

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of Study

In certain level, communication does not only understand each other, but also has glorious meaning, truthful, and beauty. Language as a communication device has to proper itself in order to be successful in its duty. Language as we have known plays a great role in our life. Usually, we only recognize that language is used to communicate with other people to get daily needs. But if we pay attention more seriously, there are many purposes why people use language. Some people use it to give information to other people. Some people use it to express their feeling to other people.

The study of language is called linguistics. Meanwhile, language itself is divided into two parts, namely, written language and oral language. Oral language is very important for human life. We can communicate one to another by speaking. However, it is not the only way. Some people prefer to communicate their feeling and thought through written language, such as literary works.

Literary works, such as play, poem, and essay are the projections of the author's life. The author has certain idea about life, even though he may never bother to state them to himself. Indeed, he sometimes has difficulties to express his idea by speaking. Thus, he expresses them through literary works.

Every sentence the author writes contains of certain messages which the author wants to transfer to the readers. However, to understand the message is not as easy as it looks.

Sometimes it needs special abilities to interpret certain meanings of the language. It is understandable since one word or phrase in a sentence may have more than two meanings depend on the readers' interpretation. People may misunderstand the message because they have different point of view.

The analysis of words and phrases in a sentence written by the author always leads to some consideration of the denotation or literal meaning and connotation or figurative of the words chosen by the author. A word's denotative meaning or literal meaning is simply its dictionary meaning and its connotation or figurative are the suggestions and associations aroused by the word.

Some authors choose minimum of the suggestion or connotation and maximum of statement or denotation. The other authors seem to make suggestiveness in maximum degree. However, the point is that a language absolutely without connotation is impossible in fiction, and a language absolutely without denotation is not language at all. One of the writers who realize the importance of the figure of speech is William Shakespeare. He always uses figure of speech in his works, including his play entitled *Twelfth Night*. Because of the importance of the figure of speech which contains of connotation, the writer chooses *The Analysis of Figures of Speech on William Shakespeare's Twelfth Night* as the title of this thesis. This study is beneficent to know further about the kinds of figures of speech and the meaning of figures of speech the author uses in his work. It is purposed that the readers do not misunderstand the message the author wants to tell.

1.2 The Statement of Problem

William Shakespeare's choosing of words in *Twelfth Night* is really interesting to be studied. However, the author finds some problems to be solved in studying about the figures of speech. The problem is as follows:

What kinds of figures of speech used by William Shakespeare in his work entitled *Twelfth Night*?

1.3 The Objective of Study

Knowing the objective of the study makes the readers easy to understand the intention of the writer. The objective of the study is to find out the answer for the problem. The writer has one objective in studying the figurative expressions used by the author of the play analyzed. The objective is to find and describe the kinds of figure of speech in the play.

1.4 The Significant of Study

This study is significant for the readers that they get better understanding about figures of speech and the meaning of them which are used by William Shakespeare in *Twelfth Night*. It should also be useful for students who want to study further on the figures of speech and the meaning of them.

1.5 The Scope of Problem

As a study of language, linguistics is really interesting to be analyzed. Actually, there are many aspects that can be analyzed from it. In this case, the writer focuses his study on the linguistic meaning and with the relation between the form of a particular language and the meaning of the form represents.

Furthermore, the meaning of them can be figurative which is created by the use of figure of speech. Being able to make a particular expression more dramatic and forceful, figures of speech are interesting to be studied. The writer specifies his study on them. However, there are many figures of speech in linguistics which makes the writer need to limit his study. This study is focused on six kinds of figures of speech, namely, simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole, metonymy, and synecdoche. They can be found on William Shakespeare's play entitled *Twelfth Night*.

1.6 The Source of Data

Population is everything in which the sample is got after they are generalized. Meanwhile, sample is a part of things that will be analyzed. In analyzing the chosen topic, the writer needs the source of data. In this case, the writer takes certain population where sample can be taken to get the source of data.

William Shakespeare is a well-known literary works writer. His works are always famous among worldwide. In his works William Shakespeare often uses old English language in which the most of his expressions are poetic. These can be analyzed in semantic approach. Based on the reason the writer takes the play entitled *Twelfth Night* written by William Shakespeare. It was published by the Macmillan Company in 1968 as the source of data and the writer takes the sample from it.