: “Continuous as the stars that shine and twinkle on the milky way”
Symbol

- A word or object that has its own meaning and represents another word, object or idea.

- Example: The daffodils represent happiness and pleasure to the author.
Assonance

• The repetition of a vowel sound in two or more words in the line of a poem

• Example: “Which is the bliss of solitude”
ASSONANCE

Repeated VOWEL sounds in a line or lines of poetry.

(Often creates near rhyme.)

Lake   Fate   Base   Fade

(All share the long “a” sound.)
ASSONANCE cont.

Examples of ASSONANCE:

“Slow the low gradual moan came in the snowing.”

- John Masefield

“Shall ever medicine thee to that sweet sleep.”

- William Shakespeare
CONSONANCE

Similar to alliteration EXCEPT . . .

The repeated consonant sounds can be anywhere in the words

“silken, sad, uncertain, rustling . . .”
Refrain

- The repetition of one or more phrases or lines at certain intervals, usually at the end of each stanza
- Similar to the chorus in a song
Repetition

• A word or phrase repeated within a line or stanza •

• Example: “gazed and gazed”