

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study.

Language is an important thing in our life. We can communicate with other people through language. The purpose of communicating is to send a message to other human being. In sending the message, the sender does not only use an explicit message or direct expressions but also uses an implicit message or indirect expressions, where the meaning of message is different from usual message, such as using figurative language. Figurative language is the language that has more than one meaning.

Figurative language can be found in the novel. Novel often has difficult word to understand, because sometimes the author used the implicit sentences.

Language employs various figures of speech, some examples are metaphor, simile, antithesis, hyperbole, and paradox. In general, figurative language is that kind of language which departs from the language employed in the traditional, literal ways of describing persons or object. Using figurative language is making imaginative description in fresh ways. It is usually immediately obvious whether a writer is using figurative language (Reaske,1966: 33)

In this research, the writer focuses on figurative language especially methapor and meaning that are used in J.R.R.Tolkien novel. John Ronald Reuel Tolkien, CBE (3 January 1892 – 2 September 1973) was an English writer, poet, philologist, and university professor, best known as the author of the classic high fantasy works

The Hobbit, *The Lord of the Rings*, and *The Silmarillion*. He served as the Rawlinson and Bosworth Professor of Anglo-Saxon at Pembroke College, Oxford, from 1925 to 1945 and Merton Professor of English Language and Literature at Merton College, Oxford from 1945 to 1959.^[1] He was at one time a close friend of C. S. Lewis—they were both members of the informal literary discussion group known as the Inklings. Tolkien was appointed a Commander of the Order of the British Empire by Queen Elizabeth II on 28 March 1972, but to understand the meaning of J.R.R. Tolkien's novel is so difficult because it used implicit meaning or indirect expression. So we need to analyze figurative language that used in J.R.R. Tolkien's novel to know the meaning in his novel. That is the reason why the writer intends to conduct a research on analyzing of novel especially J.R.R. Tolkien's novel.

1.2 Statements of the Problems

Based on the background of the study, the writer proposes the problem of the study as follow:

1. What are the kind of figurative language used in J.R.R. Tolkien's novel?
2. What is the meaning of each figurative language?
3. what is the dominant figurative language used in J.R.R. Tolkien's novel?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Related to the problem of the study above the purposes of the study are as follow:

1. To find out the figurative language used in J.R.R. Tolkien's novel
2. To know the meaning of figurative language used in J.R.R. Tolkien's novel.
3. To analyze the dominant figurative language used in J.R.R. Tolkien's novel

1.4 Significance of the Study

The writer hopes that this research improve the reader's knowledge and understanding of the figurative language and give contribution to larger body of knowledge and it is hoped to be useful for the reader especially to the students of Widya Mandira who want to make the next research about figurative language or J.J.R.Tolkien's novel as references.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

In conducting this study, the writer focuses in analyzing figurative language in the J.J.R.Tolkien's novel in title "The Lord of The Rings (fellowship of the ring). This study is limited in analyzing the figurative language particularly metaphor and personification.

1.6 Definitions of Terms

In order to avoid misinterpretation, some words that used in this study need to be defined, they are as follow:

1. Literature is considered as the expression of beautiful thought, ideas in beautiful language (Sunaryono, 1988 :3).

2. Analysis is a part of thing always done in research(Siswantoro, 2010: 38)

Analysis is a description about the element which has purpose to comprehend the relationship between one element and the other in supporting the meaning of (literary work Sudjiman, 1964: 6).

Analysis is separation into parts possibly with comment and judgment (Hornby, 1988: 29).

3. Figurative language is language that uses words or expressions with a meaning that is different from the literal interpretation. When a writer uses literal language, he or she is simply stating the facts as they are. Figurative language, in comparison, uses exaggerations or alterations to make a particular linguistic point. Figurative language is very common in poetry (Reaske, 1966: 34)
4. J.J.R. Tolkien's novel, *The Lord of The Rings*, is his second book of this sereal. This story complete in four book. They are: *The Hobit*, *The Lord of The Rings (the fellowship of the ring)*, *The Lord of The Rings (the two towers)*, *The Lord of The Rings(the return of the king)*.