CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of the Study

Language can be defined as a means of communication of human life. In daily life, people need language to communicate, to interact and to get information from other people. Language is used to express someone's feelings or emotion and also to express their ideas, thoughts and imaginations. It can be written spoken. Written language can be found the novel, newspaper, song, poem, magazine, and etc, while spoken language can be found in the song, conversation or speech. Lindsay and Knight (2010) declare that language is a tool we use to communicate with other people. People communicate to get ideas, thoughts and information.

In receiving information, someone has to understand the intended meaning the information is delivered by the sender, sometimes, few messages are understood and others are not understood by the receiver. In English, meaning is divided into literal and non-literal or figurative meaning (Börjesson, 2011). Literal language uses words exactly according to their conventionally accepted meanings or denotation. While non-literal or figurative language uses words in a way that deviates from their conventionally accepted definitions in order to convey a more complicated meaning or heightened effect. Figurative language is often created by presenting words in such a way that they are equated, compared, or associated with normally unrelated meanings.

Basically, figurative language is part of semantics. Some experts name figurative language as figure of speech. A figure of speech is a word or phrase that possesses a separate meaning from its literal definition. It can be a metaphor or simile, designed to make a comparison. It can be the repetition of alliteration or the exaggeration of hyperbole to provide a dramatic effect. Keraf (2013) states figures of speech as a way to express of ideas by using distinctive language that showing of soul and personality's author. The types of figures of speech are personification, litotes, hyperbole, metaphor, euphemism, simile, and etc. The use of figures of speech language can give the audience great deep effect in various way of style in meaning which is make the content seems polite, stylistic and interesting and also powerful. It is often used in common daily life conversation and various cultures.

Culture and language also has a close relationship. According to Verderber (2008) language used to communicate between one people and others people in a culture community. Language is like an idea, emotions, and desires that can be produced some symbols. Different ideas stem from different language use within ones culture and the whole aspects of these relationships start ones birth. It is obvious that language plays a paramount role in developing, elaborating and transmitting culture and enabling us to store meanings and experience to facilitate communication. Each culture has its own peculiarities and throws special influences on language systems. Language is a key component of culture. Without language, culture would not be possible. On the other hand, language is influenced and shaped by culture, it reflects culture.

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Indonesia is a multilingual country, consists of variety of ethnic groups, religions, vernaculars and cultures. One of the ethnic group is Karo. The Karo or Karonese is a people of the Karo lands of North Sumatra and a small part of neighboring Aceh. They have a tight rules and cultures reflected in every events or occasions such as wedding party, birth party, annual party, etc. In the tradition of Karo wedding party is considered a sacred tradition. This occasion can be done for days, and some even for weeks. There are many figures of speech are contained in this event. When writer saw event Karo wedding ceremony there is kuan - kuan in Karonese tradition.

Tarigan (2009) explains the term of "pedah - pedah" is a kind of advice speech typically arranged to deliver a purpose. The term of Pedah - pedah is given for Langkat Karo society, while kuan – kuan for Karonese live in Berastagi area. It is a giving speech procession conveyed some speakers, customary leaders, the bridge and bridegroom speakers. It has a deep meaning in delivering advice, blessing, hope and health. Speakers may not add misinformation to deliver it, so it has meaningless, and break its meaning. The speakers or protocol must have a skill in communicating and delivering pedah - pedah well. They must be able to deliver in speech well, especially in expressing it. It means that the speakers can develop it depends on its context.

There are some examples of *pedah* - *pedah* containing the figures of speech which describe the attitude of Karonese/ Karo people. The writer attached these expressions when she attended the Karonese wedding party. It can be seen to the following examples:

Perjabun iandingken bali ras sekalak laluna ras bejengna erdemu. The meaning of this expression is marriage breaks the dividing wall between man and women. The more clarification from this statement that marriage should not end with the word divorce, because it is a solid bond for a house between man and woman. It can be found out a figure of speech in this statement. It is personification, because in this statement contains the thing (marriage) acting as if a human.

Another sample of figures of speech is *perjabun e me bali ras bulung-bulung ndabuh i musim perlego, ras pe reh ka tunasna bege ka pe ia.* The meaning of this statement is marriage is like seeing leaves fall in autumn; always changing and getting more beautiful every day. The clarification of this expression is we will find out the difficulties and problems in the marriage everyday, but we have to be sure that all of these will be clear and happy ending at last. In this statement, we find out a figure of speech. It is called a metaphor. The word like is always found out in a metaphor.

The next expression in *pedah-pedah* also contains a figurative speech, a metaphor. *Perjabun bali ras materai sienggo rakutsa, walau beda pendapat tapi tetap jadi keriahen ukur*. This utterance illustrates that marriage is like a chain of gold rings, beginning with a ray of light and ending with eternity. Man and woman gets married starting from happiness, love and care each other and will be ended by happiness too.

Based on the explanations in the background of the study above, the writer is interested to analyze the research entitle the figures of speech in Karonese Wedding Ceremony.

1.2 The Problems of the Study

Language and culture are tremendous topics to be analyzed. When people interact with another language, it means that they are also interacting with the culture that speaks the language. Based on the background of the study, the problems of the study in this research are formulated as below:

- 1. What kinds of figures of speech are used in *pedah- pedah* of Karonese wedding ceremony?
- 2. How are figures of speech realized in *pedah- pedah* of Karonese wedding ceremony?
- 3. Why are figures of speech realized in *pedah- pedah* of Karonese wedding ceremony in the ways they are?

1.3 The Objectives of the Study

Karonese is one ethnic group that has various cultures in their society life, such as in death ceremony, wedding ceremony, entered new house ceremony etc. In this study the writer will analyze the figures of speech in Karonese wedding ceremony. In accordance with the problem of the study, the objectives of the study are as follows:

- to investigate what kinds of figures of speech are used in *pedah- pedah* of Karonese wedding ceremony.
- 2. to explain how the figures of speech are realized in *pedah- pedah* of Karonese wedding ceremony.
- 3. to state the reasons for the use of figures of speech realized in *pedah- pedah* of Karonese wedding ceremony.

1.4 The Scope of the Study

When something can give effect to many people, there must be some worth investigating elements in it. It also happens to Karonese wedding ceremony. Although the process is quite long, some people tend to say that it is interesting and enjoyed to watch it. Thus, the length does not affect the audience's understanding of the utterances conveyed by the speaker. In this research, the researcher attempts to identify some figures of speech in Karonese wedding ceremony. The researcher will apply Keraf's theory. The types of figures of speech which are identified in this research are Simile, Metaphor, Personification, Metonymy, Paradox, Hyperbole, and Synecdoche.

1.5 The Significance of the Study

It is expected that the result of the research will bring some theoretical and practical benefits.

1. Theoretical Significance

Theoretically, the findings are expect:

- to enrich the theory of linguistic particularly in the use of figures of speech.
- to be additional references for those who are majoring in linguistics and going to conduct a research in figures of speech.

2. Practical Significance

Practically, the result of this research is expected to be beneficial and useful for the students of English Department and readers in general. Hopefully, by reading the results of this research, they are able to employ figures of speech properly in their public speaking. They can construct the correct lexical and syntactic structures in their sentences in which they use figures of speech. In short, they can practice the findings of this research.