



Analysis of Euphemistic Language Style in the Novel Pukat by Tere Liye

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to describe and document the form, characteristics and meaning of euphemistic language styles in the novel Pukat by Tere Liye. This research is a type of qualitative descriptive research using a structural approach. The data in this research is the euphemistic language style in the novel Pukat by Tere Liye. Data collection techniques were carried out using library study and documentation techniques. The results of this research are that the euphemistic language style in the novel Pukat by Tere Liye is divided into 5 forms. These five forms can be broken down into euphemistic language styles, word forms, phrases, clauses, sentences and idioms. The use of euphemistic language styles is based on the most prominent form, namely the form of the word. Based on the research results, it can be concluded that euphemistic language styles based on word forms are more prominent in the novel Pukat by Tere Liye. Based on its characteristics, euphemistic language styles that have more subtle/polite diction are most often found. Meanwhile, based on its meaning, the euphemistic language style in the novel Pukat by Tere Liye has a more subtle meaning.

INTRODUCTION

Literary works exist as a result of very diverse human creations. Apart from providing entertainment, literary works also provide value in every stroke, both beauty values and life teaching values (Kosasih, 2008:4). Researchers can find out the values of life teachings, the structure of customs and views on life of other people or society through literary works. Through literary works, researchers can study the author's view of life as a reflection of the researcher's life in order to become better. Based on one of the functions of literary works according to Rokhmansyah (2014: 8), there is a morality function, namely literature is able to provide knowledge to readers or enthusiasts so that they know good and bad morals because good literature always contains high morals. So, with literary works that contain refined language, these literary works will provide more moral knowledge to their readers (Pudjaningsih et al., 2023).

Novels usually tell stories based on real events or the author's imagination. According to researchers' observations of theses in the central library and the library of the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Batanghari University, many students used novels as study objects in their final assignment research (observation time, 5-8 January 2015). Language style is one of the building blocks of a very diverse novel (Priyatni, 2010:114). Most authors create their works using language that suits their respective styles. Novels will be more beautiful if they are expressed in good language style. The language style in a novel shows the author's skill in conveying his ideas correctly. These very diverse language styles really challenge literary researchers to analyze these language styles one by one based on their respective interests and abilities, as researchers are currently doing.

One type of language style is euphemism, which is a kind of reference in the form of subtle expressions to replace references that may be felt to offend, insult or suggest something unpleasant (Tarigan, 2009: 125-126). The use of euphemistic language styles should also be introduced in daily communication both on campus and at home. This is important to minimize the use of harsh words. Apart from everyday life, the use of subtle words must also be used in composing a literary work, because euphemism aims to soften words that are considered harsh and detrimental to other people. An author needs to use euphemistic language style to create his literary work. As a lover of literature, the researcher felt very interested and comfortable when reading the novel by Tere Liye which presented his work in polite language. With this research, it is hoped that it can help language users, both spoken and written language users, to be able to use smooth language, so that whatever is said or written does not offend other people's feelings.

Tere Liye is one of the Indonesian writers who is known to be very productive. This is proven by the abundance of his works. Based on observations made by researchers at the Gramedia bookstore in Jambi City, there are several novels by Tere Liye, namely Memorizing the Delisa Prayer, Angels of Heaven, May Allah Love Your Mother, The Moon Sinks on Your Face, The Story of the Marker, Sunset with Rosie, A New Piece of Heart, Longing, Falling Leaves Never Hate the Wind, Millions of Feelings, Land of the Dead, Country at the Edge of the Horn, Eliana, Burlian, Seine and many other works (observation time, January 18 2015). Therefore, quite a few of his novels have been adapted for the big screen.

Pukat is one of the novel titles of the children's series Mamak (Eliana, Pukat, Burlian) which has previously been adapted into a small screen series entitled Anak Foot Mountain by Demi Gisela Citra Sinema, directed by Dedy Mizwar (source: <http://blog.republikapenerbit.com/2013/09/02/tere-liye-dan-karya-karyanya/> accessed on 3 February 2015, at





20:29 WIB). Even though it was only published in 2010, Pukat is one of the best-selling novels and thrills the chest when we read it. This can be seen on the cover page of the novel complete with Best Seller writing in red and yellow. Containing the daily life of a boy named Pukat, Tere Liye is able to invite us to understand the values of honesty, friendship and brotherhood. With a charming language style, Tere Liye is able to remind us how beautiful our childhood was. Without realizing it, He is able to make us get lost in it by imagining all the beautiful memories with Father, Mother, Sister, Brother, Brother, Teacher, Friends and Relatives who are involved in our daily lives (Rahim et al., 2023).

For researchers as students in the field of Indonesian language and literature education, this research provides the development of researchers' insight, especially regarding linguistic styles in novels, so that the researcher's knowledge base becomes broader. As a prospective language teacher, this research can provide a clear concept about euphemistic language styles in novels which researchers can apply as a learning medium with illustrations of polite language. And as a literature lover, this research can be a reference when researchers want to write novels using smooth language so that these works will be appreciated by other literature lovers.

Based on the explanation above, there are five aspects that motivate researchers to conduct research, namely 1) because through literary works, researchers can learn the view of life given by the author as a reflection of the researcher's life in order to become even better; 2) because the novel Pukat Karya Tere Liye has a very educational story; 3) because Tere Liye is a great Indonesian author who is very productive; 4) because there are still students who use harsh words in daily interactions on campus; 5) as a prospective Indonesian language teacher, this research can be applied as a learning medium related to the use of euphemistic language styles in novels (Hutabarat, 2023).

LITERATURE REVIEW

In essence, literary works contain things that tell about a person's life. Even though the story in a literary work comes from a true story, the literary work will still be called an imaginative work because it is embellished with the author's imagination. To clarify literary works, below the researcher will explain several concepts that the researcher used as a theoretical basis. These concepts include the definition of literary works, the function of literary works and types of literary works. The understanding of literary works is very diverse. Various groups interpret this meaning based on their own versions. "Through literary works, an author conveys his views on the life around him" (Rokhmansyah, 2014:2). Literary works are born from the imagination and imagination of humans as their creators. As a creator, humans are free to write literary works according to their wishes. The literary work that is born can be an actual event in the life of the creator or a story of someone else's life as seen by him. Literature is free, the creator of a literary work has the right to imagine whatever he wants and then express his imagination in a literary work whose story cannot even be reached by the minds of literature lovers (Hutabarat et al., 2022).

Literary works arise from the ability of human imagination to be creative. "Literary works are an imaginary or fictional expression of the reality of people's lives" (Priyatni, 2010:12). The source of the story written is part of real life. Lovers of literary works will feel satisfied with the imagination that brings the reader's imagination to follow the literary work. In contrast to the previous opinion, Luxemburg (in Wiyatmi, 2009: 15) believes that literary works are spontaneous emotions. The author will produce a literary work spontaneously which originates from the author's inner emotions. Therefore, literary works can also be used as an outlet for emotions, anger, happiness, sadness, and even about the hard life that the author lives.

Literary works are closely related to language. Literary works can be born from the author's experience, the author's ideas and thoughts or imagination, the author's feelings, and the author's spirit of belief expressed in the form of charming language. "Literary works are compositions that contain good values written in beautiful language" (Kosasih, 2012: 1). Apart from beautiful language, authors usually insert positive values in the creation of their literary works. Authors are free to express their imagination anytime and anywhere, as long as the work they produce makes a positive contribution to readers.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher can conclude that literary works are human imaginative power that have good values and are presented in the form of beautiful language to express the author's feelings. Literary works can also be born based on real events felt and experienced by the author. Therefore, in this study, the researcher refers to Kosasih's opinion which states that literary works are compositions that contain good values written in beautiful language. Researchers need to use this concept as a basis for conducting this research because the novel Pukat by Tere Liye is one of the literary works which contains good values written in beautiful language.

Humans carry out various activities which certainly have a function, both for themselves and for others. Likewise with the creation of literary works. An author certainly creates literary works that function primarily for literature lovers. The functions of a literary work are very diverse. This function depends on the needs of each literature lover. When reading a literary work, it is not only external satisfaction that literature lovers can get. "When reading literary works, whether in the form of poetry, short stories, novels or dramas, we will get entertainment, because through literary works we get pleasure and inner satisfaction" (Kosasih, 2012:2). As an author with a million talents, we as readers and lovers of literature will be presented with various touches of language and interesting stories, so that literary works can have a positive impact in the form of entertainment for literature lovers who are overwhelmed by sadness. So that after reading a literary work, the reader will feel satisfied and happy. So, literary works function to provide pleasure and inner satisfaction for readers. In contrast to previous opinions, Aristotle (in Rokhmansyah, 2014: 8) believes that



literary works function as catharsis, meaning that literature can function to free readers and writers from emotional pressure.

Apart from being entertainment, literary works are also useful as learning material. "Literary works are tools for teaching, guidebooks, instruction or teaching books" (Purba, 2010:2). The results of the author's imagination cannot be separated from good values. The message that the author wants to convey in a literary work can be picked up by the reader himself after finishing it. This message can be a reflection of the reader in changing himself for the better. As stated previously, we know that literary works have several functions. According to Rokhmansyah (2014: 8), in community life, literature has several functions, namely 1) recreational function; 2) didactic function; 3) aesthetic function; 4) morality function; 5) religious function. Researchers can describe these five functions as follows (Rosmiati et al., 2022).

METHOD

Research methods are very important to achieve the expected goals. "Research methods are basically scientific ways to obtain data with specific purposes and uses" (Sugiyono, 2009:2). Using appropriate research methods will make it easier for researchers to solve problems and complete their research tasks. The method used in this research is qualitative descriptive research. "Descriptive research is a research method that attempts to describe and interpret objects according to what they are" (Best in Sukardi, 2011: 157). With this method, researchers will systematically describe the facts and characteristics of the object under study precisely as they are. What it means everything that is according to the facts, not exaggerated or reduced. In line with Sukardi's opinion above, Siswanto also stated "The descriptive method can be interpreted as a problem solving procedure that is investigated by describing or depicting the current state of the subject or object of research (novel, drama, short story, poetry) based on visible facts or as it is" (Siswanto, 2014:56). Therefore, with the descriptive method, a literary researcher is required to reveal visible facts or data by providing descriptions.

RESULT

Based on research conducted by researchers, there are 68 euphemistic language style quotations in the novel *Pukat* by Tere Liye which are analyzed based on their form, characteristics and meaning. However, the researcher will not discuss all the forms, characteristics and meanings of euphemistic language styles contained in the novel *Pukat* by Tere Liye because the discussion and analysis are carried out in the same way. In the following section, the researcher will analyze several examples of euphemistic language styles based on their form, characteristics and meaning.

Forms of Euphemistic Language Style in the Novel *Pukat* by Tere Liye

Based on the definition, euphemism means using words with a good meaning or with a good purpose (Keraf, 2009: 132). There are five forms of euphemistic language styles, namely words, phrases, clauses, sentences, idioms. In the section below, the researcher will present an analysis of the language style of euphemisms in the novel *Pukat* by Tere Liye based on these five forms.

Word Form

This analysis of euphemistic language styles based on word forms refers to Arifin's opinion which states that words are grammatical units that are uttered, are repetitive and potentially the utterance can stand alone (2008:2). Several examples of euphemistic language styles based on word forms that researchers found in the novel *Pukat* by Tere Liye can be seen in the following section. 1) Even though Raju is famous for making things up (*Pukat*: 12-13). This quote can be analyzed using a euphemistic language style based on the form of the word. For example, the word making up is a refinement of the words making up or lying. In this quote, Tere Liye uses good words by euphemizing the words making things up or lying with other, more polite words. According to the Indonesian Dictionary, making up means telling or saying something that is not true (2005: 242). By softening the word lie, the author is able to eliminate all forms of negative judgment towards the character Raju in the novel *Pukat*. 2) "Maybe there's a hole in the toilet at home, Grandma!" (Seine:270). This quote can be analyzed using a euphemistic language style based on the form of the word. For example, the word toilet is a refinement of the words latrine or latrine. In this quote, Tere Liye uses good words by euphemizing the word latrine or latrine. In other words, more subtle and polite. By softening the words latrine/latrine, the author will give the reader an interesting impression with smoother language. 3) What would it feel like if one of the people we love died. (Trawl:321). This quote can be analyzed using a euphemistic language style based on the form of the word. For example, the word death is a form of refinement of the word death. In this quote, Tere Liye uses good words by substituting dead words with other, more refined and polite words. By softening these dead words, the author will give the reader an interesting impression with smoother language.

Phrase Form

This analysis of euphemistic language styles based on the form of phrases refers to Widjono's opinion which is of the opinion that a phrase is a combination of two or more words which are non-predicative (2007:140). Several examples of euphemistic language styles based on phrase forms that researchers found in the novel *Pukat* by Tere Liye





can be seen in the following section. 1) Bapak and Bakwo Dar quit their jobs when diesel train technology arrived (Pukat:10). This quote can be analyzed using a euphemistic language style based on the form of the phrase. For example, the phrase quit his job which is a euphemism for being fired. In this quote, Tere Liye uses kind words by softening the meaning of being fired with other words that are more subtle and polite. Because the word fired is considered too strong and rude to express this expression. 2) You have a very useful piece in your chest to answer it (Seine:94). The quote above can be analyzed using a euphemistic language style based on the form of the phrase. For example, in the phrase a very useful object in your chest is a form of refinement of the heart/feelings. In this quote, Tere Liye uses kind words by softening her intentions/feelings with other words that are more subtle and polite. In the quote above, the author invites readers to think and discover a very useful object that is in our chests. 3) "You are like someone who has no religion, no God" (Pukat: 217). This quote can be analyzed using a euphemistic language style based on the form of the phrase. For example, the phrase no religion, no God, which is a form of refinement of infidelity. In this quote, Tere Liye uses good words by softening the meaning of infidel with other words that are more subtle and polite. In the quote above, the author softens the word kafir because the quote was spoken to a seven year old child (Manik et al., 2023).

Clause Form

This analysis of euphemism language style based on clause form refers to Widjono's opinion which says that a clause is a group of words which at least consists of a subject and a predicate and has the potential to become a sentence (2007:140). Several examples of euphemistic language styles based on clause forms that researchers found in the novel Pukat by Tere Liye can be seen in the following section. 1) Make the passenger next to us look around (Pukat: 6). This quote can be analyzed using a euphemistic language style based on the form of the clause. For example, in the clause, turn your head, which is a form of softening from being disturbed. In this quote, Tere Liye uses good words by softening the meaning of being disturbed with other words that are more subtle and polite. 2) "Oi, then what if a child takes something without paying?" (Seine:140). This quote can be analyzed using a euphemistic language style based on the form of the clause. For example, in the clause of taking something without paying, which is a form of refinement of stealing. According to the Indonesian Dictionary (2005:125), stealing means taking/doing something secretly. In this quote, Tere Liye uses kind words by euphemizing the intention of stealing with other words that are more subtle and polite. 3) "Train, I can take the food now, but pay later." (Trawl:151). This quote can be analyzed using a euphemistic language style based on the form of the clause. For example, in the clause, take your snacks now, but pay later, which is a form of softening debt. In this quote, Tere Liye uses kind words by softening the meaning of debt with other words that are more subtle and polite.

Sentence Form

This analysis of euphemistic language styles based on sentence form refers to Widjono's opinion which states that a sentence is the smallest unit of language which is a unit of thought. In spoken language sentences begin and end with a silence, and in written language they begin with a capital letter and end with a period, exclamation mark or question mark (2007:146). Several examples of euphemistic language styles based on sentence forms that researchers found in the novel Pukat by Tere Liye can be seen in the following section. 1) Like a log nailed to the earth. (Trawl:41). This quote can be analyzed using a euphemistic language style based on sentence form. For example, in the sentence like a wooden stick nailed to the earth, which is a form of refinement of sculpting. In this quote, Tere Liye uses good words by softening the meaning of sculpting with other words that are more subtle and polite. 2) His eyes are rounded, his forehead is folded. (Trawl:48). This quote can be analyzed using a euphemistic language style based on sentence form. For example, in the sentence his eyes are rounded, his forehead is folded, which is a form of euphemism for being surprised. In this quote, Tere Liye uses kind words by softening the meaning of surprise with other words that are more subtle and polite. 3) My heart wasn't just stabbed, but it was like being shot by a thousand arrows. (Trawl:192). This quote can be analyzed using a euphemistic language style based on sentence form. For example, in the sentence, my heart was not only stabbed, but it was like being shot by a thousand arrows, which is a form of softening the heartache. In this quote, Tere Liye uses kind words by softening the meaning of hurt with other words that are more subtle and polite.

DISCUSSION

Idiom Form

This analysis of euphemistic language styles based on idiom forms refers to Subroto's opinion, which states that an idiom is an expression consisting of several words that are combined, the meaning of which cannot be traced based on the individual words that make up the idiom (2011: 142). Several examples of euphemistic language styles based on idiom forms that researchers found in the novel Pukat by Tere Liye can be seen in the following section. 1) Even though this iron snake has become a part of village life, the sound of its horn is still never forgotten (Pukat: 1). This quote can be analyzed using a euphemistic language style based on the form of an idiom. For example, in the sentence the iron snake which is a refined form of the train. In general, vehicles that are famous for their iron frames and very loud horns are trains. In this quote, Tere Liye uses good words by softening the meaning of train with more interesting expressions.





2) Oi, our class is clearly frowning at math problems (Pukat: 42). This quote can be analyzed using a euphemistic language style based on the form of an idiom. For example, in the sentence folded forehead which is a form of euphemism for dizziness. In this quote, Tere Liye uses good words by softening the meaning of dizziness with other, more interesting words. 3) The match was only finished when the sky became heavier, the sun faded (Seine: 111). This quote can be analyzed using a euphemistic language style based on the form of an idiom. For example, in the sentence the sky is getting heavier, the sun is getting fainter, which is a form of refinement from sunset. In this quote, Tere Liye uses good words by euphemizing the meaning of maghrib with other, more interesting words.

Characteristics of Euphemistic Language Style in the Novel Pukat by Tere Liye

Based on the definition, euphemism means using words with a good meaning or with a good purpose (Keraf, 2009: 132). There are three characteristics that indicate a euphemistic language style, namely having equivalent words, avoiding directness, and having smoother/polite diction. In the section below, the researcher will present an analysis of the euphemistic language style in the novel Pukat by Tere Liye based on these three characteristics.

Has Equivalent Words

Analysis of euphemism language style based on the characteristics of having equivalent words refers to Aziz's opinion which reveals that euphemism language style is replacing words that are considered taboo or considered rude with other words that are more appropriate or considered refined (2012: 94). In relation to this research, researchers used the Big Indonesian Dictionary (2005) to look for equivalent words. Several examples of euphemistic language styles based on the characteristics of having equivalent words that researchers found in the novel Pukat by Tere Liye can be seen in the following section. 1) I grinned, actually I also just found out (Sein: 74). This quote can be analyzed using a euphemistic language style based on the characteristics of having equivalent words. For example, the word grinning is equivalent to grinning. In this quote, Tere Liye uses good words by looking for equivalent words that are considered more refined. The researcher obtained the equivalent words based on the Big Indonesian Dictionary (2005:1050). 2) Murmuring at each other, feelings of annoyance still build in his heart (Pukat: 84). This quote can be analyzed using a euphemistic language style based on the characteristics of having equivalent words. For example, the word bersungut-sungut is equivalent to grumbling. In this quote, Tere Liye uses good words by looking for equivalent words that are considered more refined. The researcher obtained the equivalent words based on the Big Indonesian Dictionary (2005:1106). 3) Your behavior this morning is very strange (Pukat: 86). This quote can be analyzed using a euphemistic language style based on the characteristics of having equivalent words. For example, the word temperament is related to character. In this quote, Tere Liye uses good words by looking for equivalent words that are considered more refined. The researcher obtained the equivalent words based on the Big Indonesian Dictionary (2005:855).

Avoid Directness

This analysis of euphemistic language styles based on the characteristics of avoiding directness refers to Zaimar's opinion which says that euphemisms are refined expressions in expressing an idea. This is done if the direct expression of the idea can give rise to unpleasant feelings, or feels a bit harsh (2002:56). Several euphemistic language styles based on the characteristics of avoiding directness that researchers found in the novel Pukat by Tere Liye can be seen in the following section. 1) Even though I was often annoyed with Burlian's behavior, he was used to losing things, but I also helped search (Pukat: 6). This quote can be analyzed using a euphemistic language style based on the characteristics of avoiding directness. For example, the expression habitually eliminating something is a form of avoiding the directness of the expression careless. In this quote, Tere Liye avoids directness by using better words. By softening these words, the author will not give readers a negative impression regarding the character Burlian. 2) "Madam, I know, that necklace looks beautiful around your neck, but it's useless if you're frozen and can't breathe anymore" (Pukat: 21). This quote can be analyzed using a euphemistic language style based on the characteristics of avoiding directness. For example, the expression frozen, no longer breathing is a form of avoiding the directness of the expression death. In this quote, Tere Liye avoids directness by using better words. 3) It's impossible for Ayuk Eli to pick him up, it would be the 8th wonder of the world (Pukat: 56). This quote can be analyzed using a euphemistic language style based on the characteristics of avoiding directness. For example, the expression that it would be the 8th wonder of the world is a form of avoiding the directness of impossible expressions. Currently, there are seven well-known wonders of the world, so if there is a statement about the 8th wonder of the world, then that means something that cannot possibly happen. Because to recognize a world wonder, you have to go through a very long process. In this quote, Tere Liye avoids directness by using better words. By avoiding directness, the author is able to give a good impression to the reader (Saputra Hutabarat, 2017).

Have a more refined/polite diction

This analysis of euphemistic language style based on the characteristics of having a more refined/polite diction refers to Aziz's opinion which reveals that euphemistic language style is replacing words that are considered taboo or considered rude with other words that are more appropriate or considered refined" (2012: 94). Several examples of





euphemistic language styles based on the characteristics of having smoother/polite diction that researchers found in the novel *Pukat* by Tere Liye can be seen in the following section. 1) You can cancel the marriage if the host warrior does not want to budge (*Pukat*: 105). This quote can be analyzed using a euphemistic language style based on the characteristics of having a more refined/polite diction. For example, the expression not getting married is a more subtle/polite diction than failing to get married. In this quote, Tere Liye uses softer/polite words to replace expressions that are considered unfavorable. 2) So far, even though he is insane, Samsurat has never bothered people (*Pukat*: 256). This quote can be analyzed using a euphemistic language style based on the characteristics of having a more refined/polite diction. For example, the expression crazy is a more subtle/polite diction than crazy. In this quote, Tere Liye uses softer/polite words to replace expressions that are considered unfavorable. 3) You will still mention the answer above Wawak's tomb. (*Trawl*:334). This quote can be analyzed using a euphemistic language style based on the characteristics of having a more refined/polite diction. For example, the expression pusara is a more subtle/polite diction than grave. In this quote, Tere Liye uses softer/polite words to replace expressions that are considered unfavorable.

The meaning of euphemistic language styles in the novel *Pukat* by Tere Liye

This analysis of the language style of euphemisms based on meaning refers to Chaer's opinion in Rubby's opinion that euphemisms are a symptom of displaying more subtle words to produce a more polite meaning (2008:57). Several euphemistic language styles based on the meaning that researchers found in the novel *Pukat* by Tere Liye can be seen in the following section. 1) Unfortunately, even though Mr. Bin answered the question while laughing, the entire class remained silent, swallowing hard (*Pukat*: 13). This quote can be analyzed using a euphemistic language style based on meaning. For example, in the expression swallowing hard. This expression is a refinement of the meaning of fear. In this quote, the author conveys meaning through unusual words. Swallowing is usually used to convey fear, nervousness and tension. 2) Maybe for him, my poetry is not beautiful (*Pukat*: 47). This quote can be analyzed using a euphemistic language style based on meaning. For example, in the expression there is nothing beautiful. This expression is a refinement of the meaning of bad/ugly. In this quote, the author conveys meaning through unusual words. There are no beautiful things that are usually used to convey the impression of being ugly or ugly. 3) Mrs. Can, who is next to Mrs. Midwife and Mamak, is blushing (*Pukat*: 209). This quote can be analyzed using a euphemistic language style based on meaning. For example, in the expression blushing red. This expression is a refinement of the meaning of shame. In this quote, the author conveys meaning through unusual words. Blushing is usually used to convey the impression of embarrassment (Suratno et al., 2018).

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and discussion in chapter IV, the researcher can conclude that the novel *Pukat* by Tere Liye contains 68 euphemistic language style quotations consisting of forms, characteristics and meanings; 1) The characteristics of the euphemistic language style in the novel *Pukat* by Tere Liye consists of 3 parts. These characteristics consist of having equivalent words, avoiding directness and using smoother/polite diction. Based on its characteristics, the most prominent euphemistic language style in the novel *Pukat* by Tere Liye is that it uses softer/polite diction. 2) Meanwhile, based on its meaning, the researcher concluded that all euphemistic language styles in the novel *Pukat* by Tere Liye have different meanings. The euphemistic language style in the novel *Pukat* by Tere Liye has a more subtle meaning. Based on the description of the conclusions above, the use of word forms and the characteristics of using smoother/polite diction have a superior rating. Meanwhile, overall, the meaning of euphemistic language style has a more subtle meaning.

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