CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses the background of the research, statement of the problem, objective of the research, significance of the research, scope of the research, and operational definition of the term.

1.1. Background of The Research

Language is one of the most significant tools that people use to interact with one another and share information. There is a lot of language variance in a culture which creates a particular style for each society. People use language in a variety of ways depending on the context and occasion.

All humans require language; there is never a situation in which they do not. For encoding and decoding information, it uses a system of signs, indices, icons, and symbols. Languages have a connection to the arts, as they can be used for different forms of communication or to keep people informed with messages. In order to express ideas, sentiments, desires, and greatness orally or in writing, language is an essential component of human life anytime, wherever, and with anyone.

As we all know, every language has a set of rules that are used to build sentences, and each sentence must have the necessary semantics and grammatical structure in order to communicate effectively. This communication can be delivered by speaking or in writing, with participants being conscious of the need to catch up on what has been said.

In looking at the structure of English, the researcher notices that it contains numerous disciplines of study such as phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, and so on. Figurative language is part of semantics. Figurative language is a type of language that is used to express information or intent instead of its literal meaning. Poets typically utilize figurative language to create imagery, provide more attractive phrases, and establish parallels without directly communicating them. Stanford (2003:48), Figurative language is words or expressions that carry

1

more than their literal meaning. Also, figurative language is defined as language that conceals underlying meaning in words or sentences.

Abrams (1999:96) stated that figurative language is used as the indicator or utterance of words with the purpose to gain a special meaning of words. This indicates that figurative language-containing words cannot be comprehended or taken literally. It employs rhetorical devices to increase its potency, persuasiveness, and impact. A good example of figurative language is when a word is used to communicate the writer's taste, expression, and intention rather than in a literary sense. According to Kenned (1966:6), figurative language also includes a variety of devices, such as metaphor, simile, personification, paradox, hyperbole, apostrophe, metonymy, and pun.

There are no limitations at all on the source when learning a language. Especially learning from media can originate from a variety of sources, including books, movies, music, articles in newspapers, and much more. This study on analysing the figurative language might contribute in learning process, particularly in terms of expanding one's vocabulary.

Vocabulary, as a pillar of the English language, forms a dominant part of the process of learning the English language (Rao, 2019). Not having enough vocabulary knowledge, will lead the English as a second language (ESL) learner to encounter many complications while employing the four language skills, namely, reading, listening, speaking, and writing (Leong & Ahmadi, 2017). At a certain point, the researcher found that learning a language, specifically to enhance the vocabulary could be much easier with literal work. Because it always experiences significant developments in terms of language style. Additionally, literature gained huge popularity in every community. Hence, the researcher uses this element as support for the research study over this.

Furthermore, by conducting this research, the researcher wants to explore figurative language that technically includes part of the literary perspective. Sumardjo and Saini (1997: 3-4) states that literature is a human personal expression in the form of experiences, thoughts, feelings, ideas, enthusiasm, and belief in a form of concrete images that evoke enchantment with language tools.

Literature can be classified as fiction and non-fiction.. Fiction works include novels, short stories, theatre (also known as cinema or movie), and stories. Nonfiction works, on the other hand, include articles, history, autobiography, and journal. In this case, a script drama (also known as a film or a film) is utilized as discussion material, with the drama itself falling under the category of literary works.

For more specifics, the researcher uses drama (film/movie) to explore a literary work with Figurative Language as the main basis in the research development. Movie, also known as the film is a type of visual communication using moving pictures and sound to tell stories as entertainment (Maraden, 2016). Movie or film is a form of literature. The tale, the gestures made by the characters, the discussion between them, and even a still from the film can all be used to assess the movie.

Movie is simply short for motion pictures (Barsam and Monahan, 2010:3). The conversations in movies are presented by the actors by reciting the dialogues written from the movie script. Generally, the audience's attention is drawn only to the story and actors in a film when they are watching it. On the other hand, the manner in which performers express language and the style in which they convey it is frequently ignored.

In this case, the researcher uses Loki Movie Series as the data source of the research. Loki is a serial movie from Marvel Cinematic Universe Studio directed by Michael Waldron. It has 6 episodes with a length of 40-50 minutes each. There are a few examples of Figurative Language said by Loki. "The Time-Keepers have built quiet the circus, and I see the clowns are playing their parts to perfection". It is an example of one type of Figurative Language, which is Metaphor.

Talking about a movie, there is always constructive elements; the extrinsic element and intrinsic element. Both of the elements are often mentioned by the critic in examining and or talking about a novel or other literary works

(Nurgiyantoro, 2007). More of it, the researcher take focusing on the intrinsic element.

Nurgiyantoro (2007) states "Intrinsic elements (intrinsic) are elements that build literary work itself. These elements what causes the present literary works as works of literature". According to Eagleton (1996), Intrinsic elements are the elements that made literature from within, intrinsic elements consist of Plot, Characters, Setting, and Theme.

Russell (2010) said that theme is the main idea of literature. A theme is invented into the story subtly rather than being told by the narrator/author. A theme is both the overarching concept of the film and the message the creators hope to convey via it. Love, adventure, science-fiction, and other such themes are frequently employed in movies in today's cinematic era. In *the Loki movie series*, there is an example that related to the theme and also includes Figurative Language as well. "… I know what I did. And I know why I did it. And that's not who I am anymore. Okay? **I won't let you down**", said *Loki* to *Sylvie*.

From the example above, the researcher knows that is something different from the way the character *Loki* convinced himself to *Sylvie*, which means the researcher can include the theme from that example as "romance". *Loki* said, "I won't let you down" rather said, "You can trust me". From the researcher's perspective, the reason why Loki used that sentence is because of the situation. At that time, *Loki* has already crushed *Sylvie*. That's why *Loki* used that sentence to make it more dramatic and gave *Sylvie* something to trust with. Also, from that example, the researcher can include it as a Figurative language *Metaphor*.

A lot of variety of language styles appear in the movie series. On the other side, the researcher chooses this movie series because it has quite popular among every age, especially teenagers. Even though it has a variety of language styles, the movie series also used language mostly with a different way of expression. Rather used simple words, the characters in the movie series use different

4

expressions to make their words more unique and artistic. Hence, the researcher finds it interesting to make it the research.

According to the explanation above, the researcher intended to conduct a research entitled "An Analysis of Figurative Language Used in *Loki Movie Series*". This research is very important for the researcher to analyze the Figurative Languages that are used in the movie series. This study aims to find out about Figurative Language used in *Loki movie series*, and by this research, the researcher hopes there is something positive and knowledge that can be taken and useful.

1.2. Statement of The Research

Based on the background of the research above, the researcher would like to present the statement of the problem as follows:

1. What is the theme of *the Loki Movie Series*?
2. What types of figurative language are used in *the Loki Movie Series*?
3. How does the meaning of the figurative language supports the theme of *the Loki Movie series?*

1.3. Objective of The Research

According to the statement of the research above, this research aims to:

1. To find out the Theme of *the Loki movie series*.
2. To explore the type of Figurative Language Used in *the Loki Movie Series.*
3. To identify the meaning of the Figurative Language Support the Theme of *the Loki Movie Series.*

1.4. Significance of The Research

By conducting this research, the researcher hopes that this research will be beneficial, theoretically, and practically.

1. **Theoretically**

The researcher hopes that this research can be used as one of the references for the next researcher who will conduct this research related to Figurative Language used in movie series.

2. **Practically**

From this research, the researcher hopes that the result will be useful as follow:

a) The Future Researcher

This research hopefully will be useful for the next researcher who wants to conduct similar research.

b) The General Readers

By reading this research, hopefully, the general readers can get the information and knowledge about Figurative Language Used in Movie Series.

c) The Students

For the students who may read this research, the researcher hopes it will give a lot of information related to Figurative Language used in movie series.

1.5. Scope of The Research

Because of the width of this study, the researcher limits the study by focusing on and identifying the Figurative Language as stated by Stanford (2003:48) and Kenned (1966:6), spoken by the characters in the *Loki movie series*.

1.6. Operational Definition

Based on the title of the research, the researcher clarifies the operational definition of each terminology as follow:

1) Figurative Language

Figurative language is a type of semantic study that aims to help people grasp the meaning of words, phrases, and sentences. Words with odd structures or sounds are used in metaphorical language.

2) Theme

Theme is the overarching truth about life that the story expresses or implies or the story's central dialogue. The theme could be the author's opinions on a subject or their perception of human nature.

3) Loki Movie Series

Loki is a serial movie from Marvel Cinematic Universe Studio directed by Michael Waldron. It has 6 episodes with a length of 40-50 minutes each. It has a science-fiction and action genre. This movie series has a great score for about 8.5/9 from audiences around the world.