## **CHAPTER V**

## **CONCLUSION**

The research entitled An Analysis of Non Literal Meaning as Applied in Dan Brown's <u>The Da Vinci Code</u> aims to solve the problems of the research. They are the types of non literal meaning and the real meaning of non-literal meaning as applied in Dan Brown's <u>The Da Vinci Code</u>. The objective of this thesis is divided into two. First, is the types of non-literal meanings as applied in Dan Brown's <u>The Da Vinci Code</u>. It may represent connotative meaning, overstatement, and figure of speech. Second, the researcher determines the real meaning of each type and explains it.

Based on the descriptive qualitative method, this research is begun. It is stated as descriptive qualitative research because all data which are in form of sentence are collected, analyzed, and interpreted. There are 300 objects, which contain non-literal form within them. In addition, if the population is more than 100 objects, the sample taken is 10%-15% from the population. Shortly, the sample that is taken is 10% from 300 is 30.

The researcher divides the data based on their types. It is divided into 15 sentences for connotative meaning, 5 sentences for overstatement, and 10 for figures of speech. Each type of non-literal meaning is revealed literally, and then it is explained further in the form of real meaning. The analysis of non-literal meaning is known from holy script, circumstance, knowledge quality, experience, behavior, new of life, or even though of life.

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