CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION

A. **The Background of the Study**

Language stands at the center of human affairs and was built up toward the quality and the usage of it as the tool of communication. Language plays the role as the main tool human to express thought, dreams, prayers, and experience (Clark and Clark: 1977). The use of language has become deeply entrenched in human culture and, apart from being used to communicate and share information.

Tarigan (1990:2) writes that the use of language as a means of communication, both in oral and written form. Varies according to the knowledge of language competence owned by the users. Language may refer either to the spesifically human capacity for acquiring and using complex system of communication, or to specific instance of such a system of complex communication. When people use language as the tool of communication, we are transferring information from on entity to another (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Communication#). Communication is done between at least two agents (speaker and hearer). Communication is not only imparting or interchanging of thought, opinions, or information by speech, writing, or signs, but also exchanging and progressing of thoughts, feelings, or ideas (energy) towards a mutually accepted goal or direction (information).

The process of communication in sending information to the interlocuter (speaker/hearer) is enclosing it in a package, chanelling and imparting it by a sender to a receiver via some mediums, and then the receiver (interlocutor)

decodes the message and give the sender the feedback. Every form of communication requires a sender, a message, and a receiver (interlocutor). For communication to take place, the sender has to have a message which he/she wishes to send the message to receiver. He/she encodes or put his/her message together, then he sends it through the appropriate means of communication, for example, speech, writing, signs, etc. When the receiver get the messages, he has to decode or work out it meant. In other words, communication wants to state something that is individual mind to other through language.

Language can be expressed into to form, they are: written and spoken. Written language can be found in the novel, newspaper, poetry letter, magazine; and spoken language can be found in the song, speech, and conversation. Palmer (1981:5) states language can be viewed as a communication system that relates something to be communicated with something that communicates a message on the one hand with a set signs or symbols on the other.

There are so many ways of human beings use language to express their thought, opinion or information, and using figurative language is one of them. Figurative language uses "figures of speech" - a way of saying something other than the literal meaning of the words. Figurative language is one of literary aspects. It is a mode of expression which used in order to add beauty or emotional intensity of something.

As we know, a word has two meaning: Literal meaning and figurative meaning. Literal meaning means corresponding exactly to the original. Figurative meaning means connotative meaning. It is concerned with the meaning of the

unfamiliar word in which most words have several meaning. Figurative meaning use figure of speech too. Both of these always be used by people to say what they want to say. But, because the figurative meaning shows the beauty of the language, some of writer, poet, motivator, etc, always use the figurative language to express their thinking and their feeling into a language.

Often, we encounter, there are so many poems, lyrics, quotes and also notes that using more than two figurative language. There is no rule that say we can not use more than one figurative language on one sentence. Just, if the writer use more than one figurative language in one sentence, it means that he/she is a creative person, because he/she can put more than one figurative language with a beautiful words. Using figurative language makes the sentence is more interesting.

Talk show is a television (TV) or radio programmed in which people, especially distinguished people, are invited to talk in an informal way about various topics (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Talk_show). Sometimes, talk shows feature a panel of guests, usually consisting of a group of people who are learned or who have great experience in relation to whatever issue is being discussed on the show for that episode. Other times, a single guest discusses their work or area or expertise with a host or co-host. A call-in show takes live phone calls from callers listening at home, in their cars, etc. Sometimes, guests are already seated but are often introduced and enter from backstage.

Mata Najwa (*Through Najwa's eyes*) is a talkshow that presented by Najwa Shihab and aired by Metro TV. *Mata Najwa*, an influential talk-show that takes a smart look at politics and current issues of the week with interviews with

newsmakers. If we watch Mata Najwa, we will be invited to review a variety of topics in depth to get the truth of the topic. Najwa will also present a variety of informants who are competent and relevant with the topics that being discuss. Before the presenter invite the newsmaker, she will give an opinion in as the preamble of the show. In the middle, the newsmakers are invited and be interviewed by the presenter. And in the end, the presenter give the notes as her opinion about the issue.

Based on the explanation given, this study is intended to analyze the use of figurative language in Mata Najwa Talk show's notes only. The notes always use figurative languages to make a conclusion every show weekly. The reason of choosing Mata Najwa notes is because the talk show has become a viewer favorit because of its host's sharply critical perspective. The way of the newscaster to make a conclusion in the last show is so interesting and the topic always be waiting of all audience because Mata Najwa is an informative and inspirative TV program (http://media.kompasiana.com/new-media/2011/10/29/mata-najwa-kog-mata-zelda-savitri/).

B. The Problem of the Study

Related to the background of the study above, the problems of the study are formulated as follows:

1. What are the types of figurative language used in *Mata Najwa Talk Show's Notes?*

2. What is the dominant type used in *Mata Najwa Talk Show's Notes?*

3. What is the meaning of the most dominant figurative language that is used in *Mata Najwa Talk Show's Notes?*

C. The Objective of the Study

These objective of the study are:

1. To identify types of figurative language are used in *Mata Najwa Talk Show's notes,*

2. To find out what the dominant type of figurative language that is used in *Mata Najwa Talk Show's notes.*

3. To explain the meaning of the most dominant figurative language that is used in *Mata Najwa Talk Show's Notes?*

D. The Scope of the Study

This study is focused on *The Notes of Mata Najwa's Talkshow* and will be indentified in types of figurative language. The data are taken from Catatan Akhir Tahun (*The Year-End Record*) of Mata Najwa in 2011 that has been selected by Mata Najwa.

E. The Significance of the Study

Figurative language is a form of expression used to convey meaning or heighten effect often by comparing or identifying one thing with another that has a meaning or connotation familiar to the audience/reader/listener an involves imagination. Thus, a researcher should have good intensity of imagination and try to find the strategy of conveying each meaning.

It is expected that this work would be useful for:

1. Those who are interested to study figurative language in comunication

2. Those who are interested to study figurative language in talk show

3. To avoid the misconception in understanding figurative language in Mata Najwa Talkshow's notes

4. Readers who want to enrich their research about the figurative language

5. Students to construct their knowledge or experience in figurative language in language.