

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

Based on the analysis, the researcher found a total of 83 metaphors, consisting of 18 structural metaphors, 16 orientational metaphors, and 39 ontological metaphors. This indicates that all three types of metaphors, as classified by Lakoff and Johnson—structural, orientational, and ontological—are present in the film. Each type plays a distinct role in shaping how ideas, emotions, and relationships are expressed, enriching the dialogues and supporting the narrative's complexity. The presence of these varied metaphors demonstrates that figurative language is not only stylistic but also fundamental to how meaning is constructed and conveyed within the film.

From the total of 83 metaphorical expressions, 40 of them came from Enola's utterances. Among these, 14 were structural metaphors, 6 were orientational metaphors, and 20 were ontological metaphors. The results reveal that ontological metaphors are the most dominant type in Enola's speech. This dominance suggests that Enola frequently uses metaphors that transform abstract ideas into tangible entities, making her way of speaking both vivid and concrete. This finding emphasizes her tendency to conceptualize her experiences, emotions, and challenges in

terms that are more manageable and comprehensible, aligning with her role as a young detective who must constantly interpret and navigate complex situations.

The analysis shows that her reliance on ontological metaphors reflects several core aspects of her character. First, it highlights her intellectual sharpness and analytical nature, as she often frames abstract problems in ways that allow her to confront and solve them. Second, it reveals her emotional resilience, since she externalizes intangible feelings and experiences, making them easier to confront rather than internalize. Third, the use of ontological metaphors underscores her independence and creativity, as she constructs her own worldview outside of societal constraints. Thus, the dominant metaphor not only enriches her language but also deepens the audience's understanding of Enola as a resourceful, determined, and independent young woman. Lastly, the findings further suggest that metaphor analysis can be effectively applied in classroom settings to enrich students' vocabulary knowledge and foster positive character values, making language learning both meaningful and reflective of real-life communication.

B. Suggestion

Based on the findings of this research, future studies are encouraged to further explore metaphor usage in other films or series,

particularly within the detective or mystery genre. Since this study only focused on *Enola Holmes* (2020), analyzing other movies from the Holmes universe or other works with similar themes could provide a broader perspective on how metaphors shape characterization, narrative tension, and thematic depth. Additionally, applying different theories of metaphor beyond Lakoff and Johnson or Ullman could offer comparative insights into how various frameworks classify and interpret metaphorical expressions.

For practical implications, this research suggests that metaphors play a crucial role in enriching dialogues and character development in films. Therefore, filmmakers, scriptwriters, and translators should pay closer attention to metaphorical language when crafting or adapting dialogues, as it not only influences audience engagement but also conveys deeper meaning about characters and themes. Educators and linguists may also use films like *Enola Holmes* as valuable teaching materials to illustrate how metaphors function in real communication, combining both entertainment and linguistic analysis for effective learning.