

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

The novel *Tuesday with Morrie* by Mitch Albom explores the valuable lessons learned from conversations with his dying former sociology professor, Morrie Schwartz. Morrie is initially portrayed as an elderly man who loves and has passionate about many physical activities, such as dancing. Unfortunately, Morrie's life takes a drastic turn when he is diagnosed with ALS. The ALS gradually strips Morrie of his physical abilities and emotional well-being. Furthermore, it also affects Mitch, as a person close to him, emotionally.

The research shows that both characters often utilize conceptual metaphors to describe various aspects, particularly when portraying Morrie's health and illness. Conceptual metaphors are utilized by both characters to depict Morrie's condition, from when he is healthy, to the illness he suffers from, and the worsening state of his health. In addition to serving as symbolism in depicting Morrie's health, these conceptual metaphors also effectively provide a way for the characters to communicate complex meanings and emotions through vivid imagery and comparisons.

The research identifies three types of metaphors: structural, orientational, and ontological. Structural metaphors are the most prevalent with thirty metaphors, followed by ontological metaphors with twenty-four metaphors, and orientational metaphors are the least common with only nine metaphors. Mitch, predominantly uses structural metaphors to provide clarity and organization to concepts, using relatable experience from everyday life, orientational metaphors

to highlight how the disease controls his health, and ontological metaphor to refer to Morrie's health condition in tangible ways. On the other hand, Morrie utilizes structural metaphor by connecting two domains to understand the idea he tries to convey, orientational metaphor to highlight the death he faces and how he is controlled by the disease, and ontological metaphor by referring him to intangible ways and identifying the cause of his condition.

Regarding perspective, Mitch and Morrie have different perspectives on portraying Morrie's health. Mitch provides a subjective viewpoint and portrays Morrie's illness in a negative way by stressing the metaphor LIFE IS WAR, emphasizing its harmful effects on Morrie and those around him and how the disease defeats him. On the other hand, Morrie sees his condition more positively. He emphasizes the metaphor LIFE IS JOURNEY. Despite the challenges it presents, he finds value in his terminal illness, seeing it as a journey and an opportunity for personal growth. He remains optimistic and determined to continue living and sharing experiences with others.

In addition to the conclusion of the research, this research is believed to be helpful as a reference or for additional research that addresses the use of conceptual metaphor in depicting describe the main character's state of health. Future studies shall analyze more variations of issues and genres in metaphor use and interpretation to comprehend how an issue influences metaphorical expressions as well as to provide a more thorough knowledge of the employment of metaphors and how they affect the interest and interpretation of readers.

