

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the writer explains the background of the study, the research question, the definition of key terms, the objective of the study, significances of the study and the organization of the thesis.

#### **A. Background of the Study**

The most important asset of mankind is language. Language enables community members to communicate, interact and collaborate in a variety of different ways and forms. People use language to talk about various things in life, discuss various issues, conduct business, express concerns, express opinions and ideas, express emotions and produce various literary works, such as literature (Seken, 2017: 1).

Literature is one of the studies that have an impact on human life. Literature is a way for humans to express their feelings, thoughts, experiences, emotions, expectations and beliefs. Although many people think that literary works must be expressed through standard literary works, such as movies, prose or poetry.

Louis (2009: 1) states that literature is a literary product of art. The language used in literature is the language that attracts readers. Although sometimes it takes a relatively long time to understand, its beauty usually attracts people. However, one cannot think that he understands language just because he speaks it. A person's ability to use language does not guarantee

that he/she “knows” how language works. If you learn a language, people may be surprised by the complexity of the language, which has long become a challenge. They learn language in order to discover certain parts of the "mystery" of the language, such as "meaning". The language itself has both literal and non-literal meanings. Sometimes, readers often encounter difficulties in understanding the meaning of words. One of the keys to understanding the meaning of words is to understand figurative language.

Morner & Rausch state that figurative language is a language in which the meaning of words or expressions is different from the literal interpretation of words (1991: 83). For comparison, emphasis, clarity or freshness, the words or phrases are different from the spoken language of the text. In daily conversations and the writing of some newspaper articles, advertisements, novels, poems, etc., many types of rhetoric are often used, such as metaphor, personification, exaggeration, simile, satire, imagery, symbols, etc.

Just like in a novel, sometimes the author uses figurative language words to modify his work, which requires more understanding to analyze the meaning. According to Abrams (1999: 96), affirmative figurative language is clearly different from the standard meaning of words or the standard order of words that language users understand in order to achieve a certain special meaning or effect.

Jane Eyre is a 19<sup>th</sup> century romantic novel written by Charlotte Bronte. The novel was published by Smith Elder & Co in London, England in 1848.

Charlotte's novel is published under the name Currer Bell. She co-wrote the novel with her two younger sisters, Emily and Anne. They are known as a trio of women poets and novelists, and they have an important influence in English literature. Jane Eyre is the novel with the setting of the Victorian era.

The novel tells about Jane Eyre who is an orphan, growing up and later becoming an independent woman. As an orphan, Jane spent her childhood in a cruel aunt's family. When she spent in Gateshead (Mrs. Reed's house), she felt that she suffered because no one had loved and liked her. Her aunt hates Jane because she is ugly and poor. Mrs. Reid's servant also hated Jane. They think Jane is even uglier than servant. Although she is poor and ugly, she has an unbeatable great soul and straightforwardness, as well as keenness and boldness. At the age of 10, her aunt did not tolerate Jane, so she was sent to Lowood School. She spent years in Lowood School as a student and a teacher before she moved in the Gateshead Hall and started her love affair with Mr. Rochester, a man with a secret.

There are four reasons why the writer decided to choose Jane Eyre as the research source. In addition to Jane Eyre as her first English novel owned by the writer there are other reasons, including:

First, because of Jane Eyre's personality and characteristic in the novel. Jane Eyre is the protagonist in the novel. Jane Eyre as an orphan is a lonely, ugly and poor person, she was growth became an independent woman who has an invincible soul and spirit, keenness and courage. Jane Eyre is a

true fascination with the Victorian era and its social status. This novel has an undeniable appreciation for the role of women and recognizes the importance of women seeking their true identity.

The second is the setting and the plot. The novel was set in the Victorian Era, England in the early 1800s. Bronte uses different settings to show what her character is cutting. The plot of this novel is based on the form of a Bildungsroman, in which the story reveals the protagonist's life narrative path from child maturity to adulthood. This chronological structure focuses on the emotions and experiences of the characters, which helps to create and shape their personalities in the novel.

The third is the story line in the novel. Jane Eyre is one of the interesting novels written by Charlotte Bronte. This is the eternal classic Rome. Charlotte wrote this story vividly in the novel because it is equivalent to her life in a way. This story is different from other Roman novels. Romance novels usually tell the story of a handsome, beautiful character and the main character in a love story, but this novel tells the life of Jane Eyre and perfectly inserts a love story. There are many moral values in this bildungsroman novel.

From the beginning, Jane had a sense of self-worth and dignity, a commitment to justice and principles, a belief in God, and a passionate temperament. Her integrity is constantly tested throughout the novel, and Jane

must learn to balance her often conflicting aspects to find satisfaction. As an orphan, Jane never went astray and did not do anything immoral.

In Lowood, she became more patient and optimistic. She was inspired by the way Helen Burns and Miss Temple deal with life issues. Helen Burns sees the strengths of others and will not hold a grudge against those who do bad things to her. She taught her that self-acceptance is the most important thing, you should treat others like others treat you. Jane Eyre is a true fascination with the Victorian era and its social status. This novel has an undeniable appreciation for the role of women and recognizes the importance of women seeking their true identity.

The last is the language style. Charlotte uses a lot of figurative language in her novel. Readers will find a variety of figurative languages in the novel. She uses figurative language a lot to express many things in the novel, from using parables, comparisons, hyperbole, satire, and so on.

Based on the description above, the writer decides to analyze the figurative language in Jane Eyre considering that to understand a novel, the reader needs to understand the meaning of every utterance contained in the novel, including figurative speech.

Therefore, the writer is interested in conducting an analysis with a research entitled "THE ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE USED IN CHARLOTTE BRONTË'S JANE EYRE". The writer described the 7 types of figurative language that are most commonly known and most often

found in literary works. According to Siswantoro (2002), there are 7 types of figurative language, such as: simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole, synecdoche, symbol and paradox. In analyzing these types of figurative language, the writer used semantics to determine the meaning of the utterance.

## **B. Research Question**

Based on the background, the research question of the study is “How is the figurative language realized in Charlotte Bronte’s Jane Eyre?”

## **C. Definition of the Key Terms**

The writer clarifies the terms to avoid a mistake in understanding the above title:

### 1. Semantics

Semantic is study of meaning in language Hurford, et all, 2007:

1). In language learning much meaning is contained In sentences spoken. Many factors affect in terms of the interpretation of a sentence delivered. As well as saying "good" with a low tone, the word containing the word praise. However, if the word "good" is said in a tone of high intonation, it could mean being angry or sarcastic something undesirable.

Body movement or attitude of bias it also affects something spoken. As well as saying "good", but with a sullen face, the word is not possible to be interpreted praise. The word connotes certainly do not like something.

## 2. Figurative Language

Figurative language is a conspicuous departure from what users of a language apprehend as a standard meaning of words or the standard order of word, in order to achieve some special meaning or effect (Abrams, 1999: 96).

## 3. Jane Eyre

*Jane Eyre* is a one of the greatest British novel in the 19<sup>th</sup> century written by the novelist named Charlotte Bronte. She has begun work the novel in the of 1846. It was published in London, England which was in October 1847 under the name “Currer Bell”. She wrote the novel with two younger sisters Emily and Anne. They were famous as trio of poet and novelist women whom had a major influence in the world of England literature.

## 4. Charlotte Bronte

Charlotte Brontë was the third child of six born to the Reverend Patrick Brontë and his wife Maria, and from 1820 she grew up in Haworth, Yorkshire. After her mother died from cancer in 1821, Aunt Elizabeth Branwell came to look after the family and stayed for the rest of her life. Four of the children, Maria, Elizabeth, Charlotte and Emily, became pupils at the Clergy Daughters’ School, Cowan Bridge, Lancashire in 1824. Here the unhealthy conditions made Maria and Elizabeth ill, leading to their deaths from tuberculosis in 1825. Later

Charlotte used the institution as a model for Lowood School in *Jane Eyre*, and Maria inspired the stoical character Helen Burns.

#### **D. Objective of the Study**

Based on the descriptions above, the object of this research is “To analyze the figurative language realized in the novel *Jane Eyre*.”

#### **E. Significances of the Study**

The writer expects that the result of the study will be beneficial.

##### 1. Theoretically

The result of this study is expected as references to the other researchers who want to study about figurative language.

##### 2. Practically

It includes advantages of this study for the writer and readers as follows:

###### a. The Writer

The result of this research is expected to give more knowledge to writer. The writer is aware that there are a lot of various phenomena of this research about simile.

###### b. The Readers

The result of this study is expected to give information of the readers about figurative language, especially for students of English Education Study Program so they can read this as one of their references for additional information.



### 3. Pedagogically

This research can be useful for English Education Study Program students who are interested in learning about figurative language or figurative speech further through literatures, especially novels.

## **F. Organization of the Thesis**

Chapter I is introduction. This chapter contains background of the study, research question, definition of key terms, objective of the study, significances of the study, and the organization of the thesis. Chapter II is review of related literatures. It contains theoretical study, previous studies, and theoretical framework. Chapter III is Method of Investigation. It contains research design, the source of data, technique of data collection, and technique of data analysis. Chapter IV is findings and interpretation. Chapter V is conclusion and suggestions.