

many purposes, they are to introduce a new product, to familiarize consumer with product uses, to sell goods, to introduce styles and costumes, to attract the costumers, and to get customers to enter a store and prepare the way for the salesmen. There is a fact that because of the use of effective advertisement, the consumption of the promoted products increases massively. Moreover, recently good advertising has often successfully persuaded and is still persuading people to buy specific consumer goods that they do not necessarily need. By now, advertising has become a competitive war against commercial rivals for a share of the market.

In advertising, there is one element which holds an important role to make an advertisement can attract people's attention. It is popularly called slogan. Slogan is image or sign of company. It is a phrase that comes and goes with particular lines of products on all its adverts whatever the campaign. (Goddard 1998:105). So, it is kind of image the companies try to deliver to the consumers through best words chosen that comes with the particular lines of products in all the advertisement adverts. So that is why language becomes the important tool in slogan. Almost all products have the slogans.

Other concept of slogan comes from Tom Altstiel (2008:165); he mentioned that slogans are usually in form of a short phrase or sentence, which gives space for readers to explore the meaning of it freely. The advertisers choose the creative and interesting words to be the language of

their slogans. The language of slogans represents the particular product. The slogans of a product have the characteristic that is different from other product. For instance, we can say that slogan is a tool to create the product offered being interesting. Most companies are creating their slogan more attractive by benefiting metaphorical languages either implicitly (implicit metaphor) or explicitly (explicit metaphor) in order to make their slogans more interesting instead of using another style of language.

Metaphor includes into one aspect of figures of speech. The basic structure of metaphor is so simple, there is something we talked about and something used to compare with something that we talk about. A typical dictionary definition of metaphor is “the use of a word phrase to mean something different from the literal meaning” (Oxford Advanced Learner’s Dictionary). Metaphors are the figure of speech that becomes the most common way taken by marketers to be used extensively in their persuasive communications to consumers within their advertisement slogans. These metaphors make implicit or explicit statements or suggestions that a product, service, brand, or company is some unique idea or concept. Marketers use metaphors to achieve many objectives; i.e., to gain consumer attention, evoke imagery, provoke comparisons, suggest similarity between a product and a concept, explain a complex or technical product, or influence consumer beliefs and attitudes.

This research objects are slogans of computer brands used in advertisements. The writer is interested in investigating this object is

because as we know that nowadays technology has taken parts with almost all parts of our lives so that there are a lot of companies which compete to produce the best technological devices to fulfill the public demands; one of them is computer. Computer now becomes a thing needed by almost everyone. Consequently, loads of computer advertisement has also arisen. Therefore, every computer brand must provide the slogans which is carefully designed and thoughtfully planned to attract many people's attention toward the advertisement and at last, buy the products. Because of this competitive aspect, every company must also compete to use language more effectively and communicatively to create its slogan to attract people the most. So, it must be really interesting to investigate computer brands slogans.

One example of interesting computer brand slogan is coming from Apple. This computer brand states “**Apple Macintosh, the power to be your best**” for its slogan. That advertisement slogan is an explicit metaphor. Apple Macintosh is a kind of computer brand. In this case, the readers should find why it is said **the power to be your best**. They should connect the lexical meaning with the illustration of the picture of the advertisement. From the picture, the writer can find that Apple is the name of a computer brand. Apple is the computer which gives more over plus to the users because of its application. **The power to be your best**, this slogan means that with all the over plus of Apple brand, it will make the

users feel satisfied because of its power which will make them to be the best.

Some of the researchers actually have done the study about analyzing slogans in advertisements. The first researcher who had done such study is Rudik Sanjaya (2002), entitled "*A Study of Metaphors used in Cars Advertisement*". He analyzed metaphor used in cars advertisement. This research applied Wahab and Tanaka's theory and used descriptive studies approach. The most finding is the nominal predictive metaphor also can be in the form of dead and life metaphor, in other word a single metaphor may have two categories.

Another one is done by Nitajuz Zahidah (2011), entitled "*An Analysis of Metaphor in Advertisement Slogan in Time Magazine*". She analyzed the Furnish and Bath's theory of metaphor. The writer analyzed whether the slogans contain implicit and explicit metaphor. She used slogans which were used in "Time Magazine". Based on those two earlier studies, then the writer is interested in conducting this study which is also doing an analysis on slogans. From the previous studies mentioned earlier, this research has similarity and difference with both the researcher above. The similarity is the focus is on analyzing slogans. The differences are the object which is taken and also the theory which is used.

