

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of the background of the study, research problem, objective of the study, significances of the study, scope and limitation, and definition of key term.

A. Background of the Study

Literature is never separated from our lives because literature is used in every activity related to language and language is something we use in every of our activities. Literature is a place for writers to convey all the main ideas. Literature itself is a very important material in the field of Indonesian language. Literature are also very important for society because literature itself is an expression related to thoughts that have a very good relationship in human life, where in it is to have its own mandate and message that is closely related to real life. In addition, literary works have benefits for a reader, because the literature itself has a structure that seems to describe and involve humans in real life. Literature is also a place to express a thought that is directly felt in a reader

Language is defined as a system of arbitrary and conventional articulated sound symbols used as a means of communication to generate feelings and thoughts. According to Owen (2006) language can be defined as a socially accepted code or conventional system for conveying concepts through the use of desired symbols and combinations of symbols regulated by provisions. According to Chaer and Agustina (1995:14), the primary purpose of language is to facilitate communication. This is

consistent with Soeparno's (1993:5) assertion that language serves primarily as a tool for social communication in society. Language is seen by sociolinguists as a social behavior employed in interpersonal communication.

According to Effendi (1995:15), practical experience demonstrates that spoken language is more diverse than written language. Additionally, according to Effendi (1995:78), the spoken variety differs from the written type because speakers in conversations often utilize pressure, tone, rhythm, pauses, and songs to emphasize meaning and intent. Additionally, not all of the sentences that the conversation participants employ are full sentences.

Language, according to Jeans Aitchison (2008: 21), is a system made up of mutually understood sound signals that is distinguished by an interconnected structure, creativity, placement, duality, and cultural dissemination.

Language style is a figure of speech that is used to give an aesthetic impression to a work of art by showing the author's feelings and personality in a way that is used to express the writer's self. Style or especially figurative language is known in rhetoric as style. The word style is derived from the Latin word *stylus*, which is a kind of tool for writing wax tablets. Expertise in using this tool will affect whether or not the writing on the plate is clear. Later, when the emphasis is placed on the skill to write beautifully, style then turns into the ability and skill to write or use words beautifully. Style or style is a way of expressing thoughts through a distinctive language that shows the soul and personality of the writer. A good language style must contain three elements, namely honesty, politeness, and interest (Keraf, 2007).

Metaphor is an example of figurative language that is well-known. Both poetry and novels frequently use metaphors in their writing. The use of words that are not in their literal sense is known as metaphor. The language used to describe the physical world and the abstract concepts you want to describe should be similar or comparable to one another.

In 1943 in France, published a novella entitled *Le Petit Prince*. This novella was written by a writer, poet, and aviator named Antoine de Saint- Exupery. This book has been translated into 505 languages and dialects around the world which makes this book the second book that has the most translations, beating the Bible which has translated as many as 2877 languages and dialects around the world, this book has also been published with more than of the two million thousand copies with the original language version which makes this book the third numbered book which has the most sales of copies after Don Quixote and Atale of Two Cities with 140 million copies. This book is translated into The Little Prince in English and Little Prince in Indonesian.

The reason the researcher used this novel as an object of research is because even though this novel can be used as reading for children, this novel contains some of metaphorical sentences that children cannot understand directly so that these sentences need meaning in order to be read correctly.

B. Research Problem

From the explanation of the background of the studies above, the research questions that can be made are:

1. What type of metaphor in *The Little Prince* novel by Antoine De Saint-Exupery?
2. What is the meaning of the metaphor in the novel *The Little Prince by Antoine De Saint-Exupery*?

C. Objective of the Study

From research question above, the research objective that can be made are:

1. To find out what type of metaphor in *The Little Prince* novel by Antoine De Saint-Exupery.
2. To find out what is the meaning of the metaphor in the novel *The Little Prince* by Antoine De Saint-Exupery.

D. Significances of the Study

1. For researcher, this research is expected to increase the knowledge of researchers in the field of linguistics, especially metaphors and also help in making scientific writings better.
2. For reader, this research is to develop an understanding of metaphor.
3. For next researcher, this research can be used as a reference in increasing knowledge about metaphor.

E. Scope and Limitation

The scope of this research is Antoine De Saint-Exupery's novel entitled *The Little Prince* which later the researcher will examine the metaphors in it.

The limitations that used in this study is the researcher did not examine anything other than the types of metaphors found in the novel *The Little Prince* by Antoine De Saint-Exupery.

F. Definition of The Key Term

1. Language

Language is something we use in all of our actions, and literature is a place for writers to express all of their key ideas. Literature is used in every activity related to language, as well as in all of our activities.

2. Metaphor

The use of words or groups of words is not with the true meaning, but as a picture based on similarities or comparisons.

3. *The Little Prince*

The Little Prince is a delightful but also profoundly intellectual children's novella that was originally published in the United States in April 1943 and in France just two years later, in 1946. One can confidently assert that *The Little Prince* is one of the most adored and often read French literary masterpieces of all time and is currently a publishing phenomenon.