CHAPTER II
LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter discusses the definition of semantics, definition of metaphor, the relation between semantics and metaphor and briefly explanation about metaphor in literally works as the cultural product. At the next part, the writer presents the biography of director of the movie *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, the biography of writer of the book *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, the brief synopsis of the movie *Harry Potter and the Goblet Fire* and the last part the writer discusses the previous study in analysing metaphor.

2.1 Metaphor by Semantics Point of View

According to Charles W. Kreidler (1998: 3) complete arranged study of meaning is semantics, and the study of how languages organize and express meanings systematically is linguistic semantics. He is directly assumed that semantics is all about how meaning expressed by sentence. In this case the conclusion will be presenting that sentence is the only way to express message, aim, purpose and significance from speaker to hearer.

Kreidler (1998: 2) also stated that analysis of semantics always linear with meaning. In spite of it was seems like give the limit that semantics only talks about sentence meaning, the writer thinks that the meaning which aimed in semantics is the meaning in sentence and/or phrase. It is reasonable because phrase also is a meaningful string of words that stand systematically to present meaning.
Kreidler (1998: 2) concluded that metaphor is a figurative language that used the different kind of notion to express another notion. According to Abdul Chaer (2002: 18) comparison or proportion one thing with another thing that actually different is metaphor. Those theories are synchronizing because it’s underlined the same main point. The writer concluded that in metaphor principally one aim is drive by another certain notion.

Here is example of metaphor:

(1) “Taylor Swift sang two moving melodies last night”

In this sentence, ‘moving melodies’ is metaphor phrase. The phrase provides predication of soulful, fun, beautiful, great and enjoyable song. The bound of ‘moving’ with ‘melodies’ is identified that the subject (Taylor Swift) sang some soulful, great and enjoyable songs that satisfying in how she sings, the lyrics and/or even the rhythm. Furthermore, Richard Nordquist (2011: 4) claims that metaphor expressed the unusual terms (the tenor) by the usual terms (the vehicle). In sentence “Taylor Swift sang two moving songs last night”, the tenor was ‘beautiful songs’ and the vehicle was ‘moving melodies’.

Metaphor is coherences with predicate. Lakoff and Johnson (2003:15) illustrated, “HAPPY IS UP and SAD IS DOWN”. They indirectly assumed that ‘Happy’ same with “Up” and “Sad” is same with “Down”.

Metaphor is supposition based on the function and the feel taste which has been the similarity for that. Metaphor mostly uses to express something indirectly. Next, Abdul Chaer (2002: 16) thinks that it is sure that metaphor is indirectly tightly bound with explicit meaning which express by the notion in each element.
of meaning. It concludes that those theories are claims to main concept of semantics which study about words meaning and its relation between notion and words meaning.

Here are the other examples of metaphor:

(2) "Argument is war"

In the sentence above, War is metaphor word. The word has some predicates, they are attack of position, indefensible, strategy, new line of attack, win and gain around. War leads us to understand that in giving argument; we have to understand our idea, our opposite’s argument idea and ready to battle if the arguments need to be fight on.

(Lakoff: 2003: 8)

(3) "Inflation is an entity"

In these cases, viewing inflation as an entity allows us to refer to it, quantify it, identify a particular aspect of it, see it as a cause, act with respect to it, and perhaps even believe that we understand it. Entity provides some predicates, such as problem, obstruction and cause of fall.

(Lakoff: 2003: 27)

(4) "The mind is a machine"

The sentence is explained that human mind is processing idea, create thought and decide the good and wrong thing. The massage drives by Machine as metaphor word. It because of Machine provides some predication, they are operate, turn on, process and save.
The inference is metaphor appears when speaker state an aim, purpose and massage by use another word that actually provides some notion in its predicates and then deliver the hearer to understand. Then, basic background, habit, culture, understanding, believes and contexts are the main points in interpreting metaphor.

Lakoff (2003: 10) formulated that in metaphor; the speaker expresses ideas (objects) by words (containers) and says them (across the link) to a hearer who takes the objects out of the containers. So, the simple formula is Speaker produced Objects by Containers. This metaphor theory of Lakoff will be the basic theory in the process of identifying and interpreting the data.

2.2 Kinds of Metaphor

In analyzing metaphor will be needed to understand the kinds of metaphor before. Kovecses (2010: 33) classified the kinds of metaphor as conventional of metaphor, cognitive function of metaphor, the nature of metaphor and levels of generality of metaphors.

Firstly, conventional of metaphor is about how often or how deeply used a metaphor is in daily conversation of ordinary people. If there is a metaphor term that commonly used by lots of people in daily conversation is classify as conventional metaphor. Example, “Time is money”. It has been used in daily conversation and even said by ordinary people. “Time is money” signifies how important time is especially for everyone.

Secondly, cognitive function of metaphor consists of four parts. There are; structural metaphor that based on motion and space when metaphor used,
ontological metaphor that based on philosophy, orientation metaphor that based on impression and understanding metaphor that consists of short term. Example, “Child is a gift”. This metaphor is example of metaphor that based on philosophy. “Child is a gift” signifies assumption of the people who believe that if they has child, so they will get happiness, good in financial condition even always get lucky. That was interpreted based on the philosophy aspect and mostly can be agreed by everyone. Thirdly, the nature of metaphor is how metaphor formed originally. Example, “Her lips are wands”. It signifies a girl who always said the words in this case a prediction that always will be true. The interpreting has been considered to the background culture of people who close with magic. Also, the term which used in that metaphor is magical term. In the other words, “wands” commonly used only in fiction art works. The last is levels of generality of metaphor. Actually generality of metaphor is same with conventional of metaphor, but it has been used more often than conventional metaphor. Example, “A girl is a rose”. Almost people in the world assumed that girl always related with beauty, elegance and smoothness as like as rose.

Discussing about figurative language, metaphor is not the only one that talk about that. Knowles (2005: 37) said that metonymy is also refers to the figurative language. Those all are in same root but different in characteristics. Metaphor is talk about similarity and metonymy is about contiguity.

Kovecses (2010: 174) made an illustration how to distinguish metaphor and metonymy.
“The Creampuff was knocked out in the first round of the fight. [Metaphor]

We need a new glove to play third base. [Metonymy]”

The illustration concluded that, “Creampuff” is same with “Boxer” and “Glove” is impressing to “Third Baseman”. That was proving Kovecses’s concept of Similarity in Metaphor and Contiguity in Metonymy.

In this case, the writer will not classify the metaphor based on the kinds, the writer specifically only interprets metaphor in Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire.

2.3 Metaphor in Literary Works as the Cultural Product

There are three main disciplines are concerned with the study of meaning according to Kreidler (1998: 2). He said that psychology, philosophy and linguistics are three link chains that will never be separated in analyze the meaning. An example is in saying utterances, speaker drive the aim based on their feeling, psychology condition, and needs. Those things are tightly bounded with their perspective and viewpoint about life and everything related to that.

Discussing psychology aspect in study of meaning, academically Kovecses (2000: 20) concluded that there is big effect of human to the language based on human feeling. For example, if someone feels love it can influences to how he communicates his feeling. He may uses extraordinary word such as romantic words that he never uses before.

Kovecses’s (2000: 6) was present the theory that human uses language based on their emotion. Here is his summary of the types of emotion language:
Next, psychology not only talk about feeling and emotion but also wider to culture. Chaer (2002: 16) also stated that if we learn semantics principally we also have responsibility to understand human life and their culture.

The metaphor also can be influenced by culture, habit and society agreement. Example of metaphor that influenced by culture is “That boy is a bat”. The metaphor signifies a man who always gets outside at night and not go anywhere at day. That was interpreted by pay attention to East people culture.

There are also the example of metaphor that influenced by habit. Example, “Meeting you is seeing a meteor”. It means the speaker believed that if he meets someone who he is talking about; all his wants will become true then. It was interpreted based on Asian habit. They usually spell their wants or needs when they saw meteor at night. The people believed their wants will become true later.

Then, there is also an example about metaphor that influenced by society agreement. “If my mother angry, I will get a yellow card”. The speaker believed that he going to get punishment if he makes his mother angry. It is just like in the football game. Every player agreed to that rule. Pateda (1989: 22) said that better
to understand culture before observe metaphor. The writer does totally agree with Pateda. In interpreting meaning specially metaphor will be sure and accurate if we have the basic knowledge of its culture. Here, culture is not only habit, but also food, clothes, believes, lifestyle, desire and even environment agreement. This research also concern to view British culture as the original background culture of Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire.

Next, in interpreting and observe metaphor, the writer not only concern to British culture but also understand the environment, term and activity of wizard school in the setting of that movie.

Then it will be necessary to conduct the research to analyze metaphor that absolutely has linear rely with culture and human habit. Basically, culture is something grows up frequently and makes cultural product. Cultural product is dynamically processes by human, which is because human needs to express their development and everything happened to them. All process is because human need to communicate their needs and feeling.

There are many cultural product, anything that absolutely influenced by human society development. Nowadays, culture and society development commonly told in movies. One kind of narrative and that is semi permanently occur in movies. Then, the writer concluded that to observe metaphor as the elements of semantics is can use movie as the object.

Tham Seong Chee (1981:5) have conducted a research about Literary Response and Social Process, he concluded that there are stronger connections between literature and society absolutely. That was true based on two main
reasons. Firstly, because literature is the part of human’s life and secondly, literature is common way to show human’s expression. That was also supported the researcher to conduct the research in the the movie as the kind of literaly work.

2.4 Previous Study

Metaphor aspect actually has been observed of many researchers. Here, the writer explained three metaphor previous researches that have been conducted by Schmieg, Tompkins-Lawley and Littlefield. Firtsly, Sebastian Schmieg (2010: 2) wrote “The Use of Metaphor in Barack Obama Inaguration Speech”. He observed each metaphor words that Obama have been said in his inaguration speech. Schmieg discussed the uniqueness of those metaphor words in Obama’s speech since Obama elected to be American President in 2009.

Secondly, Tompkins and Lawley (2002: 3) discussed metaphor in their research entitled “The Magic of Metaphor”. They stated that everyone has their own way to state metaphor based on their character, feeling and the way they think. Tompkins and Lawley also stated that there is no one who life without saying metaphor. Thirdly, metaphor study has been conducted in the book Harry Potter before. Christina Littlefield (2009: 2) has observed metaphor unsure in the seventh book of Harry Potter, Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows. She analyzed the phenomena of Deathly Hallows and every imply meaning in that. In ‘Harry Potter as a Metaphor for Struggling with God’ Littlefield observed the metaphor in the character of Harry Potter, Dumbledore and the three aspect of Deathly Hallows. In her research, Littlefield (2009: 2) conclude that Harry Potter
struggle to fight Voldemort (Harry’s biggest enemy) and those run well because of Dumbledore’s instruction, help, encourage and care. In the other word, Littlefield presented the point that the character of Dumbledore is metaphor of God. It is reasonable because she observe metaphor in the character of Harry Potter, Dumbledore, Voldemort and the Deathly Hallows.

Here, the writer will also conduct the metaphor research. Some things that made this research differ with Littlefield’s are this research will not conduct on the Harry Potter book, but in Harry Potter movie. Deeply, the research did not taken the seventh Harry Potter book *(Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows)* as the object, but have taken fourth Harry Potter movie *(Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire)*. Also the writer have not observe the metaphor in certain characters in the book, but observe the metaphor utterances consider to the culture background and context when metaphor utterances appear and then classify them based on the kinds of metaphor. Finally, in interpreting steps the writer going to confining in interpreting metaphor utterances in the dialogues in the movie.