

ABSTRAK

ZIKRA: Bahasa Figuratif Tutô Ureung Tuha (TUT) pada Masyarakat Kecamatan Nisam Kabupaten Aceh Utara. **Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Indonesia FKIP Universitas Malikussaleh, 2026.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi jenis-jenis bahasa figuratif, mendeskripsikan makna, serta menjelaskan fungsi sosial, budaya, dan edukatif dalam ungkapan *Tutô Ureung Tuha* (TUT) pada masyarakat Kecamatan Nisam, Kabupaten Aceh Utara. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif yang dilaksanakan di Kecamatan Nisam pada April–Mei 2026. Sumber data ditentukan menggunakan teknik *snowball sampling* dengan kriteria masyarakat berusia minimal 40 tahun yang merupakan penduduk asli Kecamatan Nisam. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara terstruktur dan semiterstruktur serta teknik rekam, simak, dan catat. Data dianalisis menggunakan model Miles dan Huberman melalui reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan simpulan. Jenis bahasa figuratif dari TUT ini meliputi jenis Metafora (15 data), simile (2 data), hiperbola (27 data), pun/paronomasia (1 data), dan metonimia (5 data). Adapun jenis gaya bahasa figuratif yang paling dominan ditemukan dari 50 data TUT adalah jenis bahasa figuratif hiperbola. Makna TUT sangat variatif dengan perpaduan antara makna budaya, kebiasaan, dan bahkan agama. Adapun fungsi TUT meliputi fungsi sosial (11 data), budaya (10 data), dan edukatif (29 data), dengan fungsi edukatif sebagai yang paling dominan.

Kata Kunci: *bahasa figuratif, tutô ureung tuha, tradisi lisan, masyarakat Aceh*

ABSTRACT

ZIKRA: Figurative Language of Tutô Ureung Tuha (TUT) in the Community of Nisam District, North Aceh Regency. Indonesian Language Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Malikussaleh, 2026.

This research aims to identify the types of figurative language, describe the meanings, and explain the social, cultural, and educational functions of Tutô Ureung Tuha (TUT) expressions within the community of Nisam District, North Aceh Regency. This study employed a descriptive qualitative approach conducted in the Nisam District area from April to May 2026. Data sources were selected using a snowball sampling technique, with the criteria of informants aged at least 40 years who are native residents of Nisam District. Data collection was carried out through structured and semi-structured interviews, alongside recording, listening, and note-taking techniques. The data were analyzed using the Miles and Huberman model, which includes data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. The types of figurative language found in TUT include metaphor (15 occurrences), simile (2 occurrences), hyperbole (27 occurrences), pun/paronomasia (1 occurrence), and metonymy (5 occurrences). The most dominant type of figurative language found among the 50 TUT data items is hyperbole. The meanings of TUT are highly varied, blending cultural, customary, and even religious value. Furthermore, the functions of TUT include social functions (11 occurrences), cultural functions (10 occurrences), and educational functions (29 occurrences), with the educational function being the most dominant.

Keywords: *figurative language, tutô ureung tuha, oral tradition, Acehnese community*