ABSTRACT

This study examines the types and correspondence of conceptual metaphors found in the parables of the Gospel of Mark (NIV) using the theory of conceptual metaphor by Lakoff and Johnson (1980) and the correspondence theory by Kövecses (2010). The study focused on identifying structural metaphor, orientational metaphor, and ontological metaphor, as well as analyzing the correspondence, or how source and target domains are connected to express abstract spiritual ideas. In total, 18 data related to conceptual metaphor categories were identified: structural metaphors (6 data), orientational metaphors (4 data), and ontological metaphors (8 data). Ontological metaphors dominate because they effectively represent abstract notions through physical and recognizable elements, such as seeds, soil, and harvest. 18 data points were related to metaphorical correspondence. The findings revealed that the categorization and correspondence of conceptual metaphors in the parables function not only to simplify complex theological concepts but also to emphasize important aspects while minimizing less relevant ones, thereby strengthening the message delivery and understanding by the audience.

Keywords: Conceptual metaphor, parables, the gospel of Mark