

## **CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION**

This chapter reviews the general outline of the present study. It begins with background to the study, statements of the problem, the purpose of research and significance of research and the organization of writing is also included in this chapter.

### **A. Background to the Study**

Literature is a form and result of creative and imaginative artwork which the object is human and their life. It is the expression of artistic and imaginative facts as the manifestation of human life and society through language as a medium. Wellek & Warren (1931:09) state that one way is to define "literature" is everything in print. The meaning of print in here is writing in a unique language, the unique language here means that the words and sentence in literature are different with daily language. In addition, literature has a positive effect in the daily life of human being because almost every day we always read and listen to literature, and also to deliver a literary work is used imaginative language or figurative language. According to Eagleton (2010:2) "literature is definable not according to whether is fictional or imaginative, but because it uses language in peculiar ways or figurative language". It means that figurative language is the language which is used in literature.

Abrams (1999:96) states that "figurative language is a conspicuous departure from what users of a language apprehend as the standard meaning of words or else the standard order of words in order to achieve some special meaning or effect". It means that departing from a language user understanding of a contrasting word or sentence so that it can give rise to some special meaning or effect to make it different from common language. So that in the literary world, figurative language cannot be separated from literary work, because literature is a unique language and one of figurative