

**People's Democratic Republic of Algeria
Mohammed Kheidher University of Biskra
Faculty of letters & Foreign Languages
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(Class) 1st year licence

(Module) Literary text

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Lecture: Figures of speech

Outcomes of the Tutorial : *By the end of this tutorial, you will be able to :*

- 1. Learn about the Figures of speech.*
- 2. Explore their types*
- 3. Familiar with their functions*

Terminology Used in This Tutorial: comparison, literary device, simile, metaphor and personification.

Figures of speech:

Figures of speech are literary devices used to add richness, depth, and color to language, making it more expressive and memorable. They are often used in poetry, but can also be found in prose and everyday speech. Some examples of figures of speech include simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole, alliteration, and onomatopoeia.

Types of figures of speech

Simile : is a comparison between two things using "like" or "as". A simile is a figure of speech that makes a comparison between two things using the words "like" or "as." Similes are often used in literature, poetry, and everyday speech to create vivid descriptions and to help readers or listeners better understand an idea or concept by comparing it to something else.

For example, consider the sentence, "Her eyes sparkled like diamonds." In this simile, the speaker is comparing the brightness and shine of the woman's eyes to that of diamonds. By using the word "like," the speaker is making it clear that this is a comparison, and that the woman's eyes are not actually made of diamonds.

Similes can be used to create more interesting and engaging writing, as they help to paint a picture in the reader's mind and make the text more memorable. They are often used to describe emotions, sensations, and other abstract concepts that can be difficult to explain without a concrete reference point.

Metaphor is a comparison between two things without using "like" or "as." For example: "Her smile was sunshine." A metaphor is a figure of speech that makes a comparison between two unlike things, without using the words "like" or "as." Instead of directly stating that one thing is like another, a metaphor suggests that the two things are similar by describing one thing as if it were the other.

For example, consider the sentence, "Life is a journey." In this metaphor, the speaker is comparing life to a journey, suggesting that life is full of twists and turns, challenges and opportunities, and that it is something that we must navigate and move through.

Metaphors are often used in literature, poetry, and everyday speech to create more vivid descriptions and to help readers or listeners better understand an idea or concept. They can be used to describe complex or abstract ideas in a more relatable way, and to help readers or listeners see familiar things in a new light.

Some common examples of metaphors include "love is a rose," "time is money," and "her voice is music to my ears." By using metaphors, writers and speakers can add depth, richness, and interest to their language, making it more engaging and memorable for the audience.

Personification: is giving human qualities or attributes to non-human things. For example: "The wind whispered secrets in my ear." It is a figure of speech in which a non-human object or idea is given human qualities or characteristics. By personifying something, the writer or speaker is able to make it seem more relatable or familiar, and to create a more vivid or memorable image in the audience's mind.

For example, consider the sentence, "The wind whispered secrets in my ear." In this personification, the wind is given the human characteristic of being able to whisper, which helps to create a more engaging and memorable description of the sound that the wind makes. Personification can be used in literature, poetry, and everyday speech to describe objects, animals, or abstract ideas in a more relatable and familiar way. For example, a writer might personify a tree as being sad or lonely, or a river as being peaceful or powerful. By giving these things human qualities, the writer is able to create a more emotional connection with the audience, and to help them better understand and appreciate the subject being described.