

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Basic Consideration

Language is one important thing in humans' activity. It is because language becomes main role in human social life. Language is as a symbolic tool of social interaction and human communication (Mwihaki 2004:2). Communication in general is a broader concept which may not involve human beings or words. Communication is one of those everyday activities that are intertwined with all of human life so completely that we sometimes overlook its pervasiveness, importance, and complexity (Foss & Little john 2008:02). Based on two previous statement, language is become a tool for human activities in everyday. Language can be bridge of human to do the interaction with other people in around, for example people who does interaction in meeting section or people who does interaction in the socialization time.

The role of language in human life has an important position until humans use language as the main means of conveying a story or event. Although language is abstract, language has a unique language that has a word structure arranged in a short or a long sentence that has a meaning. According to Finocchiaro 1964:10 in (Oka I.G.N 1994:2) Language is a sound system and a structured sequence of vowels used, or may be used, in interpersonal communication by a group of human and fully used to express something, events, and processes that are around humans. Language is highly organized system in which unit plays an important part which is related to

each other, Boey 1982 in (Oka I.G.N 1994:2). Based on two opinions, the researcher revealed that the language has a strong influence on the system of human life.

Although the language is not visible in terms of its form, but the language can be perceived and used by humans through the arrangement of sentence patterns implies. Good language will produce a clear meaning. When people use language sentence patterns well, it will certainly give an affect for the meaning of the phrase is used. For that, the purpose in giving news or information will materialize properly.

When talking about language, linguistics is identical with the language. Linguistic also provide a general description of the language, both in terms of pronunciation, how language is produced, the structure of the language and meaning of the language itself. According to Sinha, 2005:1 the most popular and still the most satisfying definition of linguistic is “scientific study of language”. Robins (1985:13) in Syal and Jindal “linguistic is concerned with human language as an universal and recognizable part of human behavior and of the human faculties perhaps one of the most essential to human life as we know it, and one of the most far-reaching of human capabilities in relation to the whole span of mankind’s achievement”.

Based on two previous explanations the researcher takes a statement that human life is inseparable from language. Language has inherent in human beings since humans are born, even though the language used is in the form of body language. Not only use language, people also need to realize that language is a communication system that can provide understanding and insight in developing

knowledge, especially for students who want to develop knowledge in the field of language.

In the field of linguistics there are several branches of the study of language in a variety of viewpoints. Phonetics studies the physical side of linguistic utterances the Articulation and perception of speech sounds, Phonology is the study of the sound patterns of human language, Morphology is the study of the structure of words, Syntax is the study of the formation of sentences, how words are combined to larger units than words and Semantics is the study of meaning expressed by elements of any language. But in this research the researcher focus in Semantic field which examines the connotative meaning in a story. Researchers took a story of a famous writer in America, namely Mark Twain.

According to “The Famous People” Samuel Langhorne Clemens, better known by his pen name Mark Twain, born on 30 November 1835, he was an American author, essayist, lecturer and humorist who wrote a series of famous books including Adventures of Huckleberry Finn and The Adventures of Tom Sawyer. Twain as a writer initiated with humorous and light verse but embarked on more serious and harsh subjects in his later career. His one of the important works in this category was Huckleberry Finn, which combined humor and social criticism. Aside from this, he wrote several travelogues and lectures. A Tramp Abroad(1880), his first travelogue and a satirical account of his travels to Germany, Italy and the Alps, was a sequel to his early work Innocent abroad and was next followed by The Prince and the Pauper in 1882. Mark wrote his first important work, The Celebrated Jumping

Frog of Calaveras County In year 1865, which was first published in the New York Saturday Press and became a bestseller within a short span of time.

The reason why the researcher takes Mark Twain's story because, he is known as the author of a humorous yet serious in running writing career. For example, the story of "Prince and the Pauper" This story depicts the story of two children who have different life. Twain pack the story in a humorous standpoint, using words that contain connotative meaning. The other reason is basically the story of "The Prince and The Pauper" is the true story of the story of American at that time. However, the writer Mark Twain adds character a pauper to make this story more attractive for readers.

The researcher also analyze the connotative meaning in Mark Twain's story because the majority of students who have studied the subject of semantic still do not yet understand how to analyze the connotative meaning in a story. Besides that reason, the researchers chose the story "Prince and Pauper" of a famous writer in America, namely the Mark twain.

1.2 Problem Statement

Based on considerations discussed earlier regarding the story of Mark Twain's "The Prince and The Pauper", the researcher interested in analyzing the story of Mark Twain from these by reviewing connotations meaning contained on the story "The Prince and the Pauper".

1.3 Objective of Research

The objective of this research is to analyze the connotative meanings in “The Prince and The Pauper” story by Mark Twain

1.4 Significances of Research

Based on the problems that have been described previously, the reason why the researchers took analyzes connotations in story because most students do not understand how to analyze connotations in story. In order, this research can be useful for researchers themselves, the students and the university concerned. As for the benefits of it are as follows:

1. Researcher

This study can be used as a means for researchers to add knowledge especially in the aspect of linguistic field to analyzing of semantic in particular analyze connotations meaning in story.

2. Students

This research can improve the motivation and willingness of students in analyzing the meaning contained in a story. In addition, provides an opportunity for students to express their ideas in linguistics field.

3. University

The results of this study can be used as a means for universities to improve teaching learning strategies, especially in linguistic. In addition, the university is able to create an atmosphere of learning interesting and not

boring in various ways in order to increase the willingness and motivation of students in the linguistic field.

1.5 The scope of study

In this research, the writer focuses on connotative meaning found in Mark Twain's story.