**Chapter I**

**Introduction**

1. **Background of the Research**

Language is an important thing in our life. We can communicate with other people through language. Communication has purpose to send message to other people. In sending the message, the sender does not only use an explicit message or direct expression. But also uses an implicit message or indirect expression where the meaning of the message is different from usual message. Literature was thought of as embodying a static, convoluted kind of the language, far removed from the utterance of daily communication. Language in literature does not depend on grammatical order. It is more complex and far removed from daily communication. It means that, sometimes literature does not follow language’s rules.

Language is essentially a means of communication among the members of a society. In the expression of culture, language is a fundamental aspect. It is tool that coveys traditions and values related to group identity. The purpose of writer is to show that a common language is one of the most important features of a community and the ceaseless use of the same language is the most certain proof of the historical continuity of a people community. This function is strongly related to the social nature of a language, whereas there are interdependency and mutual conditionality relations between language occurrence and a society with its inherent culture. We are going to take into account several aspects of language such as speaking and writing while also keeping in mind that the study of language is a multidisciplinary endeavour. Communication take place not only orally, but also in writing. For instance, writing, a relatively recent invention has a great importance for a language whereby it plays an important role in the preservation of language realities. The need to communicate triggers both the occurrence and the development of a language and this need arises and becomes stronger when one has someone else to communicate with. In example, where there is a society. Society acquires self-awareness through the contact and communication between its members. The significance of communication between people equates the significance of language would produce the most important means of communication. In this respect, language is of crucial importance in the individual development of humans and this is best mirrored by the development of blind people as opposed to the deaf.

Research has revealed the fact that the blind develop their intellectual propensities better than the deaf. Although deprived of their sight, they can hear which enables them to acquire language by means of which they can “see” better than with their own eyes. The deaf, on the other hand, compelled to silence, hence unable to access language freely, develop more difficultly on an intellectual level and do not attain all the instruments of a complex abstract thinking process. Hence, as a means of communication in a community. As a tool of communication among the members of a society, language is influenced by the very society where it function. Moreover, being the most significant tool of communications, a particular language which is mastered only by some people. They have often been the determining factor in turning these people into a separate group as a people, a nation or a state. The distinction between people and nations mainly traces the geographical distribution in space of the pertaining languages while the linguistic community. In example, the fact that they all use the same language, is the essentially defining element for economical and political communities. In terms of linguistics which is a fundamentally theoretical science, it is important to discriminate between the act of “speaking” and “language”.

Literature is one kind of arts that is expressed human’s mind and feeling. It contains esthetic language, fine thinking, and deep messages. Of the many literary forms such as essays, poems, novels, dramas, and short stories. Short stories are the most read by readers. Classic modern works in literature most of which also contain novel works. The novel is the most popular form of literature in the world. This form of literature is most widely circulated. Because of its extensive communication power in the community. As reading material, novel can be divided into two groups namely serious work and entertainment. Such opinions are true but there is also a continuation. That is not all who are able to provide entertainment can be called serious literary work. A serious novel is not only demanded that it is a beautiful, interesting work and thus also provides entertainment to us. But he was also sued more than that. The novel is a novel whose main requirement is to bring it to be interesting, entertaining, and bring satisfaction after people finish reading it. A good novel to read for self improvement.

A good novel is a novel whose contents can humanize its readers. Conversely, entertainment novels are only read for casual purposes. The important thing is to give pre-occupation to the readers to solve it. the novel entertainment tradition is tied to patterns. Thus, it can be said that novels seriously have social functions while entertainment novels only function personally. Novel function socially because a good novel helps foster parents to become human beings. While the entertainment novel does not care whether the story that is served does not foster humans or not, what is important is that the novel is charming and people want to read it quickly. The novel has the elements contained in these elements are intrinsic element. It consists of: theme, settings, point of view, plot, characterization, language style. Novel has extrinsic elements, this element includes the background of creation, history, author biography, etc. The attention to these elements will help the accuracy of the interpretation of the literary work’s contents. Author usually uses good diction in his literature products to make readers or listeners feel it by heart, not only in their eyes or ears such as figurative language. Figurative language is the language that has more than one meaning. Figurative language has been widely examined by linguist in the study of literature in recent years. It is because figurative language has the essence of style and beauty. Figurative language often provides a more effective means of saying what we mean that direct statement. In the specific sense, figurative language may take the form of figure of speech. Figurative language is used in any form of communication, such as in daily conversation, articles in newspaper, advertisements, novels, poems, etc. The effectiveness of figurative language in four main reasons. The first, figurative language affords readers imaginative pleasure of literary works. Second, it is a way of bringing additional imagery into verse, making the abstract concrete, making literary works more sensuous. The third, figurative is a way of adding emotional intensity to otherwise merely informative statements and conveying attitudes along with information.

Figurative language is language which is not real meaning. The figurative meaning is not fit again with concept in the word. It is transferred from the real meaning; however there is still relation between them, if we want to understand it deeply. Language employs various figures of speech; some examples are metaphor, simile, antithesis, hyperbole, and paradox. In general figurative is that kind of language which departs from the language employed in the traditional, literal ways of describing in fresh way. It is usually immediately obvious whether a writer is using figurative language. Based on the statement above, figurative language is one of the most important that having a great influence on the development of language including for students or college student. In daily communication, many people use an implicit message to communicate to other people. It is most conveying desire by using an implicit message or indirect expression that is figurative language. By using figurative language, people can be create their feelings and to let the people recall the positive qualities and achievements of the deceased. Especially for student who learn about English language or one who get in touch with English language. They can learn figurative language from novel.

Figurative language enhances people’s fiction if it is used competently and can be an economical way of getting an image or a point across. But if it is used incorrectly, figurative language can be confusing or downright silly. It is a true mark of an amateur writer. Figurative language can also be described as rhetorical figures or metaphorical language whichever term you use, these are called literary devices. Figurative language is important to good writing because figurative language can transform ordinary descriptions into evocative events, enhance the emotional significance of passages and turn prose into a form of poetry. It can also help the reader to understand the underlying symbolism of a scene or more fully recognize a literary theme. Figurative language in the hands of a talented writer is one of the tools that turn ordinary writing into literature.

There is no one right way to use figurative language. That said, there are many ways to use figurative language poorly. Bear a few rules in mind when use metaphors, similes, and other literary device, among other things: First, always know why you are using figurative language. Why say “our love is dead” rather than “I do not love you anymore?” Does the expression sound right in your character’s mouth? Does it fit your tone and style? If not, do not use it. Second, Choose your figures of speech carefully. You can write “her beauty hit me in the eyes like a squirt of juice from a grapefruit.” But how would such a simile enhance your fiction or expand upon the meaning of your work? Perhaps you have a character with serious communication issues for whom it would be appropriate; otherwise, skip it. Third, use figurative language sparingly. A paragraph that is loaded with similes and metaphors can be dense and difficult to understand. Select the figure of speech that serve your purpose (enhancing mood, meaning or theme), but do not use figurative language simply because you can. Fourth, If you are using figurative language as dialogue, be sure it is appropriated for that character. Avoid putting flowery phrases into the mouths of characters who speak plainly.

Translation is the communication of the meaning of a source language text by means of an equivalent target language text. The English language drawn a terminological distinction (not all languages do) between translating (a written text) and interpreting (oral or sign-language communication between users of different languages) under this distinction, translation can begin only after the appearance of writing within a language community. A translator always risks inadvertently introducing source language words, grammar, or syntax into the target language rendering. On the other hand, such “spill-overs” have sometimes imported useful source language calques and loanwords that have enriched target languages. Translator, including early translators of sacred texts have helped shape the very languages into which they have translated. Because of the laboriousness of the translation process since the 1940s efforts have been made with varying degrees of success to automate translation or to mechanically aid the human translator. More recently, the rise of the internet has fostered a world wide market for translation service and has facilitated language localization.

The writer concludes that language is a system that consists of the development, acquisition,maintenance and use of complex system of communication. Language is a substitute for action, object, thoughts, and states of being. Learning a language means discovering everything in existence, learning a new language is re-discovering all those things. Figurative language is language that uses words or expression with a meaning that is different from the literal interpretation, often to describe something by comparing it to something else or to create mental pictures with words. Figurative language allows people to express abstract thoughts. It create tone and communicate emotional content. Figurative language helps reinforce group identity and may help sell products by bringing certain image or cultural ideas to mind. In short, it makes language more colorful. Novel is a passage or story that entertains or informs the reader about the main subject. Novel can be realistic, fiction, or non fiction. A good novel should be able to give the readers a clear perspective of the person telling the story of character telling it.

After the writer analyzed *Great Expectations* novel, the writer found many problems. First problem is the writer is still doubtful about the metaphor’s translation result, whether its translation result is appropriate with its target language or not. Second problem is in this novel, the writer find many metaphors whether the metaphors make this novel interesting or not. The writer wants to analyze more deeply about translation methods in Charles Dickens’ *Great Expectations* based on Newmark theory. So, the writer make a paper entitled ***"An Analysis of Metaphor Translation Method in Dickens’ Great Expectations Base on Newmark Theory”.*** Therefore, it is important to know the strategy of translation to lessen error in translating, especially not to changing the idea or the meaning and this is not only for the writer but also for everyone who wants to be a translator to carefully analyze the translation.

* 1. **Identification of the Problem**

Based on the background above, the writer can identify problems:

1. The writer is still doubtful about the metaphor’s translation result, whether its   
 translation result is appropriate with its target language or not.

2. In this novel, the writer find many metaphors whether the metaphors make this   
 novel interesting or not.

**1.3 Limitation of the Study**

In literary works the authors use a lot of figures of speech in their writing. Therefore, to limit the discussion about figure of speech, the writer gives the limitation by only discussing the meaning and features of metaphors in Dicken’s novel entitled *Great Expectations*. It is because that both of them are the important elements in the study of figure of speech.

**1.4 Research Question**

In this research, the question problems that the researcher would like to analyze are :

1. How many metaphors appeared in Charles Dickens’ *Great Expectations*?

2. What are the features of metaphor use in the novel?

3. What are the meanings of metaphors in the phrases and sentences?

**1.5 Objective of the Study**

According to the question problems of the study, the researcher has purposed of

this study as follows:

1.To find out how many metaphors appeared in Charles Dickens’ *Great   
 Expectations*.

2. To find out the feature of metaphors’ usage in the novel.

3. To find out the meaning of metaphors in the phrases.

**1.6** **Significances of the Study**

As for the benefit of the result of this research is as follows:

1. Theoretical benefit

This analysis is to enrich the reader knowledge about metaphors, especially the reader can understand the types of metaphors and its meaning in Charles Dicken’s novel because it can improve their communication indirect expression or implicit message, and to help the next researcher who analyze about metaphors. This study can contribute to development of literature studies, especially for the literature study about some insight of the possible the relation between figurative language and literary work.

1. Practical benefit

This research is expected to give information to the student, especially the student who learns about English language that they can not only learn English language by reading book, but they can also learn English language by the other fun way and improve their knowledge by reading novel. For the writer hopefuly, it is expect that study can improve the students or the reader knowledge particularly in figurative language dealing use Charles Dickens’ novel.