CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

This chapter will discuss and present background of the study, statement of problem, objective of study, the significance of the study, the limitation of the study and definition of the key term.

1.1 Background of the Study

Movie is a medium that disseminates moving pictures, that is the series of images projected on a screen in order to create the illusion (deception) motion of the living. Movie is one of important part of human life. Movie also becomes one of sources of entertainment, education, and knowledge. As the popular entertainment, it can make man dissolving themselves in a world of imagination for a certain time and the one important parts of movie is communication that means dialogue.

*a play as a work of art composed of work spoken or motion performed by imagined characters and having a subject, action, development, climax and conclusion (Budianta, 2002: 96)*

In communicating with someone else, people need a certain medium called language. Some people feel not easy to understand what other people say in different language. According to Ronald Wardhaugh (1992: 3), Language is a system of arbitrary vocals symbols used for human communication. The arbitrary means that the communication can be changeable. It accordance with William Rice-Johnston’s opinion, stated that Language is the process or set of processes used to ensure there is agreement between the sender and receiver for meanings assigned to the symbols and the schema for combining them used for each communication, Rice-Johnston, W. (2008).
Literature is one of studies there are influential to human’s life. Literature is one way or human beings to express their feeling, thoughts, experiences, emotions, expectations, and faith. Literature doesn’t have limitation on how you should do it, although many people think that literature must be expressed through standard literary work e.g. movie, prose or poetry.

Literature is the literary product of art, and the language used in literature is the language which is attractive for reader though sometimes it needs relatively long time to understand but it usually attracts people for its beauty (Louis, 2009: 1). But, sometimes the readers find difficulties in understanding the meaning of the utterances.

One of the keys to understand the utterances meaning is knowing figurative language, as the statement from Abrams in his book “A Glossary of Literary Terms” (1999: 96): Figurative language is a conspicuous departure from what users of a language apprehend as the standard meaning of words, or else the standard order of words, in order to achieve some special meaning or effect.

Figurative language is one with its literally in compatible terms, forces the readers to attend the connotation rather than the denotation, and good figurative language is words used non in literal sense but the context of the writer’s taste and purpose (Rahardianingtyas, 2010: 2). Figurative language is a word or phrase that departs from everyday literal language for the sake comparison, emphasis, clarity, or freshness. Metaphor and simile are the two most commonly used figures of speech, but things like hyperbole, synecdoche, irony, and personification are also figures of speech.
Figurative language is used in many literary works, such as poetry, short story, drama, novel, song, and movie.

Here, the writer wants to know the unique value of literary works, especially in English movie, that well known movie has a message that wants to be presented for the moviegoers. Movie invites the audiences to come to the new world, new life as if the viewers’ life there. On the other hand, every single utterance has the own meaning and contains different messages.

*Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix* is the fifth novel in the *Harry Potter* series, written by J. K. Rowling. It follows Harry Potter’s struggles through his fifth year at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry, including the surreptitious return of the antagonist Lord Voldemort, O.W.L. exams, and an obstructive Ministry of Magic. The novel was published on 21 June 2003 by Bloomsbury in the United Kingdom, Scholastic in the United States, and Raincoast in Canada. Five million copies were sold in the first 24 hours of publication. It is the longest book of the series.

Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix has won several awards, including being named an American Library Association Best Book for Young Adults in 2003. The book has also been made into a film, which was released in 2007, and into a video game by Electronic Arts.

(http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Harry_Potter_and_the_Order_of_the_Phoenix, last access 10rd, April)

Furthermore Understanding the meaning of the utterances is needed by viewer in order to avoid misunderstanding. One of the popular movies “Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix” has many utterances that are hard to understand the meaning.

For example:
“Harry: It's brilliant. It's like Hogwarts School wants us to fight back”

The Utteranceis Personification, as the explanation that Personification is figure of speech in imaginative something, which doesn’t have soul, as though they have human characteristic. Here, Hogwarts is the name of school. It’s impossible that Hogwarts has eager. As an un-living thing, school doesn’t have any desire.

Sometimes the audiences are confused to interpret the utterances, because movie invites the audiences to come to the new world, new life as if the viewers’ life there. On the other hand, every single word has their own meaning and contains different messages. The audience should be able to understand what is contained within that movie. From that phenomenon, the writer wants to analyze the kind of figurative languages used in movie, especially in Harry Potter Fifth Movie “Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix”.

1.2 Review of Related Research

The writer takes reviews of related literature from the other graduating paper as comparison and also close relation of the use of English word. They are:

The first review related to this research, the title is “Descriptive Study on Figurative Language Used in Christian Bautista’s Songs” which has been research by Afidatul Barokah in 2007. In her graduating paper, she analyzed figurative language of Christian Bautista Song’s lyric. According to her, there are 32 figurative language found in Christian Bautista’s Songs. In song “Everything You Do” (Metonymy, Hyperbole, personification), “Since I Found You” (Metonymy, Metaphor, Personification, paradox, and Hyperbole). (Barokah, 2007: 48)

The second review related to this research, the title is “The Study on Figurative Language Used in English Songs in Dewa’s Album “Republik Cinta”” by Endah Wahyuningsih K in 2007.
In her graduating paper, she analyzed figurative language of English Songs in Dewa’s Album “Republik Cinta”. According to her, there are 27% figurative languages used in all of songs. In her research she found: Lover’s Rhapsody (Anaphora, Polisandaton), Flower in The Desert (Hyperbole, Simile, and Metaphor), and Live On (Hyperbole, Apophasis, and Synecdoche). (Wahyuningsih, 2007:32).

The third review related to this research, the title is “The Using of Figurative Languages in Twilight Movie” by Okta Friantina Rahardianing Tyas in 2010. In her graduating paper, she analyzed figurative language of Twilight movie. According to her, there are 10 figurative languages in this movie; (a). Comparative Figurative Language (1. Metaphor, 2. Similes, 3. Personification, 4.metonymy), (b). Imagery Figurative Language (1.symbol, 2.Synecdoche), (c).Contradictory Figurative Language (1. Paradox, 2.Hyperbole, 3.litotes, 4.irony). The messages in this twilight is the movie teach us about loyalty and optimistic. (Rahardianing Tyas, 2010: 81-82)

This research has same theme with the first and the second review related literature research that is analyzing the figurative language, but the objectives of this research is not concern to song’s lyrics but then concern with dialogue in the movie.

This research also has a similarity in theme and objectives with the last research but not for the title. The movie’s title of this research is “Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix” by J.K Rowling, whereas the last research is “Twilight” by Stephanie Meyer.

1.3 Statement of the Problem

From the background of the study, the writer would like to write down the problem statement as follows:
1. What are the types of Figurative Language used in “Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix” movie?

2. What is the dominant figurative language used in “Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix” movie?

1.4 Objectives of the Study

Specifically, the purposes of the research are:

1. To identify the types of Figurative language used in “Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix” movie.

2. To find the dominant figurative language used in “Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix” movie.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

This research is merely focused on finding figurative language used in “Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix” movie which directed by David Yates. The utterances in this movie become the main focuses that a researcher is going analyze. And the limitation is limited the utterances of the characters. They are Harry Potter, Ron Weasley, Mrs. Figg, Umbridge, Sirius, Neville and Seamus.

1.6 Significance of the Study

The Significance of the study as follow:

1. This research can be a contribution to the development to the English student and English lecturers to increase the knowledge in understanding the figurative language.

2. Theoretically, the study adds the literature in linguistics. So, the other student’s research will use it as one of literature reviews in their linguistics study to find out
some other aspect of this movie, and become reference for other studies on literary
works.

1.7 Definition of Key Term

**Figurative Language**

Figurative language is a deviation from what speakers of language apprehend as the
ordinary or standard significance or sequence of word, in order to achieve some special
meaning or effects. The base on statement above, Figurative language is a word or phrase that
departs from everyday literal language for the sake comparison, emphasis, clarity, or freshness.
Metaphor and simile are the two most commonly used figures of speech, but things like
hyperbole, synecdoche, puns, and personification are also figures of speech.

**Movie**

Movie is a series of moving pictures recorded with sound that tells a story, shown at the
cinema/movie theater. (Oxford Advanced Learner’s Dictionaries)

**Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix**

Harry Potter and Emma Watson as Harry's best friends Order of the Phoenix is Harry
Potter's fifth movie. The movie stars Daniel Radcliffe as Harry Potter, alongside Rupert
GrintRon Weasley and Hermione Granger. It is the sequel to Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire
and is followed by Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince.

([http://www.imdb.com](http://www.imdb.com))