

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the systematic thinking of the writer to conduct the research. It outlines its main context that is in what reasons to do the research, what problem is going to be focused on and what is the significance of the study.

1.1 Basic Consideration

In communication process there is a strong connection between the speaker and the hearer, so the message that the speaker said will be drive clearly and the hearer also will understand it correctly. The conclusion will be presenting that it is the main concept in communication. In spite of that in communication the speakers drive the aim with two divergent ways. There are, direct way and indirect way.

Firstly, the speaker drives aim directly. This communication happens when the speaker say the aim by use the words that actually interprets it clearly. In the other words, the sentence is easy to understand because it is present in literal meaning. That is being opposite with the second way; the speakers drive the aim indirectly. It happens when they say aim by use some words that not interprets the aim in literal way. The real meaning will be catches if the hearer understands the background situation and there is agreement between speaker and hearer related to the conversation. Next, it is instructing this research to metaphor.

The perspective presented here is that metaphor principally is the part of figurative language or symbolic language. Also, figurative language or symbolic language itself has become the unsure of metaphor which really closes with

literature. Here, the writer will explain more about metaphor as the part of figurative language, its relation with literature and examples of literary works which used metaphor.

Sylvan Barnet (2003: 13) claims that literature is about human doing, but it is present in more complicated package. Based on that, the writer want to argue that observing about literature is needed because literature and human doing are related. Literature in this case figurative language is occurring in pure literary works. Examples of the usage of figurative language in literary works are in novel, book, poem, song's lyric, drama script, movie dialogue etc. This research will discuss mostly about metaphor as the part of literature in literary work.

Nowadays, figurative language included metaphor has been used in the dialogue, narrative text even in movie dialogue. That's interesting because in most of that movie dialogues have been more sparkling by metaphor. Metaphor in a movie has been spread into many kinds of movie genre, romantics, science fiction, detective, horror, comedy, thriller, drama, adventure even in a mystery movie. Also, metaphor becomes the lucky charm to attract the audience.

Definitely there are many kinds of movies and have the interest things its self to be the object of research. The writer interests to take the metaphor research to the British wizard mystery movie that becomes very famous in the world. The movie is the great movie Harry Potter. It is the best seller movie in the world and has been on the highest place of selling record in history.

In generally, all Harry Potter movies story have been adapted from the books that published one by one and have been written by same writer. The

success writer who writes those Harry Potter books is a British woman J.K. Rowling. She dedicated her attention for seventeen years to write book by book of Harry Potter. She writes each serial of Harry Potter with different main story that defied in seven books. From first book until the seventh book always successes in the British book market even in the whole words included Indonesia.

The writer interests to analyze the metaphor in the Harry Potter movie. Actually there are seven series of Harry Potter movie, the writer choose one of the sequel link movie. This research is concern to analyze the metaphor in the fourth Harry Potter movie. It is *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*. The fourth Harry Potter movie has several extraordinary things than other sequel of Harry Potter.

The writer chose *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* (the movie) as the object of research because of several reasons. The first reason that attracted the writer to conduct the metaphor analysis in *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* is because that movie contains many utterances that categorized as metaphor. The writer had watched the *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* and found lots dialogues and narration sentences are using metaphor. Example, “I am not an owl”, and “What’s life without a few dragons”.

The second, the perspective of the writer presented here is analyzing the metaphor in that movie will present the strong cultural background of British. Clearly England people has formal frozen pattern in whole of their life, namely lifestyle, the way they dressed, habit, myth, magic, dialogue, body language even their music taste. The uniqueness of British has inspired the researcher to choose British book to be source of the data. The consequence is in analyzing the data the

researcher is going to always understand the British culture especially wizard atmosphere in the movie *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*.

The third, the movie tells unique stories with solid plot and strong characters. That is presented in good way in the seventh of its sequel movie. Beside that, there are special things in *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* that makes this movie different than the other Harry Potter movies. In this movie presents at least five important events. They are, the Quidditch World Cup, Triwizard Tournament, Elfish Welfare (House Elf Freeing), Yule Ball party and the most important is the returning of Voldemort (the biggest enemy of Harry Potter). Technically that be the big attract to the audiences especially to the fanatic fans of Harry Potter. Also, the writer catches the key that *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* is the main point to the character of Harry Potter in book and movie to meet his biggest enemy. In addition, *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* (the book) is the most long story book than the other books and it is influenced to the *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* (the movie) as the object of research.

Finally is very reasonable to analyze this movie, by that reasons the writer wants peel out the movie by use metaphor point of view. Also the writer thinks that will scientific to observe and interprets metaphor based on British culture and original background of Harry Potter story. The writer expected that this study will contribute to the improvement of the metaphor.

1.2 Problem Identification

Some problems that can be identified in this research are the metaphor utterances in the movie *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*. Next, the reasons of

speakers to say those utterances based on the background context. Finally, the basic knowledge of the researcher to interpretate those metaphor utterances.

1.3 Research Question

Based on the problem identification above, the writer interests to conducting a research about metaphor.

So the writer formulates the title of this research is “METAPHOR ANALYSIS IN MIKE NEWELL’S MOVIE *HARRY POTTER AND THE GOBLET OF FIRE*”. The research question of this research is, “How are the metaphors in the movie *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*? “.

1.4 Scope of Study

This study focuses to interpret the metaphor utterances based on Lakoff’s theory of metaphor (Lakoff’s theory in the book *Metaphor We Live By*) in the movie *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*.

1.4 The Objective of Research

The objective of this research is to interpret the meaning of metaphor uttrences in the movie *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*.

1.6 The Significance of Research

The significances of the research are as follows:

1. To give information to the lectures and students about the using of metaphor in the movie *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*.
2. To help the writer to be understand about semantics scientific study especially about metaphor.

3. To try to prove that there are many metaphor words in British movie for example *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*.
4. To give contribution to the other writer who will observe about metaphor later.