

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

In this chapter, the researcher explains the background research, formulation of the research question, research objectives, significance of the research, scope and limitation, and definition of key terms.

#### **A. Background of the Research**

Most of us are aware of acceptable figurative language to make communication making sense including metaphor. Lakoff and Johnson (1980) metaphor means a kind of words that does not mean as reality, its function is to understand by comparing real and unreal things. Sometimes people do not notice of this metaphor even in communication. We compare something by providing some common word. It influences how listener understand what we are saying. By using metaphor, this message during communication can run clearly without any other effects. It may save our relation in communication. However, it goes by misinterpreting between speaker and listener.

This case is called metaphor in pragmatics. Pragmatics is a study how language meaning connects in context. Yule (1996: 3), "Pragmatics is concerned with the meaning study to talk for speaker and clarify for listener". Pragmatics is one subfield of linguistics. In this respect, pragmatics describes how language users overcome the ambiguity of meaning, manner, place and time, and etc. Konvecses (2010:3) metaphor

is a figurative language that explains how to think and feel the word based on the context. It influences how communication run by providing the understanding of meaning. Metaphor is the best way to express illogical expression of people that can not describe by direct or common word.

In metaphor theory, the metaphorical expression has two domains to see and think the context. It means two main words that influences the meaning what speaker said. These are target and source domains, both contain metaphorical expression. If a speaker says by using one metaphorical expression, another word will explain the meaning of this expression word. Metaphor is divided into structural metaphor, ontological metaphor and orientational metaphor. Expression that includes into structural metaphor : (i) we understand about basic elements e.g physical object, locations, and motion, (ii) we understand the background condition that applies the way of understanding time. Expression that includes in ontological is (i) to refer; to identify aspects of experience, (ii) identify non thing experience of word as personification expression. And expression that includes in orientational is (i) coherent with human spatial orientations, it tends to be uniform manner or opposites character. If the context describes upward orientation that means positive, it is followed by upward orientation that means negative.

Metaphor is also related to emotion that expresses its emotion and

meaning. This emotion concepts accept a variety of emotion such as anger, fear, love, joy, lust, happiness, sadness, and surprised. This emotion presents the concept of meaning and understand of aspect conceptualization metaphor.

A film is a media to produce a message for public by providing a conversation between actor or actress. It can be the most suitable media to understand human's emotion and meaning. It will be collaborated with movie script to find out the metaphor performed in the Sing movie.

Communicative purposes is dealing with what speaker wants to deliver the goal of conversation. Searle (1976) explains that speech act is one way to make the intense of conversation. So, the utterances can be delivered and interpreted by using communicative purposes.

'Sing' movie is 2016 American musical comedy animation film produced by Illumination Entertainment and premiered at Microsoft Theater on December 3, 2016 and released on December 21, 2016 by Universal Pictures. This film is written by Garth Jennings, who directs this film with Christophe Lourdelet. This film stars Matthew McConaughey as Buster Moon's voice, Reese Witherspoon as Rosita's voice, Set MacFarlane as Mike's voice, Scarlett Johansson as Ash's voice, John C. Reilly as Eddie's voice, Tori Kelly as Meena's voice, Taron Egerton as Johnny's voice and Nick Kroll as Gunter's voice. In 'sing' movie, Koala Buster Moon owns a theater where he has been interested in show business since his father took him to his first music

show as a child. Followed financial problem accepted by the bank representative, Judith, he will be a host singing competition with a prize of \$1,000. But his assistant, Miss Crawly, accidentally adds two extra zeroes of promotional prize fliers become \$100,000 that are blown out the office into the street. Sing was released on DVD, Blu-ray, Blu-ray 3D and 4K Ultra HD Blu-ray on March 21, 2017 in United States.

As a result, analyzing metaphor in a movie can represent deep explanation about the phenomenon of metaphor and also the context. Hence, the researcher desires to conduct the research entitled **“METAPHOR ANALYSIS IN ‘SING’ MOVIE”** in order to find the acts those kinds of metaphor, emotion and communicative purpose in the movie.

The study of metaphor has been done by some other researchers such as Chairunnisa (2017) who discussed about metaphor entitled *An Analysis of Metaphor Used by The Main Characters in “Moana” Movie : Semantic Approach*. Second research about metaphor has been done by Habib Syarwani (2017) who discusses about metaphor entitled *An Analysis of Metaphor in Emily Dickinson’s Poems*. Third research about metaphor has been done by Wiji Lestari (2017) who discussed about metaphor entitled *Metaphors in The Song Lyrics of Greenday*. From these previous studies, the researcher decides to choose this topic and explains the different gap among them.

In this study, the researcher presents the research entitled

*Metaphor Analysis in 'Sing' Movie.* There are the different gap among the previous studies. Those are the objects and focus to be researched, the researcher chooses movie as object. Mostly, the previous studies explain the scope of character is only main character and the topic is only about metaphor and emotion. This study has wider topic and develops the previous study about metaphor by giving communicative purposes. It deals with speech act.

#### **B. Formulation of The Research Questions**

From this background of the study, these are some research questions as follows:

1. What types of metaphor are used in Sing movie?
2. What communicative purposes are used in Sing movie?

#### **C. Objectives of The Research Questions**

From these research question, the researcher shows the purpose of the study:

1. To find out the types of metaphor are used in Sing Movie.
2. To find out how communicative purposes are used in Sing Movie.

#### **D. Significance of The Research Questions**

The goals of the study is giving theoretical and practical contribution, as follow:

## 1. Theoretically

This study is proposed to develop the metaphor study. Based on Lakoff and Johnson (1980:3), metaphor is subdivided into three parts, namely structural, orientational, and ontology metaphor. Konvesces (2010) states the concept of emotion in metaphor have gained attention from a lot of scholars. Konvesces (2010:3) drowns concept of emotion into nine kinds. They are anger, happiness, sadness, fear, shame, surprised, pride, lust, and love. Besides, theoretically the researcher hopes this study can be a source to find a new result in the next research. In addition, the researcher makes movie as the object of this study to enhance the next finding from the previous study.

## 2. Practically

This research practically supposed to be a previous study for the next researcher who is interested in doing this similar topic. Besides, the researcher thinks this study can support everyone who learns linguistics including metaphor topic to deep understanding about metaphorical types and communicative purposes that deal with speech act. For the lecturer, the goal of this study is predicted to deliver the wide knowledge of metaphor. Also, the students are easier to understand how metaphor implemented movie especially in *Sing* movie.

### **E. Scope and Limitation of the Research**

The research scope is in pragmatics field because it is detailed with the words and sentence spoken by the character in Sing movie. Each type of metaphorical types will be explained by using the theory of Lakoff and Johnson (1980). For emotion of metaphor will be presented by using Kovecses (2010) who is separated emotion of metaphor into nine parts, such as anger/angry, fear, happy, sadness, love, lust, pride, shame, and surprise. Then, communicative purposes is delivered by Searle speech act.

### **F. Definition of Key Terms**

From the explanation above, in order to give clear understanding about the definition each key of topic. The researcher gives the definition below :

1. Emotion : An expression to provide information to the person experiencing it and interpretate of its feeling state, expressions or social-communicative signal(Izard, 2010 : 367)
2. Figurative language : A speech that describes what speaker or writer says by using the interpretation to emphasis the denotations word. (Kennedy, 1991 : 548)
3. Meaning : The transferred thing of language to explain a word (Meriam Webster, 1828)
4. Metaphor : A figurative speech to compare between unhuman

things that have something action like reality. (Knickerbocker and Reningeer, 1963)

5. Movie : cultural amount created by specific culture, which reverse those cultures, and, in turn, affect them (Eicar).
6. Communicative purposes : the primary goal and intention of anyone which is intended to be recognized by the other participants in an act of communication on a given occasion (Oxford).
7. Speech act : the purpose or intention of action that is doing in utterance. It purposes to make more understand between speaker and listener. (Searle, 1976).