

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Language is symbol of communication. When people want to say something they always use the language as instrument of communication. Communication has a purpose to send a message to other human. In sending the message, the sender does not only use an explicit message or direct expressions but also uses an implicit message or indirect expressions, where the meaning of message is different from usual message, such as using figurative language. Figurative language is the language that has more than one meaning.

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. Figures are sometimes described as primarily poetic, but they are integral to the functioning of language and indispensable to all modes of discourse.

Figurative language can be found in the novels. Novels often has difficult words to understand, because sometimes the author used the implicit sentences. Poetic novels usually have themes but the novel also tries to create an emotional effect and makes an association between things and idea that are not related.

The figurative language, after all, belongs to a language of phenomenon, which is interested to analyze, because it's the product of creative imagination. Figurative language with its compatible terms forces the reader to attend to the connotations rather than to the denotations. Using the figurative language can create a novel more concrete, condensed, and interesting.

Language employs various figures of speech, some examples are metaphor, simile, antithesis, hyperbole, and paradox. In general, figurative language is a kind of language which departs from the language employed in the traditional, literal ways of describing persons or object. Using figurative language is making imaginative description in fresh ways. It is usually immediately obvious whether a writer is using figurative language (Reaske,1966: 33).

This research takes pragmatics as an approach of analysis. According to Geoffrey Leech (1999: 7), pragmatics can be usefully defined as the study of how utterances have meaning in situations. Pragmatics is how the language is used in communication. The focus of pragmatics analysis is on the meaning of reader's utterances rather than of the meaning of words or sentences. Pragmatics concentrates on those aspects of meaning that cannot be predicted by linguistic knowledge itself, but also takes to account our knowledge about the physical and social world (Leech, 1993: 1).

In this research, the writer focuses on figurative language that used in The Broken Wings by Kahlil Gibran. Kahlil Gibran, philosopher and artist, who was born in Lebanon. His fame and influence spread far away beyond the near east. He produced many famous books in which it is very memorable such as The Prophet, The Broken Wings, The Madman and many more. The Broken Wings can be termed as an autobiography of first and last love of Kahlil Gibran the great philosopher who met a girl named Selma Keremy at Beirut, Lebanon.

The writer takes Gibran's novel in figurative language because it is very interesting, popular, and very familiar in society, but to understand the meaning of Kahlil Gibran's novel is so difficult because it used implicit meaning or indirect expression. There are some figurative language that Kahlil Gibran used in this novel. For the example is:

"I heard love whispered into my ears."

This sentence is using personification. Here, Kahlil Gibran tells the love as human being, as if love can whispered to Kahlil Gibran's ears. This sentence above tells that Kahlil Gibran falling in love with Selma. At the end, the author tells this sentence is to asserting the reader that he was falling in love at the first sight.

"My life was coma, empty like that of Adam's in Paradise."

In this sentence above, the comparison of two unrelated things is indicated by the word like. There is no similarity between *my life was coma* with *Adam in Paradise*. So it is called simile. The sentence above, Kahlil Gibran tells about his life about his loneliness whole of life. At the end, the author tells this sentence to asserting the reader that love is amazing, it makes he fell like what he never imagine before

So the writer need to analyze figurative language used in The Broken Wings novel by Kahlil Gibran to know the intention in his novel. That is the reason why the

writer intends to conduct a research on analyzing of novel especially in The Broken Wings novel.

B. Problem Statement

Related to the background of the study, the problems which are proposed by the writer are as the following.

1. What are the types of figurative language used in The Broken Wings by Kahlil Gibran?
2. What are the intention of figurative language used in The Broken Wings by Kahlil Gibran?

C. Objective of the Study

In this research, the writer proposes two major objectives to be described as follows.

1. To identify the types of figurative language used in The Broken Wings by Kahlil Gibran.
2. To examine the intention of figurative language used in The Broken Wings by Kahlil Gibran.

D. Benefit of the Study

The writer expects two major benefits. The expected advantages of the study both theoretical and practical benefits are as follows:

1. Academic Benefit

This research will give contribution to the development about figurative language used in novel and pragmatic theory.

2. Practical Benefit

a. The Lecturer of English.

The result of the study will help the lecturer to have a better understanding on figurative language.

b. The Future Researcher

This research can be used as an additional reference for further research especially on figurative language and its contributions for English

department students particularly in learning about pragmatics and figurative language.