



Ethic Education in Figurative Languages in The Brothers Grimm's Fairytale the Enchanted Fish

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Abstrak

Figurative language is a form of expression used to convey meaning. This figurative language is, often used by comparing or identifying one thing with another that has a meaning. People use figurative language to make the phrases or sentences more meaningful. The students can learn figurative language from short stories and learn the ethics of the short story. The objectives of this study were to analyze the type of figurative languages used in the short story "The Enchanted Fish" by the Brothers Grimm. This study applied qualitative descriptive approach and used content analysis to analyze the data. The writer acted as the main instrument to analyze the found figurative language. Moreover checklist was also used to support the data collection. The data was analyzed through three stages; 1). Data reduction, 2). Data representation, 3). Conclusion. The result of the study showed there were 5 sentences that containing figurative language in "the enchanted fish" by the brothers Grimm. They were pathetic fallacy and foreshadowing. Mostly of the figurative language found in the short story "the Enchanted Fish" talked about ethic education in facing challenge in life. Therefore, it is concluded that this short story is a way of teaching young people such elementary school students the ethic education in managing ethic education to children.

Kata Kunci: *figurative language, the brothers Grimm, short story, the enchanted fish*

Introduction

One type of prose which is suitable for children is short stories. Prose has many types, one of which is a short story. Edgar Allan Poe (Nurchaerani 2022) says, "a short story is a story that is finished reading in one sitting, approximately ranging from half to two hours—something that would not be possible for a novel". Then, reading a short story can give a short time reading for any reader.

As an additional value from reading a short story, any reader either it is student or teacher, can analyze the short story. Analyzing short stories as expressions of

thought that arouse imagination Through short stories, a writer can convey moral and emotional messages to be shared with readers in an aesthetic arrangement until the end of the story. Short stories with fantasy themes are interpreted as short stories that contain moral messages to readers. Literary works are human's creatures both in spoken and written language which fills with implicit meaning beneath the stylistic language used in that literary works (Hasyim, I & Syarifuddin 2021).

Besides, literary work, just like short story is considered as experience, thought, or

idea which appeared due to human interaction in society. This idea then united with imaginative thinking from those thoughts then language created. Simply, literary work is placed to save language consisted of thoughts. As a matter of fact, a literary work is a personal experience of the writer about an event happened around the writer.

In the analysis of literary works such like short story, we can read and understand the meaning of literary works more deeply. By understanding the meaning of literary works, we can gain broader knowledge about the theme, idea, or message that the author wants to convey.

A shot story shows how the author achieves his goals in conveying his message. Analysis of literary works also aims to show how the author achieves his goals in conveying messages through literary works. In this case, the analysis of literary works will discuss aspects such as language style, characters, plot, as well as the use of language or other literary styles.

Besides, it provides an understanding of the social, cultural, and historical context of literary works. This is known as the outside story or the outside elements of a story. Also, moral, or ethical education in a story education. By understanding the context, we can better understand the message that the author wants to convey in his work.

Language in literature such as short story is the result of processing and expression of individual author. One of the literatures is a short story that used Figurative language. Short story is a story less than 10.000 words to give singular image and focus on one actor in a situation (Yatma 2006).

Many literary works are used as one of the objects chosen as a medium for learning English. This work can be in the form of poems, poems, short stories, or short stories, and so on. The choice of literary works as a medium of learning has a special reason, namely in terms of the content of the work (Syarifuddin and Hasyim 2021). Thus, in this study, the writer focused the discussion on the short story "the enchanted fish" by The Brothers Grimm.

Most often, a fairy tale in education is treated as a story that simply distinguishes good from evil, but the structure of many fairy tales cannot be reduced to the black and white morality. This is especially true if we interpret a fairy tale at deeper significance levels. Instead of using a fairy tale in education to serve as a moral lesson, it would be more meaningful to interpret it as a story that calls for critical reading, to explore its numerous adaptations and evolution. A fairy tale is increasingly present, so the evolution of this genre turns into a revolution. For children to better understand a fairy tale message and its complex artistic nature, it is necessary to read it in the classroom with a problem-based and research-based critical approach. Such an approach to a fairy tale is suggested in this text within the framework of the reception theory (Vučković 2018).

All fairy tales in the world must have moral lesson and ethical education in it. This kind of lesson and teaching is presented in a beautiful language. One can find stories about magic, other worlds, time travel, and transformation throughout human history, in all languages and in literatures of all nations. Unnatural, supernatural, and impossible phenomena never fail to captivate us. The desire to experience the extraordinary is what drives people

towards supernatural fiction. From ancient myths to modern fantasy, people find pleasure in hearing, reading, and writing stories about the impossible, the strange, and the mysterious. Supernatural themes surround us on television, in fiction, in video games, and even on stage (Dreier and Saint 2018).

The status of the fairy tale in present systems of value is decidedly shifting and incoherent, both within and beyond the realm of literary scholarship. Fairy tales in fact present significant problems for literary theory and history; they have been used to socialize and control populations for centuries; they are survival tools, providing knowledge, hope, and escape; and they point to dimensions outside of themselves—social, political, historical, cultural— demonstrating connective, cross-disciplinary, and testimonial properties generally overlooked in conventional evaluations. Finally, fairy tales are not only artful platforms for speaking about often unspeakable realities; they are also potent tools for visualizing and cultivating change (Luce 2013). This is a proof that every story is not just a media for reading but also for teaching, both on moral and ethical education.

One story which is also conveying story on fairy tale is folklore. Some short stories created by the Brothers Grimm are folklore. Folklore was one of the earliest developed forms of storytelling, and fairy tales especially remain influentially pervasive in society today. Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm and Charles Perrault are widely recognized even outside of the folkloric academic community for their contributions to fairy tale research. While many scholars write on the biographies, methodologies, and influences of these scholars as pertaining to their folklore collection work, here the writer took the

short story “The Enchanted Fish” as the research object. The Grimms’ tales derive mainly from the “oral and literary tales from educated members of the middle and aristocratic classes.” (Donaldson 2014).

It is also stated that fairy tales are often reduced to nothing more than the moral lesson that can be taught to children. However, when we move past the impulse to search for the simplified moral of the story, we can begin to ascertain the impact of fairy tales on different audiences (Mitchell 2020). Nevertheless, it should be underlined that fairy tale is a genre traditionally associated with brevity, flat characterization, lack of detail, a placeless and timeless setting, and a happy ending (Kirchner 2020).

The beautiful language mentioned before is known as figure of speech or figurative language or figure of speech is form of expression used to convey meaning or heighten effect, often by comparing or identifying one thing with another that has a meaning. People use figurative language to make the phrases or sentences more meaningful. Figurative language is a part of learning that cannot separate (Jumrotin 2021). Thus, short story is also one of the stories with figurative language which built the story from inside.

Method

This study applied descriptive qualitative research. In this study the stages in studying qualitative data are data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification. The data in this study were sentences with figurative languages found in the short story “the Enchanted Fish” by the Brothers Grimm.

Discussion

The short story talks about a wife who is greedy and never satisfied. The focus of the short story report is to analyze Figurative Language, analyze the Linguistic Devices contained in the short story. The aim of this study is to find out about the contribution of the short story to science and the society.

Historically, the Grimms did indeed succeed in creating a monument in honor of the German cultural heritage by collecting and shaping their tales. Certainly, the personal approach and sampling of the tales are legitimate ways of appreciating them, but often they have been endowed with more "magical power" than they possess and have been appropriated in a manner that makes them appear infantile and historical. To the credit of recent literary and historical scholarship, care has been shown about the Grimms themselves, and new approaches have been developed. It is enable us to assess their work from a sharper socio-historical perspective (Zipes 1987).

The figurative language which contained with ethical education found in the short story "The Enchanted Fish" by the Brothers Grimm are, as follows:

1. Pathetic fallacy

Pathetic fallacy is only used by using natural objects. It was found in the short story the enchanted fish in the sentence "*The trees and the very rocks shook, and the sky became black with stormy clouds.*" In this sentence. It is seen that this is one way for the author to attract readers on a unique set of words and of course with implied meaning. This sentence also gives a ethical education for the reader to be more careful seeing the changing situation in front of the reader. In another words, we may pursue our dream but remember to

be a good person and do not force to have the things which is not belong to us.

It is in line with a statement in literary analysis which mentioned that this story is a story where too much of a good thing can lead to ruin. *The Enchanted Fish* tells the story of a poor fisherman who pulls a golden fish out of the sea. Upon finding out that the fish is magical, the fisherman's wife demands that the magic fish grant them wish, after wish, after wish. A story of greed and over-reaching ambition. Beautifully illustrated, this classic tale will capture children's interest and spark their imagination inspiring a lifelong love of literature and reading (Grimm 2023). Therefore, having many good things can lead someone to have a negative purpose in doing something.

"The Fisherman and his Wife," as told by the brothers Grimm, moralizes against uxoriousness and unsatisfied wifely ambitions. A poor fisherman who lives with his wife in a hovel by the seashore catches a flounder. The flounder tells the fisherman his catch would not make good eating and asks to be let go. The fisherman thinks that since the flounder can speak, this fish had better go back into the sea, which is described as clear except for a long streak of blood left behind by the fish as it sinks to the bottom. When the fisherman reports to his wife that he had caught and released a talking fish, she complains about the dreadfulness of living in an evil-smelling hovel and tells her husband to call back the enchanted fish and ask it for a cottage. This the husband does, finding the sea now green and yellow, and not nearly so clear as before. Next, the wife asks for a castle in place of the cottage. Though the fisherman thinks it is not the right thing to do, he asks for and receives a castle from the flounder, now in a watery realm grown purple, dark blue, grey, and thick, not green, and yellow

as before. The wife, transformed first into a king, then an emperor and finally a pope, all from an increasingly darkening, ill smelling, and land-invading sea, at last asks for power over the sun and moon. In reply to this wish for divinity, the enchanted flounder transforms the couple's palatial and ecclesiastical splendours back into their old hovel, where the fisherman and his wife, says the story, are sitting to this very day (Hunter 2001).

2. Foreshadowing

Foreshadowing is a way of literary work by providing clues or telling what will happen in the future in a story, in other words, such as predicting what will happen in the future, for example in the section "I don't think this is a good idea," said the fisherman but his wife wouldn't listen to him." From the analysis of the short story *The Enchanted Fish*, it was found that the meaning of this short story is to be grateful for what you have and be a moral and always humble human being.

This story advises someone to be grateful for what they have in life and know the limits of one's ambitions or dreams and another thing is the importance of not letting a husband be controlled by his wife. The husband must make her understand that what she wants is unreasonable. Many stories had already been analyzed by researchers. Those analysis could be in intrinsic or its extrinsic elements and of course through a beautiful language such as foreshadowing. Writers often use foreshadowing to hint at events or situations that will occur later in a story. Foreshadowing engages the reader in the story's plot by creating suspense and anticipation (N 2020).

Efforts to express ideas or thought through literary works can be said to be a creative effort by a writer to invite the reading

public to discuss problems that are currently occurring in life.

The descriptions of nature mentioned in the story allow the reader to imagine according to what the author describes in the story, so that it attracts the reader and the language used is simple language that is easy for the reader to understand as well as the many messages or meanings that the reader can take away from this story.

As a literary work, short story makes an important contribution to ethical education. Short story can help in the development of language and literature which can then influence the way humans think and communicate, and of course building the character and ethical education.

Conclusion

Short stories have an important role in the development of language and literature, as well as providing a deeper understanding of culture, attitudes, and reflections on humans and nature. Therefore, short stories can make a valuable contribution to ethical education to children. The ethical education for children found in the story "the enchanted fish" by the brothers Grimm through its beautiful language is teaching the reader to be more grateful with what we have. Besides, it is also as a reminder to not be greedy for something because what we sow is what we reap.

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