

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of five subchapters. It aims to introduce the subchapters that are included in this chapter. Those are background of the study, statements of the research problems, objectives of the study, significances of the study, and scope and limitation of the study.

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is a system used by people to communicate between one person to another. Language can also influence the different culture in society, social class, education and etc. Talking about language, it is related to linguistics study.

Linguistics has some branches such as pragmatics, semantics, and others. As a branch of linguistics, semantics is the study of meaning in language. Semantics also has various discussions related to meaning in language. One of the discussions is about figurative language.

Rozakis (1995: 28) states that figurative language is an expression that deviates from everyday language by using comparison, analogy and allusion. He also states that figurative language is saying one thing in terms of another. Based on this definition, figurative language is defined as expressing something in another way to refer to one thing by giving the implied meaning. This is often used in literary works to demonstrate the creativity of the author and the beauty of

language itself. Besides, it is also one of the ways to interpret the hidden meaning in the literary works.

Perrine (1988: 28) states that figurative language is any way of saying something other than the ordinary way. Moreover, he also states that figurative language is a language that cannot be taken literally (or should not be taken literally only). Figurative language is often used in daily communication, literary works (novel, poems, poetry, and short story), and also in advertisements. (Aprisnindianningrum, 2015: 1).

The existence of figurative language is also found in engagement process. Engagement process is a process where the single young man delegates someone to propose a young woman. Besides, engagement process is the first step which must be passed by a young man to submit intention and the seriousness to propose and also ask bless and the agreement of a woman's parents .

In Madura, engagement process has a big cultural value. It does not only talk about unification of two families but also unification of two cultures. When there is a young man who wants to make engagement or wedding relationship with Madurese young woman, he must delegate a third person to convey his intention to the woman's parents or family. The third person is a person who becomes a mediator to reveal the intention of the boy's. Usually, the third person is called *pangade'*. He is an honored person, like *ustadz/ustadzah*, elite figure, and doyen, who has charisma or big influence to the two families.

The writer intends to analyze figurative language which are used by *pangade'* that contain figurative language. The writer provides one example of figurative language in engagement process :

Madurese : Ollé ni'bini' akantah ollé emas saghunong
English : Getting a girl is like getting a mount of gold

The example above is taken from the utterance which is uttered by *pangade'* in engagement process. The utterance contains simile, it can be categorized as simile because the utterance compares something by using word *like* as a characteristic of simile.

In line with this study, the writer finds three previous studies about figurative language. Those are Toyyibatul Hasanah (2016), Arista Ferdiansyah (2014), and Birrul Walidain (2012). All of them studied about figurative language proposed by Perrine (1988: 28). The three previous studies above analyzed figurative language in advertisement, poetry, song lyric, other literary works and none of them analyzed figurative language in engagement process.

Since none of the previous studies analyzed about figurative language in engagement process, the writer interest to analyze it. She chooses *pangade'* in Kaduara Barat village- Madura as the source of data. Therefore, the writer chooses this present study to analyze the types and the the functions of figurative language in the different focus.

1.2 Statements of the Research Problems

Based on the background above, the writer formulate some questions as follow:

1. What are the types of figurative language used by *pangade'* in Engagement Process in Kaduara Barat village?
2. What are the functions of figurative language used by *pangade'* in Engagement Process in Kaduara Barat village?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on the statements of the research problem above, this study intended to:

1. To explain the types of figurative language used by *pangade'* in engagement process in Kaduara Barat village
2. To explain the functions of figurative language used by *pangade'* in engagement process in Kaduara Barat village.

1.4 Significances of the study

Theoretically, the findings of this study are expected to give knowledge to readers and also give better understanding to the readers and the next researchers about figurative language. This study can be useful for learning about figurative language and can add the theoretical framework for Semantics study, especially figurative language from different phenomenon.

Practically, this study is expected to be one of references, additional information, alternative information, and to help them to interpret the meaning of utterances which are uttered by *pangade'* in engagement process. The readers also be able to know the figurative language which are used by *pangade'* in engagement process.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study is figurative language, the types and functions of figurative language proposed by Perrine (1988: 28). This study limits the

discussion on the utterances which are contain figurative language uttered by *pangade*' in engagement process in Kaduara barat village- Madura.