

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Language is one of the communication tools in the world. It can be influenced by the social phenomena such as the development of human thought and culture. Besides, it also changes dynamically from time to time in every country in the world.

Language used for communication plays important roles both as delivering and getting the information. Language as the way of communication is, on the one hand, related to the meaning and on the other hand, related to the sign sound, word, and sentence and writing text. In the process of communication message is sometimes stated directly or explicitly but it is sometimes stated in figurative language or implicitly. Figurative language is a word or phrase that departs from everyday literal language for the sake of comparison, emphasis, clarity, or freshness. According to Perrine (1997:60), there are twelve figures of speech. One of them is Metaphor.

Metaphor is well known as a stylistic feature of literature. It is the basic tool of figurative language which uses words imaginatively not literally. Metaphor needs deep understanding and needs to be paraphrased first to get the

intent meaning. The meaning in metaphor contains science about sign or symbol which is studied in Semiotics.

Semiotics as the study of sign is the appropriate approach in study of sign that people use many symbols or sign communication. The symbols or sign themselves have meaning. A sign is composed of a signifier; the form which the sign takes and the signified, the mental concept represented by the signifier. Study about Semiotics is interesting because it will lead to have understanding toward a sign or a symbol in the message. The most important thing in communication is to understand the intention of the message.

One of messages which need to have the right understanding is Hadith . It is very important for us to understand the content in messages of Hadith, because the contain of hadith is as guidance for all Muslim people to practice the behavior of prophet in worship to Allah.

Hadith is narrations concerning the words and deeds of the Islamic prophet Muhammad. Hadith is regarded by traditional Islamic scholars as important tools for understanding the Qur'an and in matters of Islamic law. There are among others six major hadiths (*kutubusittah*) but here it is focussed on Sahih al-Bukhari. The researcher chooses Bukhari not others because Hadith Bukhari has many kinds of interesting metaphor that must understand the meaning of all the contents to get the intention of meaning in Hadith Bukhari. After knowing the

meaning of Hadith Bukhari, it can be easier to Muslims to practice the behaviour of prophet in worship to God. The meaning of Hadith Bukhari is sometimes explicit but sometimes implicit by using figurative language. One of them is Metaphor. Metaphor as a form of figurative language also occurs when one says something. So, it needs to be paraphrased first to have literal meaning. There are two active ideas in the metaphor namely tenor and vehicle. A 'literal' primary subject (a tenor) is expressed in the terms of 'figurative' secondary subject.

Hadith is the Guidance of Muslims. Hadith has many important functions in Islam. As the source of the law in Islam, the position of Hadith is secondly after Al-Qur'an. The functions of Hadith are: to explain of Al-Qur'an and to specify of law. In Hadith there are many kinds of metaphor which is found the symbol that can not be understand directly, it must be assessed before. Based on the statement above the researcher is interesting to analyze Hadith Bukhari.

As one of metaphor hadith in Bukhari, *Ibn 'Umar Narrated: "Allah's Apostle said, "Whoever drinks alcoholic drink in the world and does not repent (before dying), will be deprived of it the Hereafter."* It is object symbol. The intention of Hadith reminds that whoever drinks alcoholic drink in the world and not repent with repentant when they are still alive in the world then they die, they will be deprived of it in the Hereafter.

The sentence “They are will be deprived in hereafter”, it is metaphor and the meaning is human who is very poor reward in Hereafter even they have not rewards. Because when they do ‘ritual prayers’ or ‘*shalat*’ in the world, their pray are not accepted because the condition of their body are forbidden after drinking alcoholic drink. So, Allah does not accept their ritual prayers as long as forty day, and their reward will be broken up by The God if they do treatment to others when their drinking, As “drubbing”, “plunder”, “kill”, “making ruction”, etc. Beside Hereafter they do get threat go into hell, and in hell they will give a drink from the blood of hell specialist (the blood mingle with pus).

From explanation above, it remembers us who is still alive in the world in order to keep a way from alcoholic drink, because the torture hereafter is very gigantic if we familiarize with drinking alcoholic drink in this world. In Al-Qur’an, it is explained that The God promises that He will give four rivers in the heaven to human, one of thing is the river of alcoholic drink, it is permitted to drink and give to human if he wants to be patient with not drinking alcoholic drink in the world.

The use of metaphor in Hadith Bukhori is very interesting to be researched and of course the writer does not mean to decrease or increase the content of Bukhori hadith itself. The researcher just means to describe the use of metaphor in English translation of Hadith Bukhari its variations of symbol and its

intention viewed from semiotics approach because in communication or in learning language, it cannot be separated from its meaning while Semiotics is related to language meaning, especially sign and symbol.

B. Previous Study

So far the writer knows that there are some researches that have relationship with the topic dealing with figurative language namely: “*Semiotic Study on Simile Used in English Translation of Al-Qur’an*” by Sakinah (2006-UMS). It analyses figurative language used in translation of Al-Qur’an its meaning and the variation of symbol of simile. She classifies the data based of the Human Perceptual System by Michael C Haley. Then, she applies the semiotics theory to judge the inside meaning.

She found nine simile symbols in Al-Qur’an English translation, namely Human symbol, abstract symbol, cosmos symbols, energy symbols, substance symbols, terrestrial symbols, thing/ objective symbols, Life symbols and animate creature symbols, the highest frequencies is human and their behavior symbols and the meaning of variation simile symbols are criticizing, reminding sarcasm, and beautifying.

Second is “*A Semantics Study of Metaphor Language used in the Josh Groban closer album*” by Sutrisno (2006) describing metaphorical expression on Josh Groban song lyrics in the Josh Groban closer album. She classifies the data

based on Human perceptual system by M.C Haley. Then, she applies semantic approach in order to get the inside meaning of it. She found thirty one Metaphor expressions in these songs. There are sixteen Abstract concept expression, two Energy metaphor expression, seven terrestrial metaphor expression, one animate creature expression, one substance metaphor expression and last four man/human expression.

Third is “*A Semiotics Study on Metaphor Used In English Translation of Al Qur’an*” by Pratiwi (2004-UMS). She analyzes the metaphor by using semiotic approach. She described nine metaphor symbols in Al-Qur’an English translation, namely Human symbol, abstract symbol, cosmos symbols, energy symbols, substance symbols, terrestrial symbols, thing/ objective symbols, Life symbols and animate creature symbols, the highest frequency is human and their behavior symbols and the meaning of variation metaphor symbols are criticizing, reminding, sarcasm, and beautifying.

From the previous researches, the writer analyzes the metaphor by using Semiotics approach in Hadith Bukhari. It has different data to the all of researchers and uses different approach with the second researcher, but similar approach with the first and third researcher.

C. Problem Statement

Based on those phenomena, the problems of the study are:

1. What are the variations of the metaphor symbol in English translation of Hadith Bukhari based on Human Perceptual System?
2. What are the meanings of the metaphor used in the English translation of Hadith Bukhari based on Human perceptual System?

D. Objectives of Study

Based on the problem statement above, the writer has the following objectives:

1. To describe the variations in metaphor symbol in the English Translation of Hadith Bukhari based on Human Perceptual system.
2. To find out the meaning of the metaphor used in the English Translation of Hadith Bukhari

E. Benefit of the Study

The result of the study is expected to have two benefits:

1. Theoretically

This research is to enrich the study of linguistics especially on English Translation of Hadith Bukhari and its contribution for English Department

Students particularly in learning about Hadith and the study also adds some literary insight in semiotic

2. Practically

This research improves reader in the knowledge of understanding metaphor and the type of meaning in English Translation of Hadith Bukhari.

G. Research Paper Organization

The organizations of this research are based on the following arrangement:

Chapter I deals with introduction that consists of background of the study, previous study, problem statement, the objective study, the benefit of the study, and organizing of research.

Chapter II is about underlying theory dealing with characteristic of Hadith Bukhari, metaphor, semiotics and theory of symbol by Michael C Halley.

Chapter III deals with the research method that presents the type of the research, the object of research, the data and data source, the method of collecting data and the method of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. The research Findings are divided into the variation of metaphor symbols used in English translation of Hadith Bukhari and the meaning identification of metaphor symbol used in

English translation of Hadith Bukhari, then, there are two discussion of the findings; Variation of Metaphor Symbol and Meaning of Symbol.

Chapter V is the last chapter. It draws conclusion and suggestion.