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Menerangkan bahwa artikel ilmiah berjudul:

Pragmastylistics Potrayed in Personal Essay of English Department Students

Karya: 1. Aang Fatihul Islam
2. Dian Anik Cahyani
3. Ika Lusi Kristanti

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Results	Query	Domains (original links)
Unique	This research apply some theories in analyzing data, namely: pragmastylistics, personal essay, communication theory	-
67,200 results	This research used descriptive qualitative method	files.eric.ed.gov inferensi.iainsalatiga.ac.id arcjournals.org repository.upi.edu jualkaligrafi.academia.edu researchgate.net buscompress.com scribd.com neliti.com e-journals.unmul.ac.id
Unique	Beside that this research use two data collection techniques: observation and interview	-
1 results	So that this research describe phenomenon which relate to research problems	jualkaligrafi.academia.edu
Unique	Key words: Pragmastistics, Stylistics Expression, Personal Essay	-
Unique	This problem interrelated with pragmastylistics	-
20 results	THEORIESStylistics Stylistics is a word derived from style	owl.purdue.edu artsweb.bham.ac.uk en.wikipedia.org britannica.com web.cn.edu en.wikipedia.org ciil-ebooks.net markfoster.net kud-logos.si britannica.com
Unique	it is a discipline which studies different styles	-
Unique	Style has grown to mean so many things to so many people today	-
Unique	five of them shall be explained	-

Unique	Lexico - syntactic patterns occurs along the syntagmatic (chain, horizontal) axis	-
5,280 results	Richardson, 2002:1) METHODThis study employs descriptive qualitative research	epdf.tips manualzz.com ncbi.nlm.nih.gov scribd.com scribd.com mafiadoc.com epdf.tips academia.edu
Unique	The data is obtained through observation and in-deptinterview	-
Unique	The selection of word are obviously an emphasis through the language style	-
Unique	In personal essay, writers apply some lexical features	-
Unique	(ICE/P1/L5-7)That makes them buried in this world and difficult to rise again	-
Unique	There are six questions delivered rhetorically as below	-
Unique	And now what makes them feel so useless	-
Unique	(ICE/P2/L14-15)Can we imagine what happen then	-
Unique	(FTR/P2/L18)what are they exactly needed	-
Unique	(SOL/P2/L14)Comparison Comparison is a feature in the HYPERLINK "https://en	-
Unique	wikipedia.org/wiki/Morphology_%28linguistics%29" \o "Morphology (linguistics)" morphology of some HYPERLINK "https://en	-
Unique	wikipedia.org/wiki/Language" \o "Language" languages, whereby HYPERLINK "https://en	-
Unique	wikipedia.org/wiki/Adjective" \o "Adjective" adjectives and HYPERLINK "https://en	-
Unique	wikipedia.org/wiki/Adverb" \o "Adverb" adverbs are HYPERLINK "https://en	-
Unique	(FIAF/P1/L16-17)Revising is better than crying.	-
Unique	(FIAF/P1/L23)face is lesser than the first problem they met	-
Unique	The word accumulation comes from Latin and it means mass, pile or heap	-
Unique	The writers in their personal essays used most of accumulation	-
Unique	The researcher found thirty two of accumulation used:We are what we thinking of	-
Unique	(ICE/P2/L12-14)There is only how people think of it	-
Unique	The God will not change his people unless they change it by their selves	-
Unique	(ICE/P3/L18-19)Face everything with smile	-

Unique	Starts from smile and ends with our best smile too	-
Unique	So, our life will be full happiness and we can enjoy the entire life	-
Unique	Everything begins from zero then ends with a big success	-
1 results	This stylistic device is contrasted with HYPERLINK "https://www	owl.purdue.edu
Unique	myenglishpages.com/site_php_files/writing-anaphora.php" [anaphora] which consists of repeating words at the beginning of clauses	-
Unique	Hypophora is different from rhetorical questions	-
12 results	In a rhetorical question the answer is not provided by the writer	literarydevices.net satorischool.org english.stackexchange.com scribd.com myenglishpages.com quizlet.com studylib.net unacademy.com
Unique	In hypophora, however, the writer poses the question and answers it immediately after	-
8 results	Hypophora is also called anhypophora or antipophora	myenglishpages.com scribd.com scribd.com edoc.site es.scribd.com pt.scribd.com
Unique	You don't understand the rich condition, I answered	-
Unique	So started from now, be a gratefull in your life	-
Unique	(FTR/P1/L12-14)Can you imagine those,,,,,	-
Unique	Perhaps one imagines if its twinning in mother	-
Unique	May be two thinks them duplicated	-
Unique	Hemm, may be true, may be more than words	-
Unique	Well, here expectation and educational value are FUTURE	-
Unique	what thing that they must keep	-
Unique	The only thing we have to consider is life is about facing problem	-
Unique	[] and after we got the question, some expectations will come to answer it	-
Unique	Expectation here has the same function as hypothesis	-
Unique	People will have their own hypothesis why he/she did it	-
Unique	And every hypothesis will make different action	-

Unique	think that everything surround you as a miracle.	-
Unique	(ICE/P4/L33-34)They just walk like a blind one.	-
Unique	(FIAF/P1/L10)SymbolA symbol signifies or stands for something else	-
Unique	Usually that something is concrete	-
Unique	Metaphors occupy a central place in the rhetoric of personal essays[]s writers	-
Unique	The trope generates imagery which invokes targeted associations, and channels our way of thinking	-
Unique	Here are several instances of metaphors used: Based on the light whispering above	-
Unique	because successful is only a final thropy.	-
Unique	(FIAF/P1/L5)because people like these have a miracle glasses	-
Unique	Antithesis is also used to establish contrast between ideas, phrases or words	-
Unique	[]my life is nothing[] in the world where they stand on	-
Unique	positive and negative thinking (TPOPT/P2/L5)low risk and big risk	-
Unique	This research find out three lexical features namely pararelism, rhetorical question, and comparison	-
20 results	Figurative LanguageWhile writers also apply some figurative languages in their personal essay	en.wikipedia.org mla.org owl.purdue.edu corestandards.org owl.purdue.edu answers.com web.cn.edu en.wikipedia.org centrum.org corestandards.org
Unique	They are: accumulation, ephipora, hyphopora, personification, simile, symbol, metaphor, and antithesis	-
Unique	Tracing the Essay through Experience to Truth	-
29 results	Georgia: The University of Georgia	ugschool.edu.ge theyellowjacket.com poultryventilation.com poultryventilation.com visit.uga.edu en.wikipedia.org visit.uga.edu rx.uga.edu en.wikipedia.org medicalpartnership.usg.edu
Unique	Edinburg: Edinburg University Press	-
Unique	Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods: A Phenomological Approach to the Social Sciences	-
Unique	Carter, Ronald and Simpson, Paul	-
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Unique	Literature: structure, sound, and sense (5th ed	-
18 results	Orlando: Harcourt Jovanovich Richardson, Peter	en.wikipedia.org thepeerage.com en.wikipedia.org usmm.org reversesearch.net spokeo.com tagalogenglish.blogspot.com bibliotecapleyades.net lovethetruth.com pref.kanagawa.jp
Unique	Metode Penelitian Kualitatif Kuantitatif dan R &	-
4 results	England: Penguin Books Australia Ltd	amazon.com amazon.com angelfire.com
19 results	Educational Research: An introduction	amazon.com korbedpsych.com wilderdom.com libguides.usc.edu scribd.com entrance-exam.net cbuonline.edu tesol.org ericae.net webology.org
5 results	Stylistics and the Teaching of Literature	blackliterature.com translationdirectory.com en.wikipedia.org iteslj.org onestopenglish.com
Unique	Pragmastylistics potrayed in Personal Essay of English Department's Student Aang Fatihul Islam1, Dian Anik Cahyani2,	-
Unique	stkipjb@gmail.com Abstract This research focus oh how students apply pragmatylistics in personal essay whereas their	-
Unique	(1) lexical features: pararelism, and rhetorical question, and comparison and (2) figurative language: accumulation, ehipora,	-
Unique	invite reader about writer's idea through sign, metaphor: used to reader about writer's idea through	-
Unique	INTRODUCTION The problem of succesfull communication achieving not always in problem what to say,	-
Unique	So that the writers need to send more than one ways on their personal	-
Unique	of stylistics expression with pragmatics approach which engage context when certain stylistics expression used (Hickey,	-
Unique	different stylistics expression used by English department students of STKIP PGRI Jombang in their personal	-

Unique	Basically this research focus oh how students apply pragmatylistics in personal essay whereas their	-
Unique	It can refer to the study of proper use of words or language in	-
Unique	Widdowson (1991: 3) defines stylistics as the study of literary discourse from a linguistic	-
Unique	one hand, and linguistics on the other, is that it is essentially a means of	-
Unique	He also added that stylistics, however involves both literary criticism and linguistics, as its	-
Unique	style of a work can depend on linguistic levels-often simultaneously and that one fairly crucial	-
Unique	Barry (1995: 201) stated that stylistics is critical approach which uses the methods and	-
Unique	understanding and appreciation of literature by showing how technical linguistic features are used in	-
Unique	There are various technical linguistics feature including diction, syntax, imagery, rhythm, figures of speech,	-
Unique	is stylistics[] goal to analyze them in order to have deeper understanding of literary works	-
Unique	Stylistic Features The levels of stylistic analysis are identified as the stylistic features in	-
Unique	phonological pattern and syntactic choice or figurative language used by speaker of speech is used	-
Unique	Lexico-Syntactic patterns may be obtained through various means which include unusual or inverted repetition,	-
1 results	Lexico-syntactic choices - which can be obtained through devices such as pilling of usual	scribd.com
Unique	In this case figurative language is apart of rhetoric since it refers to logic	-
Unique	pragmatics, or study of stylistics expression with pragmatics approach which engage context when certain stylistics	-
Unique	which the researchers collected the data at the site where the writers experience and background	-
Unique	of stylistics expressions (lexical fetures and figurative language) and context of different kind of stylistics	-
Unique	The Subjects of this research are English Department Students of STKIP PGRI Jombang who	-
Unique	pattern in conveying their idea in delivering the motivation of their life through their personal	-
Unique	Pararelism Parallelism is a device which expresses several ideas in a series of similar	-
Unique	add a sense of symmetry and rhythm, which make the writing more memorable (Jones	-
Unique	in their writing is to draw attention to a particular part of their message and	-
Unique	Einstein tried to offer two ways of this life that I think it[]s truly happen	-

Unique	(ICE/P1/L3-4) What people and I need is only think that everything in this is	-
Unique	(ICE/P2/L11-12) But the important thing is how we can keep continue our life with	-
Unique	(SOL/P5/L47-49) Rhetorical Question A rhetorical question is a common rhetorical device where	-
Unique	Rhetorical question is employed in personal essay for the purpose of imposing a sense	-
Unique	Like other writing techniques, rhetorical questions can be used in a variety of ways,	-
Unique	In the Student's personal essay, rhetorical questions were used to attract the readers' attention	-
Unique	the readers because it is used to persuade or inform a person of the writers's	-
Unique	(SOL/P1/L1) The question is how we can know that the problem we meet has	-
Unique	wikipedia.org/wiki/Inflection" \o "Inflection" [inflected] or modified to produce forms that indicate the relative degree of	-
Unique	they will be get the finish faster and easily than them who never know	-
Unique	(SOL/P2/L14) Figurative Language In this part, the researcher concerns to reveal and explore the	-
Unique	The writers applied in their personal essays some figurative language that determined as	-
Unique	it is used as a way of saying something other than the ordinary way	-
Unique	The figures of speech used are mostly anaphora, personification, accumulation, simile, symbol, metaphor, hypophora,	-
Unique	Accumulation Accumulation is a figure of speech in which the arguments previously stated are	-
Unique	If we always think that everything is as negative, our life will always be	-
Unique	If we think that everything is as positive, so then you will be strong	-
Unique	Just believe in yourself, think that everything surround you as a miracle, and plan	-
Unique	(ICE/P4/L32-35) Ehipora Ehipora is a rhetorical device that consists of repeating a sequence of	-
Unique	one is as thought nothing is miracle and the second is as thought everything is	-
Unique	(ICE/P1/L1-2) Hyphopora Hypophora is a figure of speech in which the speaker raises	-
Unique	If someone does not want to get or face any problems, we can conclude	-
Unique	to an abstract quality, animal, or inanimate object: And the world will say [if you	-

Unique	□ (ICE/P2/L8-9) Simile A simile is a figure of speech comparing two unlike things, often	-
Unique	It is not common for a thought or feeling to develop into a symbol	-
Unique	the readers such as emphasizing, appealing to our imagination and creating a vivid picture in	-
Unique	as an tool to beautify the language in a unique way to give extra effect	-
Unique	The writers used antithesis to persuade the readers to accept the ideas how to	-
Unique	of people who friend with failure faster of goal achieving than not (FIAF/P1/L16-17, FIAF/P1/L23	-
Unique	CONCLUSSION Kind of Stylistics Expression in Students □s Personal Essay Lexical Features In personal essay,	-
Unique	in writing for the purpose of imposing a sense of support and approval of the	-
1 results	, symbol: used to invite reader about writer□s idea through sign, metaphor: used to reader	jualkaligrafi.academia.edu

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Pragmastylistics portrayed in Personal Essay of English Department[3 Student Aang Fatihul Islam1, Dian Anik Cahyani2, Ika Lusi Kristanti3,STKIP PGRI Jombang, Jombang, Indonesia] HYPERLINK "mailto:aang.stkipjb@gmail.com" [aang.stkipjb@gmail.com] Abstract This research focus on how students apply pragmatylistics in personal essay whereas their background are organization activist who also have good academic achievement. This research apply some theories in analyzing data, namely: pragmatylistics, personal essay, communication theory. **This research used descriptive qualitative method.** Beside that this research use two data collection techniques: observation and interview. **So that this research describe phenomenon which relate to research problems.** Based on the findings, students apply some of stylistics expression which categorize into two: (1) lexical features: parallelism, and rhetorical question, and comparison and (2) figurative language: accumulation, ephipora, hypophora, personification, accumulation, simile, symbol, metaphor, and antithesis. Whereas students uses different stylistics expression in some context: (1) lexical features: parallelism: used to harmonize of idea balancing, rhetorical question: used to employed in writing for the purpose of imposing a sense of support and approval of the reader, and comparison: used to emphasize writer's idea through things's comparison, and (2) figurative language: accumulation, used to forceful manner, simile: used to analogize power of ideas and ask the reader think about the writer's ideas, ephipora: used to emphasize writers's ideas, hypophora: used to urge reader think about writer's idea through question, personification: used to emphasize teasing allusion to reader, **symbol: used to invite reader about writer's idea through sign, metaphor: used to reader** about writer's idea through analogy, and antithesis: used to juxtaposition of opposing and contrasting idea. Key words: Pragmatics, Stylistics Expression, Personal Essay. INTRODUCTIONThe problem of successful communication achieving not always in problem what to say, but often occur in the problem how to say. So that the writers need to send more than one way on their personal essay to obtain the successful communication with special language that persuade the readers. This problem interrelated with pragmatylistics. Pragmatylistics study involve theoretical framework to explain relation between stylistics and pragmatics, or study of stylistics expression with pragmatics approach which engage context when certain stylistics expression used (Hickey, 1990: 9; Black, 2006: 2; Richardson, 2002:1). In this research, researchers want to investigate kind of stylistics expression and context of different stylistics expression used by English department students of STKIP PGRI Jombang in their personal essay. Basically this research focus on how students apply pragmatylistics in personal essay whereas their background is organization activist who also have good academic achievement. **THEORIESStylistics Stylistics is a word derived from style,** it is a discipline which studies different styles. It can refer to the study of proper use of words or language in proper places. Widdowson (1991: 3) defines stylistics as the study of literary discourse from a linguistic orientation. He goes further by saying that what distinguishes stylistics from literary criticism on the one hand, and linguistics on the other, is that it is essentially a means of linking the two and has (as yet at least) no autonomous domain of its own. He also added that stylistics, however involves both literary criticism and linguistics, as its morphological make-up suggest. Style has grown to mean so many things to so many people today. Carter (1989: 14) is of the view that it is generally recognized that the style of a work can depend on linguistic levels-often simultaneously and that one fairly crucial factor is our expectation concerning the literary form or genre employed. Barry (1995: 201) stated that stylistics is critical approach which uses the methods and findings of the science of linguistics in the analysis of literary text. Thus, a stylistics critic also becomes a linguist as stylistics aims to achieve fuller understanding and appreciation of literature by showing how technical linguistic features are used in a literary work to emphasize its meaning. There are various technical linguistic features including diction, syntax, imagery, rhythm, figures of speech, morphology, lexicology, semantics, and many more. Each of these technical linguistic features is used sensitively by some people, and it is stylistics' goal to analyze them in order to have deeper understanding of literary works and other kinds of discourse (Barry, 1995: 213-214). Stylistic FeaturesThe levels of stylistic analysis are identified as the stylistic features in this research; five of them shall be explained. But in conducting this research, the analysis of speech concerning stylistics features particularly to phonological pattern and syntactic choice or figurative language used by speaker of speech is used to convey and persuade the listener within the language style. Lexico- syntactic patterns occurs along the syntagmatic (chain, horizontal) axis. Lexico-Syntactic patterns may be obtained through various means which include unusual or inverted repetition, parallelism and rhetorical question. **Lexico-syntactic choices - which can be obtained through devices such as piling of usual** and unusual collocations, lexical items metaphor compounding some particular part of speech or figurative language. In this case figurative language is apart of rhetoric since it refers to logic or thought domain work in the human brain. Therefore, the writer considers that it may be inserted into the elements of rhetoric or stylistic devices Pragmatylistics Pragmatylistics study involve theoretical framework to explain relation between stylistics and pragmatics, or study of stylistics expression with pragmatics approach which engage context when certain stylistics expression used (Hickey, 1990: 9; Black, 2006: 2; Richardson, 2002:1) **METHODThis study employs descriptive qualitative research.** As Stated by Creswell (2012:175), the setting of this research is natural setting in which the researchers collected the data at the site where the writers experience and background of knowledge the issue under this study, and the researcher is the key instrument. The data of this study is Personal Essay which consist of pragmatylistics construction or consist of stylistics expressions (lexical features and figurative language) and context of different kind of stylistics expressions. The data is obtained through observation and in-depth interview. The Subjects of this research are English Department Students of STKIP PGRI Jombang who followed Organization (activist Students) and has been getting good academic achievements. DISCUSSIONDiscussion about Kind of Stylistics Expression in Students [3 Personal EssayLexical FeaturesRegarding the stylistic expression, it is found that the writers use specific terms of lexical pattern in conveying their idea in delivering the motivation of their life through their personal essay. The selection of word are obviously an emphasis through the language style. In personal essay, writers apply some lexical features. ParallelismParallelism is a device which expresses several ideas in a series of similar structures. This can serve to emphasize that the ideas are equal in importance and can add a sense of symmetry and rhythm, which make the writing more memorable (Jones & Peccel, 2004:51). One reason why the writers of the personal essay use parallel patterns of discourse in their writing is to draw attention to a particular part of their message and make it stand out from the rest of the personal essay. The researchers found four parallelism used by English Department Students in their personal essays: Einstein tried to offer two ways of this life that I think it's truly happen and can be accepted logically in real life. (ICE/P1/L3-4) What people and I need is only think that everything in this is miracle... (ICE/P1/L5-7) That makes them buried in this world and difficult to rise again. (ICE/P2/L11-12) But the important thing is how we can keep continue our life with the solution and action that we have got. (SOL/P5/L47-49) Rhetorical QuestionA rhetorical question is a common rhetorical device where a question is asked by a writer, but no answer is expected from the audience. Rhetorical question is employed in personal essay for the purpose of imposing a sense of support and approval on the readers. Like other writing techniques, rhetorical questions can be used in a variety of ways, depending on the needs of the writer and the personal essay. In the Student's personal essay, rhetorical questions were used to attract the readers' attention by emphasizing the necessary matter at the present time. It was asked with the expectation that it did not need an answer from the readers because it is used to persuade or inform a part of the writers' point of view, or enables the writers to answer a question. There are six questions delivered rhetorically as below. And now what makes them feel so useless? (ICE/P2/L14-15) Can we imagine what happen then? (ICE/P2/L16-17)...who are you?... (FTR/P1/L5) How can?... (FTR/P2/L18) What are they exactly needed? (ICE/P1/L1) The question is how we can know that the problem we meet has the low risk or the big risk? (SOL/P2/L14) Comparison Comparison is a feature in the HYPERLINK "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Morphology_%28linguistics%29" "Morphology (linguistics)" [morphology] of some HYPERLINK "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Language" "Language" [languages], whereby HYPERLINK "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adjective" "Adjective" [adjectives] and HYPERLINK "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adverb" "Adverb" [adverbs] are HYPERLINK "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inflection" "Inflection" [inflected] or modified to produce forms that indicate the relative degree of the designated properties...they will be get the finish faster and easily than them who never know a failure before... (FIAP/P1/L16-17) Revising is better than crying... (FIAP/P1/L23) face is lesser than the first problem they met. (SOL/P2/L14) Figurative LanguageIn this part, the researcher concerns to reveal and explore the lexico- syntactical choice defined as figurative language. The writers applied in their personal essays some figurative language that determined as a language that cannot/ should not be taken literally; it is used as a way of saying something other than the ordinary way (Perrine, 1988: 565). The figures of speech used are mostly anaphora, personification, accumulation, simile, symbol, metaphor, hypophora, antithesis and comparison. Accumulation Accumulation is a figure of speech in which the arguments previously stated are presented again in a forceful manner. The word accumulation comes from Latin and it means mass, pile or heap. The writers in their personal essays used most of accumulation. The researcher found thirty two of accumulation used: We are what we thinking of. If we always think that everything is as negative, our life will always be useless. If we think that everything is as positive, so then you will be strong enough to sand on this world. (ICE/P2/L12-14) There is only how people think of it. The God will not change his people unless they change it by their selves. (ICE/P3/L18-19) Face everything with smile. Starts from smile and ends with our best smile too. So, our life will be full happiness and we can enjoy the entire life. Just believe in yourself, think that everything surround you as a miracle, and plan an optimistic way of your life will bring you to the happiness of our life. Everything begins from zero then ends with a big success. Believe it. (ICE/P4/L32-35) Ephipora Ephipora is a rhetorical device that consists of repeating a sequence of words at the end of neighboring clauses to give them emphasis. **This stylistic device is contrasted with** HYPERLINK "https://www.myenglishpages.com/site_php_files/writing-anaphora.php" [anaphora] which consists of repeating words at the beginning of clauses. ...one is as thought nothing is miracle and the second is as thought everything is a miracle...in this is miracle... (ICE/P1/L1-2) Hypophora Hypophora is a figure of speech in which the speaker raises a question and then answers it. Hypophora is different from rhetorical questions. **In a rhetorical question the answer is not provided by the writer.** In hypophora, however, the writer poses the question and answers it immediately after. **Hypophora is also called antihypophora or antipophora.** Where is the effort? Said poor. You don't understand the rich condition, I answered. Indeed, being poor is uneasy. So started from now, be a grateful in your life! Don't more comment. (FTR/P1/L12-14) Can you imagine those,....?. Perhaps one imagines if its twinning in mother. May be two thinks them duplicated. Hemm, may be true, may be more than words. Well, here expectation and educational value are FUTURE. (FTR/P2/L15-18)...what thing that they must keep? The only thing we have to consider is life is about facing problem. If someone does not want to get or face any problems, we can conclude they do not want to have the life. (SOL/P1/L2-4)...[Why he/she did it?] and after we got the question, some expectations will come to answer it. Expectation here has the same function as hypothesis. People will have their own hypothesis why he/she did it. And every hypothesis will make different action. (SOL/P3/L22-25) Personification Personification is a figure of speech in which human characteristics are attributed to an abstract quality, animal, or inanimate object: And the world will say [if you think that you are useless, go away from here.] (ICE/P2/L8-9) SimileA simile is a figure of speech comparing two unlike things, often introduced with the word "like" or "as". It takes the form of:...think that everything surround you as a miracle,... (ICE/P4/L33-34) They just walk like a blind one,... (FIAP/P1/L10) SymbolA symbol signifies or stands for something else. Usually that something is concrete. It is not common for a thought or feeling to develop into a symbol as symbols are universal and represent cultures, traditions and religions of family of origin. F.U...T...U...R...E..... (FTR/T). (FTR/P3/L25) U... (FTR/P3/L34) T... (FTR/P3/L40) U... (FTR/P3/L48) R..... (FTR/P3/L54) E..... (FTR/P3/L61) MetaphorMetaphor was one of the most potent means of creating images in language motivation and it was preferred by the writers due to its special effects on the readers such as emphasizing, appealing to our imagination and creating a vivid picture in the readers' mind. Metaphors occupy a central place in the rhetoric of personal essays's writers. The trope generates imagery which invokes targeted associations, and channels our way of thinking. Here are several instances of metaphors used: Based on the light whispering above... (FTR/P1/L5)... because successful is only a final trophy... (FIAP/P1/L5)... failure is a map... (FIAP/P1/L5) because people like these have a miracle glasses... (FIAP/P1/L17) AntithesisIn terms of language in motivation of life, antithesis is also used as an tool to beautify the language in a unique way to give extra effect and force to their message in order to convey reader in order to get more attention. Antithesis is also used to establish contrast between ideas, phrases or words. The writers used antithesis to persuade the readers to accept the ideas how to face story of our life through language motivation. ...[my life is nothing] in the world where they stand on. (ICE/P2/L8)...positive and negative thinking (TPOPT/P2/L5) low risk and big risk... (SOL/P2/L10) Context of Different Kind of Stylistics Expression in Students [3 Personal EssayRelated to the context of different kind of stylistics expression, students uses different stylistics expression in some context: Lexical FeaturesThe writers apply lexical features in some context in used: Parallelism: the writers used parallelism to harmonize of idea balancing, in some context: to harmonize life meaning whom offered by Einstein (ICE/P1/L3-4), to parallelize that miracle is needed by writer and reader (ICE/P1/L5-7), to show that good imagination equivalent with world buried (ICE/P2/L11-12), and harmonize aim to keep the continuing of life (SOL/P5/L47-49), rhetorical question: used to employed in writing for the purpose of imposing a sense of support and approval of the reader (ICE/P2/L14-15, ICE/P2/L16-17, FTR/P1/L5, FTR/P2/L18, SOL/P1/L1, & SOL/P2/L14), and comparison: used to emphasize writer's idea through things's comparison of people who friend with failure faster of goal achieving than not (FIAP/P1/L16-17, FIAP/P1/L23 & SOL/P2/L14). Figurative LanguageWhile the writers apply figurative language in some context in used: Accumulation: used to forceful writer's manners (ICE/P2/L12-14, ICE/P3/L18-25, ICE/P4/L26-42, FTR/P1/L7-14, FTR/P3/L26-77, TPOPT/P1/L1-4, TPOPT/P2/L5-7, TPOPT/P3/L8-10, TPOPT/P4/L11-20, TPOPT/P5/L21-25, TPOPT/P6/L26-28, FIAP/P1/L1-25, SOL/P1/L3-8, SOL/P2/L8-15, SOL/P3/L15-18, SOL/P4/L26-38, & SOL/P5/L39-47), ephipora: used to emphasize writers's ideas (ICE/P1/L1-2), hypophora: used to urge reader think about writer's idea through question (FTR/P1/L12-14, FTR/P2/L15-18, SOL/P1/L2-4, & SOL/P3/L22-25), personification: used to emphasize teasing allusion to reader (ICE/P2/L8-9), simile: used to analogize power of ideas and ask the reader think about the writer's ideas (ICE/P4/L33-34, FIAP/P1/L10), symbol: used to invite reader about writer's idea through sign (FTR/T, FTR/P3/L25, FTR/P3/L34, FTR/P3/L40, FTR/P3/L48, FTR/P3/L54, & FTR/P3/L61), metaphor: used to reader about writer's idea through analogy (FTR/P1/L5, FTR/P1/L5, FTR/P1/L5 & FIAP/P1/L17), and antithesis: used to juxtaposition of opposing and contrasting idea (ICE/P2/L8, TPOPT/P2/L5, & SOL/P2/L10) CONCLUSIONKind of Stylistics Expression in Students [3 Personal EssayLexical FeaturesIn personal essay, writers apply some lexical features. This research find out three lexical features namely parallelism, rhetorical question, and comparison. **Figurative LanguageWhile writers also apply some figurative languages in their personal essay.** They are: accumulation, ephipora, hypophora, personification, simile, symbol, metaphor, and antithesis. Context of Different Kind of Stylistics Expression in Students [3 Personal EssayWhereas students uses different stylistics expression in some context: Lexical FeaturesThe writers apply lexical features in some context in used: parallelism: used to harmonize of idea balancing, rhetorical question: used to employed in writing for the purpose of imposing a sense of support and approval of the reader, and comparison: used to emphasize writer's idea through things's comparison. Figurative LanguageWhile the writers apply figurative language in some context in used: accumulation, used to forceful manner, simile: used to analogize power of ideas and ask the reader think about the writer's ideas, ephipora: used to emphasize writers's ideas, hypophora: used to urge reader think about writer's idea through question, personification: used to emphasize teasing allusion to reader, **symbol: used to invite reader about writer's idea through sign, metaphor: used to reader** about writer's idea through analogy, and antithesis: used to juxtaposition of opposing and contrasting idea. REFERENCES Atkins, G. Douglas. 2005. Tracing the Essay through Experience to Truth. **Georgia: The University of Georgia.** Black, Elizabeth. 2006. Pragmatic Stylistics. Edinburg: Edinburg University Press. Bogdan, Robert and Steven. 1975. Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods: A Phenomenological Approach to the Social Sciences. New York: John Wiley 7 sons. 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