

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

Language and literature cannot be separated from each other. Language is the basic raw material or medium, through which literature is produced, whether they are novels or poems, plays or films, and etc. Language has been defined by Hornby (2000: 752) in his *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary* as a system of communication in speech and writing that is used by people of a particular country or area. It is a system for the expression of thoughts, feelings, etc., by the use of spoken words or conventional symbols. Literature, whether oral or written, expresses people's thoughts, feelings, views, culture, etc (Hornby, 2000: 783). Literature cannot exist outside language since language is the medium of expression. Fowler in Nurgiyantoro (1994: 271) says that literature is the world that was created, built, offered, and realized through words or language. People can only use language to construct poems, stories, plays, films, etc. In other words, literature involves the manipulation of language for creative purposes. Another way of looking at the relationship between language and literature is as follows:

Language is a method of communication, while literature is the content being communicated. Language has been described as a set of gestures and words and phrases with meaning behind them, while literature is the manipulation and use of those gestures and words and phrases for creative purposes. In literature, language is carefully crafted (Benjamin, 2010: 1).

The definition above clearly shows that literature, in all its forms, cannot exist outside language.

In literature, language is manipulated for the expression of a people's culture. While language is the medium used in expressing people's culture, literature is the reflection of this culture. Literature itself has been described as a bundle of material, oral or written, which reflects how people live their lives. As a product of human culture, language can be the medium that presents cultures that exist at that time. How language is used can be investigated to reveal some aspects of particular periods. Each period has its particular characteristics that differentiate one from another and has its own contributions in many aspects of human living and development, including the language. In other words, the language development can reflect the cultural development of each period.

As the product of the culture, language cannot avoid the cultural movement that has been made. As a result, the way people use language is also changed dynamically. Even though language already has the standard fashion, there are many deviations in using it. People's style in language use becomes different especially for art workers in literature. Art workers break and ignore conventional rules that already exist for a very long time. Creativity grows faster and bigger in literary work. They create new communicative possibilities which are not in the language. Many literary workers describe something through the use of unusual comparisons, for effect, interest, and to make things clearer.

Language evolves and deviates in society as the product of human culture. The phenomena of language deviation are then studied under stylistics. Leech (1968: 1) says that stylistics is simply the study of literary style, even more explicit, the study of the use of language in literature. The tendency is also

supported by Turner (1977: 7). He defines “Stylistics” as a part of linguistic studies which concerns with the variation of language use. It can be defined as the analysis of distinctive expression in language and the description of its purpose and effect. Stylistic analysis can direct attention to specific linguistic features in a text and so provide textual substantiation for the different kinds of literary effect it might have on the reader.

One of the most interesting deviations is semantic deviation. There are three types of semantic deviation: semantic oddity, transference of meaning, and honest deception. Semantic deviation, commonly called as “Figurative Language”, creates new and unusual meanings. It is used by authors to ensure that their words have an impact on readers. It cannot be taken literally. This happens because words or phrases that form figurative language have a particular meaning instead of literal meaning. Figurative language refers to words, and groups of words, used in a way that is different from the usual meaning, in order to create a particular mental image (Hornby, 2000: 494). Appealing to the imagination, figurative language provides new ways of looking at the world.

Figurative language uses "Figures of Speech" as a way of saying something other than the literal meaning of the words. Figures of Speech investigate the language exploration of regularities of formal patterning or deviations from linguistic codes. It analyzes phonological schemes, grammatical and lexical schemes, and tropes (Leech & Short, 1981: 77). Hornby (1995: 433) also has defined that figure of speech is to name words or phrases used for vivid or dramatic effect. The result of using this technique is the creation of interesting

images. Figurative language is not intended to be interpreted in a literal sense, for example “He was so hungry, and he ate that whole cornfield for lunch, stalks and all”. It is categorized as “Hyperbole”, one kind of figure of speech that is so dramatic that no one would believe the statement is true. Many authors use figurative language to create their own distinct style, not only to set their words and ideas apart, but also themselves as writers. These authors have used language play to break literary conventions and create their own literary trademarks. The phenomenon of this deviation can be seen in the film *Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Black Pearl*.

Nowadays, watching films is not only an interesting and entertaining activity but also a necessity. Film is defined as a series of moving pictures recorded with sounds that tells a story, shown on television or at the cinema/movie theater (Hornby, 2000: 496). Films usually are used as a portrayal of reality. The most interesting thing about films is they do not only present imaginative stories, but also real stories about life. Mostly films are adapted from many kinds of phenomena in the real world. Through a film, someone can also present an opinion about something that happened in the society.

The researcher takes the film *Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Black Pearl* as the object of the study. It is the first of the tetralogy of *Pirates of the Caribbean*. This film is published by Walt Disney Pictures, which is a company that has been contributing in many aspects of entertainment. The reason of choosing *Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Black Pearl* as the object is because the film gives some illustrations of figurative language related to

honest deception in literary works especially in film. Besides, this film is very inspiring and interesting.

Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Black Pearl is an adventure fantasy film based on the Pirates of the Caribbean ride at Disney theme parks. The world premiere was held at Disneyland Resort in Anaheim, California, on 28 June 2003. It was an unexpected success, with positive reviews. The original film was nominated for five Academy Awards.

This film portrays the world of pirates. Their unique cultures and languages which must be rather different from common people are shown in this film. In this film, there are some characters that sometime use figurative language to communicate with others. One example of figurative language in *Pirates of the Caribbean* is when Jack Sparrow says, "Don't look at me, my hands are clean!", in which he means that he is innocent. Such kind of figurative language is obviously related to language that people often unconsciously use in everyday life. Therefore, under stylistics theories, the discussion of honest deception is explored by the researcher.

B. Research Focus

Based on the background of the research, there is an interesting point of this topic to be analyzed. That is about the deviation of language, especially honest deception used in literary work. The researcher takes honest deception in the film script of *Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Black Pearl* to be analyzed.

There are some problems related to the research topic that can be identified. The first problem is the analysis of language use itself. There are many variations in the way people use language. Sometimes, those variations create ambiguity which is needed to be investigated. They can be found in daily life through communication. They can be in spoken forms or written forms, especially in literary works, in which there are unlimited variations of language use.

The second problem correlates with the culture of the language that is used. One of the non-linguistic elements that can influence the use of language is culture. Many developments and movements are made by people in their cultures. Language as the product of culture cannot avoid those movements. In fact, there are still some other problems related to how language is used in literary works.

The third problem identified is about the perspectives or ideologies of some issues that are shown in the film. Like any other works, a film also contains the ideologies possessed by the author. There are some issues or ideologies which are possible to be considered as controversies and need to be interpreted wisely. Such controversial thoughts are Communism, Atheism, Marxism, Feminism, and Liberalism.

Unfortunately, limited time and accessibility make it impossible for the researcher to analyze them entirely. Considering the wide range of problems and the accessibility of the researcher in analyzing them, he specifies the analysis on the first problem. The researcher focuses on the use of honest deception of words or phrases in the movie script. He identifies and explains the honest deception that exists in the movie script used by the author based on its types and analyzes the

meaning of utterances containing honest deception used in *Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Black Pearl*.

In order to reveal the literal meaning of utterances containing honest deception in this film, it is better to explain the meaning of words, which form the figurative language first. As a product of semantic deviation, figurative language cannot be taken literally. This happens because words or phrases that form figurative language have a particular meaning instead of literal meaning. It is very interesting to investigate the intended purpose and meanings through what the characters say in this film. Chaika (1982: 69) says that the actual meaning of an utterance depends partially on the social context in which it occurs. The researcher also investigates the non-linguistic elements that correlate with the way language is used. Because in this research the language style in film is analyzed, the researcher employs stylistic analysis.

C. Formulation of the Problems

Based on the background and research focus, the problems can be formulated as in the following:

1. What types of honest deception are found in the characters' utterances in *Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Black Pearl*?
2. What language functions are found in the characters' utterances in *Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Black Pearl*?
3. What kinds of life in the Pirates' World that are reflected through the use of honest deception in *Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Black Pearl*?

D. The Objectives of the Research

In relation to the formulation of the problems, this research has three objectives, i.e:

1. to identify the types of honest deception found in the characters' utterances in *Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Black Pearl*,
2. to determine the language functions of honest deception found in the characters' utterances in *Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Black Pearl*, and
3. to describe the kind of life in the Pirates' World that are reflected through the use of honest deception in *Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Black Pearl*.

E. Research Significance

The researcher is concerned with the analysis of semantic deviation in which this research has two significances, both theoretically and practically. It is expected that the result can be advantageous in the following ways:

1. Theoretically
 - a. This research can enrich the research in linguistics field, especially stylistics, which becomes a bibliographical resource to the next relevant type of research.
 - b. This research can give better understanding in the analysis of honest deception in literary works, especially in films.

2. Practically

- a. The research finding will be useful as an informative input for language learners to improve linguistic knowledge, especially on stylistics, by giving deeper understanding for readers in analyzing language style based on its linguistic features.
- b. After reading this research, people are expected to be more open-minded toward literary works especially in the way language is used.
- c. Hopefully, this research inspires other researchers to develop or to conduct other research in the same scope with different subjects.