Abstract

This comparative study highlights on the analysis of metaphors in narrative discourse in Thai, Sri Burapha’s *Behind the Painting* and Burmese, Ma Ma Lay’s *Not Out of Hate*, using English translated version of both novels as medium language in order to analyze data. To complete this thesis, two objectives are brought up, first, to understand the variety of metaphorical patterns used in order to create the imaginative language, and second, to explore different source domains in forming the thematic development of the novels.

Pragglejaz Group’s (2007) *Metaphor Identification Procedure*, Ahrens’ (2002) *The Conceptual Mapping Model*, and Lakoff’s (1992) *The Contemporary Theory of Metaphor* are chosen as frameworks of data analysis in this study. The first findings reveal themes of each narrative work as the clarification of the influence of metaphorical patterns on source domains. The top three majorities of themes are love functioning as LOVE target domain, morality functioning as MORALITY target domain, and idealism functioning as IDEALISM target domain in this study. The second findings indicate conceptual elements of target domains where the comparison between languages distributes perceived values or concepts of Thai and Burmese nations at the particular time.

Applying narrative works in language classroom, not only learners would find their pleasure in reading the works and naturally acquire metaphor’s knowledge at the same time, but also they will be aware of cultural differences. By closely looking at the writers’ choice of word selected, native language and target language would be negotiated. The analysis of metaphors in this study is considered to be an equipment enabling teachers to convey the essence of the language through metaphorical interpretations and translation.