

CHAPTER I

A. Background of the Study

Language is a means of communication among human being. We cannot live alone, so we need to communicate with others to fulfill our necessities. since every nation and tribe has its own language, there are so many different languages that are used in this world. The language is used as simple as communication tools and also as crucial as an identity of a nationality. This difference is seen as the sign of the existence and the power of Allah the almighty, as it is stated in the Holy Quran, at surah Ar-Ruum, verse 22 as following:

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ خَلْقُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَأَخْلَافُ السِّنِّكُمْ
وَالْوَنُكْمُ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّلْعَالَمِينَ

Based on the verse above, God has given us many kinds of languages for human to communicate each other. With the long process, language always get implication in every place or community that use the language.

In *Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary* (2008), language is system of communication in speech and writing used by people of particular country, for example English Language. The writer said literature is a medium through which a person can convey his or her ideas or protests against different norms of society. Those works dealing with a normal issue is particularly have purpose in mind. An author can communicate with the readers of a literary work if they can understand what the author wants to send. The author expresses his or her feeling, thought,

ideas, or arguments about the social issues by writing those issues in a form of literary work.

Literature does not only give us knowledge but also can build our imagination, invites the reader into a new world, new experience and sometimes makes the reader more creative. Murtiana (2013) in her book *Introduction to Literature*, says;“Literature introduces us to new world of experience which affects feelings. We may discover meaning in literature by looking at what the author says and how he/she says it”(p. 2).

Language is a very artistic medium or material of all literary. It is used to express subject matter. Literary works are different from the language used everyday. Literary is one of the elements of culture which is used to express human thought and ide.

Drama has important thing in Learning English. “Drama in English language classroom is ultimately dispensable because it gives learners the chance to use their own personalities. It draws up on students' natural abilities to imitate and express them selves, and if well-handled it should arouse interest and imagination. Drama encourages adaptability, fluency, and communicative competence. It puts language into context, and by giving learners experience of success in real-life situation it should arm them with confidence for tackling the world out side the classroom”.(Davies.1990)

Figure language is the use of words in an unusual or imaginative manner. Often figurative language involves the use of a metaphor, a simile, personification, hyperbole, idiom, a euphemism, and pun. However, as the term

figurative language also covers unusual or imaginative word constructions (and not just word meanings), it also includes alliteration, assonance, consonance, and onomatopoeia(grammar-monster.com.).

Figure in modern drama can help authors to convey words or phrases in the script to deepen, broaden, or bring about a new ideas or insights into a word or phrase. For example; “you’ll catch your death”. With figure author can explore his expression to make the script more interest.

Expression conveys an emotion that tells people about the character and the way they react to the situation. It may also tell them something about situation if the character is very shocked when something happens. A facial expression can also convey the character’s true feelings. A character may be flattering another character verbally but a mocking eye-roll will show the audience the character’s true emotion. An actor’s facial expression may reveal a subtext or deeper meaning that contradicts what they say or do in the scene.(bbc.bitesize-gcsedrama.com)

There are many parts needed to know in studying a modern drama script, they are the characteristic, the kinds, the aspect, the appreciation of script, and rhetorical devices such as figurative meaning and expression of speech that used in the script.

Arms and the Man is a realist drama written by George Bernard Shaw. The title comes from opening words of *Virgil’s Aineid*. In latin *Arma virumque cano* ("Arms and the man I sing"). The drama was produced on April 21, 1894 at the Avenue Theatre and published in 1898 as parts of Shaw’s Play Pleasant volume. *Arms and the Man* was one of Shaw's first commercial successes.

With analyze figure and expression in modern drana script *Arms and the Man* draws up students' natural abilities to imitate and express them selves, and if well-handled should arouse interest and imagination. Drama encourages adaptability, fluency, and communicative competence. Writer hope drama would make learning English easier for students.

Actually in a theater script *Arms and the Man* written by George Bernard Shaw, there are some figures and expressions that according to some people are difficult to understand. Based on above explanation, the writer is intended to analyze the use of figures and expressions in George Bernard Shaw's modern theater script. The writer choose it because the theater script was full of figures and expressions. This study will be written in a thesis which entitles: THE ANALYSIS OF FIGURES AND EXPRESSIONS IN MODERN DRAMA SCRIPT *ARMS AND THE MAN* BY GEORGE BERNARD SHAW.

B. Definition of the Key Terms

In avoid any misinterpretation toward title of this study, the writer here feels necessary to explain some terms in regard of the title as follows:

1. The analysis is a study conducted on a language, which the structure of the language is examined in depth. In this study the structure of language used in script will be analyze which is will be analyzed the pattern, meaning, and function in depth.

2. Figures are the use of words in an unusual or imaginative manner. Often figurative language involves the use of a metaphor, a simile, personification, hyperbole, idiom, a euphemism, and pun.
3. Expressions can tell us a lot about actors and actresses feelings, situations, subtext and figurative words that used by the actors. It's important that you learn what they reveal about emotions and moods, and how to create and describe them.
4. Modern drama is the Western of drama beginning in the late 19th century, most famously with the plays of Henrik Ibsen (1828-1906). The role of the play became one of both illumination and examination, one that was often critical of dogmatic morality and traditional society. With its extension into film and television media, modern drama presents a wide array of historical and fictional perspectives.
5. George Bernard Shaw (26 July 1856 – 2 November 1950) was an Irish playwright and a co-founder of the London School of Economics. Although his first profitable writing was music and literary criticism, in which capacity he wrote many highly articulate pieces of journalism, his main talent was for drama, and he wrote more than 60 plays. He was also an essayist, novelist and short story writer. Nearly all his writings address prevailing social problems with a vein of comedy which makes their stark themes more palatable. Issues which engaged Shaw's attention included education, marriage, religion, government, health care, and class privilege.

6. Modern drama script *Arms And The Man* by George Bernard Shaw. *Arms and the Man* is a realist Drama that written by George Bernard Shaw, the title comes from opening words of *Virgil's Aineid*. In latin *Arma virumque cano* ("Arms and the man I sing"). The drama was produced on April 21 1894 at the Avenue Theatre and published in 1898 as parts of Shaw's Play Pleasant volume. *Arms and the Man* was one of Shaw's first commercial successes..

C. Statement of the Problem

The study is conducted to address the following problems:

1. What kinds of figures are found in George Bernard Shawn's Modern Drama script *Arms and the Man*?
2. What kinds of Expressions are found in George bernard Shawn's Modern Drama Script *Arms and the Man*.

D. Objectives of Study

Based on the problem above, the purpose of the research can be set as follows:

1. To find out the kinds of figures that appear in George Bernard Shawn's Modern Drama script *Arms and the Man*
2. To find out the kinds of expression that appear in George Bernard Shawn's Modern Drama script *Arms and the Man*.

E. Significance of Study

The results of this research is expected to contribute to the field as follows:

1. Enriching the writer's knowledge and experience about figure and expression in modern drama script.
2. This study adds the vocabulary of literary study in terms of figure and expression of speech. Then, this thesis maybe used as a reference for further study of literature.
3. This study is directed to find out the insight students of literature which is different from kind of figure and expression of speech used in other modern drama script.
4. Enriching literary of the IAIN Antsari's library.

F. Research Methods

1. Subject and Object of the Study

The subject of this research is George Bernard Shawn's Modern Drama script *Arms and the Man*. While the object of this research are figures and expressions with its kinds, meanings nd functions that appear in this modern theater script.

2. Data and sources of Data.

The data will be gained in this research are follows:

- a. The kind of figure and expression that appear in George Bernard Shawn's Modern Drama script *Arms and the Man*.

- b. The meaning and function of the kinds of figure and expression in George Bernard Shaw's Modern Drama script *Arms and the Man*.
- c. The kind of figure and expression that most frequently appear in George Bernard Shaw's Modern Drama script *Arms and the Man*.
- d. George Bernard Shaw's Modern Drama script *Arms and the Man*.

3. Techniques in Collecting Data.

In collecting the data, the witer uses documentation method which is according to Arikunto (1998), "documentation method is searching data about things or variables in the form of notes, transcripts, books, newspapers, magazines, meeting notes, ladger, agenda, any other written media.

The data collected is a qualitative data, which is the data that draw, with words and senteces, clustered follows its category to gain conclusion.

The techniques in collecting the data in this analysis involves several activities:

- a. Read the Script

The first step of data collecting procdure was reading George Bernard Shaw's script.

b. Identification

After the first step was done, the next step was identification. The writer identified the figures and expressions appeared in George Bernard Shawn's Modern Drama script *Arms and the Man*.

c. Analyzing

The last step was analyzing the data. The writer was analyzed in what dialogue the figures appeared in George Bernard Shawn's Modern Drama script *Arms and the Man*. The writer searched the meanings of these figure. After that, the writer found the most frequently appeared kinds of figures and expressions in George Bernard Shawn's Modern Drama script *Arms and the Man*. The complete analysis will be presented in the chapter IV as the result of this research.

4. Techniques In Analyzing the Data

Having finished collecting the data, the next step is analyzing the data.

There are three steps in analyzing the data as follows:

- a. Searching the kinds of figures and expressions in this Script.
- b. Analyzing the patterns of figures and expression that appeared in this script.
- c. Analyzing the meaning and function of figures and expressions that appeared in this script.
- d. Searching the kind of figures and expressions that most frequently appeared in this script.

5. Research procedure

There are some steps that are passed through in completing this research, as follows:

a. Preliminary Step.

To make a research design to be submitted to Tarbiyah and Teaches Training Faculty Thesis Bureau to approve it.

b. Preparatory step

To hold a seminar on the research design proposal.

c. Research step:

1) To study and analyze all kinds of figurative from the script.

2) To collect all the data.

3) To process the data in procedural way, and then analyze the properly.

d. Organization step:

Being all the obtained data is complete. The writer soon organizes them in form of his study based on the continual guidance and consultation with the writer advisors.