CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the discussion of all the metaphor utterences that have been noted by the writer. The discussion shows by the order of appereance of each metaphor utterence. The writer presents the analyzing of the data. In this case, those metaphor utterences observed by the steps that have explained before in the previous chapter. The special perspectives that presented here are the writer classified those metaphor utterences based on the theme of each metaphor. inform the time of each metaphor utterence appereance when the movie is running, explain the brief setting when those utterences appears and also the researcher tells the character who say those utterences.

4.1 Classification of Metaphor Based on the Theme

The writer has found 25 metaphor utterences in the movie Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire and here the classification based on the theme of each metaphor;

a. Expectancy

Utterence #1
Time: 00.02.59
Voldemort :How fastidious you've become, Wormtail. As I recall, you once called the nearest gutter pipe home. Could it be that the task of nursing me has become wearisome for you?
Wormtail :Oh, no. No, no, my Lord Voldemort. I only meant......
Voldemort :No! The boy is everything! It cannot be done without him. And it will be done. Exactly as I said.

b. Humiliation

Utterence #2 and Utterence #12
Ron Weasley: Blimey, Dad. How far up are we?
Lucius Malfoy: Well, put it this way: If it rains,... you'll be the first to know.
Draco Malfoy: Father and I are in the minister's box by personal invitation of Cornelius Fudge himself.
Lucius Malfoy: Don't boast, Draco. There's no need with these people.

Utterence #12
Time: 01.08.39
McGonagall: The house of Godric Gryffindor has commanded the respect of the wizard world for nearly 10 centuries. I will not have you, in the course of a single evening, besmirching that name by behaving like a babbling, bumbling band of baboons.
George and Fred: Try saying that five times fast, huh?
McGonagall: Now, to dance...
...is to let the body breathe.
Inside every girl, a secret swan slumbers...
...longing to burst forth and take flight.
Ron: Something's about to burst out of Eloise Midgen, but I don't think it's a swan.

c. Admiration

Utterence #3
Time: 00.10.10
Ron Weasley: There's no one like Krum.
George Weasley: Krum? Dumb Krum?
Ron Weasley: He's like a bird, the way he rides the wind. He's more than an athlete.
George and Fred: Dumb Krum.
Ron Weasley: He's an artist.
Ginny Weasley: I think you're in love, Ron.
Ron Weasley: Shut up.

d. Protection

Utterence #4, Utterence #5 and Utterence #22
Utterence #4
Time: 00.38.00
Snape: Headmaster, I, too, find it difficult to believe this mere coincidence. However, if we are to truly discover the meaning of these events...... Perhaps we should, for the time being...... Let them unfold.
Utterence #5
Time: 00.42.04
Skeeter :Speaking of your parents, were they alive, how do you think they'd feel? Proud? Or concerned...
That your attitude shows, at best, a pathological need for attention...
...at worst, a psychotic death wish?
Potter :Hey, my eyes aren't "glistening with the ghosts of my past."

Utterence #22
Time: 01.54.44
Dumbledore :Curiosity is not a sin, Harry. But you should exercise caution. It's a Pensieve.
Very useful if, like me, you find your mind a wee bit stretched. It allows me to see once more things I've already seen.
You see, Harry, I have searched and searched for something...
...some small detail...
...something I might have overlooked...
...something that would explain why these terrible things have happened.
Every time I get close to an answer, it slips away. It's maddening.
Harry :Sir? Mr. Crouch's son.
What exactly happened to him?
Dumbledore :He was sent to Azkaban. Destroyed Barty to do it.

e. Rejection

Utterence #6
Time: 00.47.20
Hermione :Are you sure you won't do this?
Ron :Do it.
Hermione :Dean was told by Parvati that.... Please don't ask me to say it again.
Hagrid's looking for you.
Harry :Well, you can tell Ronald...
Hermione :I'm not an owl!

f. Threat

Utterence #7, Utterence #18 and Utterence #24

Utterence #7
Time: 00.52.15
Draco :My father will hear about this!
Alastor :Is that a threat?
McGonagall :Professor Moody!
Alastor :I could tell you stories about your father that would curl even your greasy hair!

Utterance #18
Time: 01.30.11
Here, Voldemort says the words to Wormtail and Barty Crouch Junior.
Voldemort :Let me see it again. Yes, the time is close now.
Harry, at last!
Step aside, Wormtail, so I can give our guest a proper greeting.

Utterence #24
Time: 02.16.31
Voldemort :After tonight, no one will ever again question my powers.
After tonight, if they speak of you...
...they'll speak only of how you...
...begged for death.
And I, being a merciful Lord...
...obliged.
Get up!
Don't you turn your back on me, Harry Potter!
I want you to look at me when I kill you!
I want to see the light leave your eyes!
Harry :Have it your way. Expelliarmus!

g. Admonition

Utterence #8 and Utterence #9

Utterence #8
Time: 00.54.11
Alastor :Now... What are you going to do about your dragon?
Harry :Well, you know, I just thought I'd....
Alastor :Sit. Listen to me, Potter. Your pal Diggory?
By your age, he could turn a whistle into a watch and have it sing
you the time.
Miss Delacour? She's as much a fairy princess as I am.

Utterence #9
Time: 00.54.1
Alastor :Now... What are you going to do about your dragon?
Harry :Well, you know, I just thought I'd....
Alastor :Sit. Listen to me, Potter. Your pal Diggory?
By your age, he could turn a whistle into a watch and have it sing
you the time.
Miss Delacour? She's as much a fairy princess as I am.
As for Krum, his head may be filled with sawdust... But
Karkaroff's is not.

h. Convince

Utterence #15, Utterence #20, Utterence #23 and Utterence #25

Utterence #15
Time: 01.13.04
Ron   : Oi, Hermione. You're a girl.
Hermione : Very well spotted.
Ron   : Come with one of us? Come on. It's one thing for a bloke to
show up alone. For a girl, it's just sad.
Hermione : I won't be going alone, because, believe it or not, someone's
asked me! And I said yes!
Ron   : Bloody hell. She's lying, right?
Harry  : If you say so.
Ron   : Look, we've just gotta grit our teeth and do it. Tonight, when
we get back to the common room, we'll both have partners.
Agreed?
Harry  : Agreed.

Utterence #20
Time: 01.35.52
Harry  : When's the last time you held your breath underwater for an
hour, Hermione?
Hermione : Look, Harry, we can do this. The three of us can figure it out.
Alastor : Hate to break up the skull session. Professor McGonagall
wants you in her office. Not you, Potter, just Weasley and
Granger.
Hermione : But, sir, the second task is only hours away, and--
Alastor : Exactly. Presumably Potter is well prepared by now...

Utterence #23
Time: 02.13.09
Voldemort : I confess myself...
...disappointed.
Not one of you tried to find me.
Crabbe! Macnair! Goyle!
Not even you... Lucius.
Lucius  : My Lord, had I detected any sign, a whisper of your
whereabouts...
Voldemort: There were signs, my slippery friend. And more than whispers.
Lucius: I assure you, my Lord, I have never renounced the old ways. The face I have been obliged to present each day since your absence that is my true mask.

i. Fear

Utterence #14
Time: 01.10.05
Harry: Why do they have to travel in packs? How are you supposed to get one on their own to ask them?
Ron: Blimey, Harry. You've slayed dragons. If you can't get a date, who can?
Harry: I think I'd take the dragon right now.

j. Anger

Utterence #16
Time: 01.24.41
Here, Ron Weasley says the metaphor utterence after saw Hermione dances with Krum.
He felt jealous then says the words.
Ron: Ruddy pumpkinhead, isn't he?
Harry: I don't think it was the books that had him going to the library.

k. Confusion

Utterence #17
Time: 01.25.32
Hermione: Hot, isn't it? Viktor's gone to go and get drinks. Would you care to join us?
Ron: No, we'd not care to join you and Viktor.
Hermione: What's got your wand in a knot?
Ron: He's a Durmstrang. You're fraternizing with the enemy.
Hermione: The enemy? Who was it wanting his autograph? Besides, the whole point of the tournament...

...is international magical cooperation to make friends.
Ron: I think he's got a bit more than friendship on his mind.

l. Instruction

Utterence #10, Utterence #11, Utterence #13, Utterence #19 and Utterence #21

Utterence #10
Time: 01.08.30
McGonagall: The house of Godric Gryffindor has commanded the respect of the wizard world for nearly 10 centuries. I will not have you, in the course of a single evening, besmirching that name by behaving like a babbling, bumbling band of baboons.

George and Fred: Try saying that five times fast, huh?

McGonagall: Now, to dance...
...is to let the body breathe.

Utterence #11
Time: 01.08.36

McGonagall: Now, to dance...
...is to let the body breathe.
Inside every girl, a secret swan slumbers...
...longing to burst forth and take flight.

Ron: Something's about to burst out of Eloise Midgern, but I don't think it's a swan.

Utterence #13
Time: 01.08.40

McGonagall: Inside every boy, a lordly lion prepared to prance.
Mr. Weasley.

Ron: Yes?

McGonagall: Will you join me, please?
Now, place your right hand on my waist.

Utterence #19
Time: 01.32.14

Cedric: I realize I never really thanked you properly for tipping me off about those dragons.

Harry: Forget it. I'm sure you would've done the same for me.

Cedric: Exactly. You know the Prefects' bathroom on the fifth floor?
It's not a bad place for a bath.

Utterence #21
Time: 01.37.57

Here, Dumbledore says the metaphor utterence when he announces the Second Task in Triwizard Tournament.

Dumbledore: Welcome to the second task.
Last night, something was stolen from each of our champions. A treasure of sorts.
These four treasures, one for each champion...
...now lie on the bottom of the Black Lake.
4.2 Interpretation of Metaphor

a. Expectancy

Utterence #1

“This boy is everything!”

This sentence said by Voldemort. Voldemort is the biggest enemy of Harry Potter. In this case, Voldemort say the word when he talk with two members of his *Death Eaters*. *Death Eaters* itself is the name of unity of all Voldemort’s follower. They have a conversation in one of room in the Riddle family’s old house. As additional information, Riddle is the real name of Voldemort.

Next, in the sentence above, *everything* indicates a metaphor. That word actually presents imply meaning. Here, Voldemort is responses his follower’s (Pettigrew) words. Pettigrew said, “I only meant perhaps if we were to do it without the boy”, before. In this case, clearly the *boy* is refers to Harry Potter. Furthemore, that words answered by Voldemort by the metaphor utterence, “the boy is everything”. And here is the analyzing:

“’The boy is everything’

Literally, *everything* signifies something that really important. It means that the thing that be the aim of speaker is really significant and can not be ignored. After that, there are some predications that have been detected in *everything* considered by context of the utterence. They are, main, basic, valuable, desirable and useful.
Next, notion that can be catch here is the speaker (Voldemort) emphases that actually Harry Potter is valuable and useful person for him. The speaker is really want Harry Potter to do something for him.

As mentioned before, in interpreting step the writer is consider to review context and culture background in the source of the data. So, the perspective presented here is the speaker being purposeful to say “the boy is everything”, to drive that he expected can catch Harry Potter and finally use Harry Potter to do something he want. Moreover, Voldemort wish to use Harry Potter as one of requirements of Voldemort resurrection. That is supported by the fact that Harry Potter’s blood is powerful in awaken Voldemort’s soul that have died. Lakoff (2003: 10) stated that there are two systems of metaphorical words; they are highliting and hiding. Here, the speaker seems like admires to Potter but actually he expected Potter died. It was called hiding that means metaphor which presents the meaning hidden from the system. Finally, it was the real aim of the speaker to say that metaphor utterence.

b. Humiliation

Utterence #2

“If it rains you’ll be the first to know”

This sentence said by Lucius Malfoy. He is one of member in Death Eaters. In this case, Malfoy responses Ronald Weasley words. Next, Ronald Weasley is one of Harry Potter best friend beside Hermione Granger. Accidentally, they have a conversation in the World Cup of Quidditch stadium. Quidditch itself is the most famous sport in magic world.
Next, in the sentence above, *If it rains you’ll be the first to know* is a metaphor. That word actually presents imply meaning. Here, Malfoy is responses Ronald Weasley’s words. Weasley said, “Blimey, Dad. How far up are we?” before. In this case, actually Ronald Weasley asks his father. But, that words not answered by Ronald Weasley’s father. Suddenly, Lucius Malfoy answered that by the metaphor utterence, “If it rains you’ll be the first to know”. And here is the analyzing:

“If it rains you’ll be the first to know”

Literally, the sentence directly means that when rain comes, the two of speaker and listener can easily know. After that, there are some predications that have been detected in that sentence considered by context of the utterence. They are, open place and most high spot.

Next, notion that can be catch here is the speaker (Lucius Malfoy) emphases that actually Ronald Weasley is in the most high place. So, the perspective presented here is the speaker being purposeful to say “If it rains you’ll be the first to know”, to drive that he actually want to mock up Ronald Weasley and his family with that sentence. He already know very well that Weasleys is the poor family that only because good luck could be watch *Quidditch* World Cup. Malfoy frankly say that sentence to show how poor the Weasleys are. Finally, it became the real aim of the speaker to say that metaphor utterence.

Utterence #12

“Something’s about to burst out of Eloise Midgen, but I don’t think it’s a swan”
The sentence said by Ronald Weasley. In this case, Weasley responds McGonagall words. Weasley say the sentence in the Hogwarts’ dance room when McGonagall explaining about *Yule Ball* party.

Next, in the sentence above *burst out* and *a swan* indicates a metaphor. Those words actually presents implies meaning. Here, the speaker responses McGonagall words McGonagall is explaining about how to dance while the speaker say that metaphor utterence. Here is the analyzing;

“Something’s about to burst out of Eloise Midgen, but I don’t think it’s a swan”

Literally, *burst out* signifies explode out and come out it means that there is something will be exploded or came out. Next, *a swan* signifies one kind of animal, a species of bird and has a long neck. After that, there are also some predications consider to the context of the utterence. In *burst out* there are, suddenly and suprising. And in *a swan* there are, girl, beauty, elegance and pretty.

Then, the notion that can be catch here is the speaker seems like want to make a joke to his friends. Clearly, in the moment, the speaker is saying the utterence to his friends. Lakoff (2003: 10) also assumed that metaphor occurs when the speaker says idea by some different words and the hearer understands. Here, speaker aimed to drive the idea that he humiliated the target. So, the perspective presented here is the speaker is being purposeful to say “Something’s about to burst out of Eloise Midgen, but I don’t think it’s a swan” to drive that Eloise Midgen (the subject of the sentence) is a fat girl. She can not be a good
dancer as the other girl. In fact, Midgen is a fat girl and Weasley thinks that absolutely she can not dance as good as the other Hogwarts girl.

c. Admiration

Utterence #3

“He is an artist”

This sentence said by Ronald Weasley. He is Harry Potter best friend beside Hermione Granger. In this case, Ronald Weasley continues his statement about Viktor Krum. Viktor Krum is the best Seeker in the Quidditch Tournament. Next, Seeker is one player position in Quidditch Tournament. Ronald Weasley say that sentence in the magic stay tent of Weasleys.

Next, in the sentence above, an artist indicates a metaphor. That utterence actually presents imply meaning. Here, the speaker continues his own statement about the best Seeker, Krum. Before say, “He’s an artist”, Weasley say, “He’s more than an athlete”. And, here is the analyzing;

“He’s an artist”

Literally, an artist signifies one of occupation. Clearly, an artist means someone that doing art work as his daily job. It could be a dancer, singer, painter, commedian and even a song writer. After that, there are some predications that appear here consider to the context of the utterence. They are, entertainment, lovable, amuse, beautiful, glamour and fan.

Next, notion that can be catch here is the speaker really want to express his amazement in Viktor Krum. So, the perspective presented here is the speaker is being purposeful to say “He’s an artist”, to drive that he is admired to Krum, he
loves the way Krum play and overall he likes Krum’s performance in the *Quidditch* tournament. Finally, it became the real aim of the speaker to say that metaphor utterence.

d. Protection

Utterence #4

“Potter is a boy, not a piece of meat”

This sentence said by Minerva McGonagall. She is a professor who teach in Hogwarts school. In this case, she responses Professor Severus Snape words. Snape is also a professor who teach in Hogwarts school. They has a serious conversation in Dumbledore’s private office. Dumbledore is the headmaster in Hogwarts school.

Next, in the sentence above, a piece of meat indicates a metaphor. That actually presents imply meaning. Here, the speaker is actually responses Snape’s words and also answer her own question. Before say, “Potter is a boy, not a piece of meat”, McGonagall at the first say, “What? Do nothing?, offer him as a bait?”. And here is the analyzing:

“Potter is a boy, not a piece of meat”

Literally, a piece of meat signifies something that have been taken from an animal and normally can be consume. It means that, that could be a delicious food and also nutritious. After that, there are also some predications that appears consider to the context of the utterence. They are, delicious, useful, prey, bait, bloody, sadist and eat.
Next, notion that can be catch here is the speaker really want express her rejection about Snape’s statement. So, the perspective presented here is the speaker is being purposeful to say “Potter is a boy, not a piece of meat” to drive that she does not agree if Potter has to follow *Triwizard Tournament*. That because that tournament is a big tournament that required the contestant to face several dangerous challenges. And honestly, McGonagall thinks that Potter is too young for that tournament. Finally, it became the real aim of the speaker to say that metaphor utterence.

Utterence #5

“Hey, my eyes aren’t glistening with the ghost of my past”.

This sentence said by Harry Potter. Harry Potter is the main character in this movie. He is the boy who lived when Voldemort curses Potter’s family. At the end of the movie story, Potter is the one who can kill Voldemort. In this case, Potter say the sentence to Rita Skeeter. She is a journalist from *Daily Prophet*. Then, *Daily Prophet* is the famous newspaper in magic world. Potter and Skeeter has conversation in the broom cupboard. In this case, Skeeter want to interview all of the contestants in *Triwizard Tournament*. Moreover, Potter is the first contestant who be interviewing by Skeeter.

Next, in the sentence above, *glistening with the ghosts of my past* indicates a metaphor. That actually presents imply meaning. Here, the speaker responses Skeeter’s statement about his live story. Before say that sentence, Potter have been suprised when Skeeter write wrong statement about him. And here is the completee analyzing;
“Hey, my eyes aren’t glistening with the ghosts of my past”

Literally, *glistening with the ghosts of my past* signifies shiny eyes when seeing something that appears in past time which actually make someone afraid. It means that anyone who be the target of that statement is interests to see something causes to fear in his past time. After that, there are some predications consider to the context of the utterence. In *glistening* there are, anxiety, admires, passion, desire and interest. In *ghosts of my past* there are, enemy, bad experience, reverenge and anger that actually have been appeared in the past.

Next, the notion that can be catch here is the speaker really want to express that he is totally disagree with Skeeter statement about him. So, the perspective presented here is the speaker is being purposeful to say “Hey, my eyes aren’t glistening with the ghosts of my past”, to drive that he does not anxiety or even interest to the one who killed his parents. Eventhough actually he is very anger to him and want to kill him as well. Finally, it became the real aim of the speaker to say that sentence.

Utterence #22

“Curiosity is not a sin, Harry”

The sentence said by Hogwarts headmaster, Professor Albus Dumbledore. He says the utterence to Harry Potter, they has a conversation in Dumbledore private office.

Next, in the sentence above a *sin* indicates a metaphor. That presents imply meaning. Here, the speaker say the words to Potter. Will be wise to inform that in the moment Potter has been in Dumbledore private office and silently seen
a secret memory in the *Pensieve* list of Dumbledore. Dumbledore usually kept his own important memory in that way. *Pensieve* commonly use by all witches as an evidence or memory. And here is the analyzing of the metaphor words;

“Curiosity is not a sin, Harry”

Literally, a *sin* signifies a wrong attitude. It means that someone will get a sin when they do something wrong that clearly forbidden by religion rule. After that, there are also some predications consider to the context of the utterence. They are, mistake, wrong, guilty and rule.

Then, the notion that can be catch here is the speaker want to state that nothing’s wrong about curiosity. In other words, curiosity is not usually bad as sin. That also needs the same understanding from the hearer about the concept of sin. So, the perspective presented here is the speaker is being purposeful to say “Curiosity is not a sin, Harry” to drive that actually Potter does not wrong at all. Eventhough Potter has been seen Dumbledore secret *Pensieve* silently and without Dumbledore permission. The speaker says that because he thinks that Potter need to know the truth and realized the fact. That was agreed with Lakoff’s statement about conceptual system in metaphor. Lakoff (2003: 7) underlined that the interpreter has to understand the concept of its metaphor.

**e. Rejection**

Utterence #6

“I’m not an owl!”
The sentence said by Hermione Granger. She is one of Harry Potter best friends beside Ronald Weasley. In this case, Granger responds Potter words. They have a conversation in the side lake near the Hogwarts.

Next, in the sentence above, an owl indicates a metaphor. That actually presents imply meaning. Here, the speaker responds Potter words, “Well, you can tell Ronald...”, before. And here is the analyzing;

“I’m not an owl”

Literally, an owl signifies a kind of animal. Specially, one species of bird. It is categorized as night animal and usually produces special sounds. After that, there are some predications consider to the context of the utterences. They are, night animal, can fly, magical and message.

Next, the notion that can be catch here is the speaker really want to express her feeling about Potter’s words. It will be very wise to inform that in this case, the reason of Granger chats with Potter is because of Ronald Weasley who unwilling to speak with Potter. As the story in the movie, Weasley and Potter has trouble in one night before that. That is way Granger indirectly drive Weasley’s message to Potter. And, consider to the basic culture of the movie, owl can be use to deliver letter in magic world. All of the witches usually fasten their letter on feet of the owl. So, the perspective presented here is the speaker is being purposeful to say “I’m not an owl” to drive that she can not keep saying message from Weasley to Potter and Potter to Weasley. Finally, it became the real aim of the speaker to say the sentence.
f. Threat

Utterence #7

“I would tell you stories about your father that would curl even your greasy hair!”

Technically, the sentence said by Professor Alastor Moody. He is one teacher in Hogwarts. In this case, Moody say the sentence to Draco Malfoy. Malfoy is Hogwarts student who is the son of Lucius Malfoy, the member of Death Eaters. Actually, Moody, Draco Malfoy and McGonagall is in Hogwarts field when the conversation happen.

Next, in the sentence above, curl even your greasy hair indicates a metaphor. That actually presents imply meaning. Here, the speaker expresses his animosity to Draco Malfoy and his family. And here is the analyzing;

“I would tell you stories about your father that would curl even your greasy hair!”

Literally, curl signifies an action to make someone’s hair being curl. It means that at the first, that hair is straight and became curl after the action done. Then, greasy hair signifies straight and smooth hair. After that, there are some predcations consider to the context of the utterence. In curl there are, change, force and unnatural. And in greasy hair there are, original, smooth, and innocence.

Next, the notion that can be catch here is the speaker really want to express his animosity to Malfoy family. So, the perspective presented here is the speaker is being purposeful to say “I would tell you stories about your father that would curl even your greasy hair!”, to drive that actually he know very well all bad
secrets of Malfoy family, especially Lucius Malfoy’s. He intended to say that to
make Draco Malfoy realized that his father is a bad person and clearly have been
the follower of Voldemort, the most bad person in the magic world. Finally, it
became the real aim of the speaker to say that sentence.

Utterance #18

“Step aside, Wormtail, so I can give our guest a proper greeting”

The sentence said by Voldemort. In this case, he says the sentence to his
follower, Pettigrew. In the moment, Pettigrew steps up and want to give a curse to
Harry Potter. As additional information, “Wormtail” is the epithet to Pettigrew.
They has a conversation in the one of room in Riddle’s old house.

Next, in the sentence above proper greeting indicates a metaphor. That
actually presents imply meaning. Here, the speaker asks Pettigrew to do
something. Here is the analyzing;

“Step aside, Wormtail, so I can give our guest a proper greeting”

Literally, proper greeting signifies polite words that commonly say if we
meet someone. But the greeting not always drive in words but also sometimes
express by gesture and behaviour. It means that the greeting could be said by
words and also by action. After that, there are some predications consider to the
context of the utterence. They are, appropriate, well ordered and arranged.

Then, the notion that can be catch here is the speaker really want to makes
Pettigrew understand that subject of the utterence will received appropriate thing.
So, the perspective presented here is the speaker is being purposeful to say “Step
aside, Wormtail, so I can give our guest a proper greeting” to drive that he want
Pettigrew does not do anything to Potter (as the subject) and let him to give a
curse to Potter. By doing that the speaker feels that he can do the right thing and
appropriate with his plan. Finally, that is the real aim of the speaker to say the
utterance.

Utterence #24
“I want to see the light leave your eyes”

The sentence said by Voldemort. He is the biggest enemy of Harry Potter.
At the first, Voldemort is an ordinary witch which has extraordinary talent. But
lately, he became a bad witch because he want to rule the magic world with his
bad power. In this case, he says the sentence to Harry Potter. They has a
conversation in the Riddle family graveyard.

Next, in the sentence above light leave your eyes indicates a metaphor.
That presents imply meaning. Here, the speaker says the sentence to Potter in they
meet after Voldemort ressurection. Here is the analyzing;

“I want to see the light leave your eyes”

Literally, light signifies bright thing, lamp and fire. It means that thing can
light in the darkness. Next, eyes signifies part of human body that uses to see.
After that, there are some predications consider to the context of the senetence. In
light there are, bright, clear and hope. In eyes there are, see and window of heart.

Then, the notion that can be catch here is the speaker really want to show
that he want to see Potter missed his hope by starring at his eyes. So, the
perspective presented here is the speaker is being purposeful to say “I want to see
the light leave your eyes” to drive that he want to enjoy the moment when Potter
loss his hope to survive. The speaker thinks that will be pleasing to see Potter eyes when the speaker curses him with the *Killing Curse*. *Killing Curse* is the most dangerous curse in magical world. When giving the curse, a witch usually spells “*Avada Kedavra*”. *Avada Kedavra* can makes somebody die at the moment directly.

**g. Admonition**

Utterence #8

“Miss Delacour? She’s as much a fairy princess as I am”

The sentence said by Professor Alstor Moody. He said that sentence to Harry Potter. They has a conversation in the private office of Moody.

Next, in the sentence above, *She’s as much a fairy princess* indicates a metaphor. That actually presents imply meaning. Here, the speaker say the sentence to Harry Potter. Here is the analyzing;

“Miss Delacour? She’s as much a fairy princess as I am”

Literally, *She’s as much a fairy princess* signifies a young lady in the fairytale. She describes as a beautiful lady, daughter of the king and queen and absolutely rich. It means that the lady that be the target of the statement is beautiful and commonly there is in the fairytale. After that, there are some predications consider to the context of the utterence. They are, beautiful, rich, brilliant, smart and valuable.

Next, the notion that can be catch here is the speaker really want to inform Harry Potter that Delacour is like fairy princess. So, the perspective presented here is the speaker is being purposeful to say “Miss Delacour? She’s as much a
fairy princess as I am”, to drive that Harry Potter should be very carefully to Delacour. That because actually Delacour is not only pretty but also good in witchcraft. That also means that Harry should know that Delacour has attractive way to do all the tasks in the tournament. Finally, it became the real aim of the speaker to say the sentence.

Utterence #9

“As for Krum, his head may be filled with sawdust..., but Karkaroff’s is not”

The sentence said by Professor Alstor Moody. He said that sentence to Harry Potter. They has a conversation in the private office of Moody.

Next, in the sentence above, head may be filled with sawdust indicates a metaphor. That actually presents imply meaning. Here, the speaker continues his own statements to Harry Potter. Here is the analyzing;

“As for Krum, his head may be filled with sawdust..., but Karkaroff’s is not”

Literally, head may be filled with sawdust signifies human’s head that filled by dust of wood. It means that there is no brain in that head. After that, there are some predications consider to the context of the sentence. In head there are, brain, how someone think, skill, knowledge and mind. In filled with sawdust there are, dirty, hopeless, unuseful and garbage.

Then, the notion that can be catch here is the speaker really want to inform how strong Potter competitors are. So, the perspective presented here is the speaker is being purposeful to say “As for Krum, his head may be filled with
sawdust..., but Karkaroff’s is not”, to drive that eventhough Viktor Krum does not really good in magical skill, he still has a good teacher behind him, Karkaroff. By then, Potter should be carefull to Krum and could not thinks that the tournament’s easy at all. Finally, that is the real aim of the speaker to say the sentence.

**h. Convince**

Utterence #15

“Look, we’ve just gotta grit our teeth and do it”

The sentence said by Ronald Weasley. In this case, he says the sentence to Harry Potter. They has a conversation in Professor Severus Snape’s class. Snape is one of the teachers in Hogwarts and he teach *Concontion* subject.

Next, in the sentence above **grit our teeth** indicates a metaphor. That actually presents imply meaning. Here, the speaker gives idea to Potter in how to get a date to go to the *Yule Ball* party. And here is the analyzing;

“Look, we’ve just gotta grit our teeth and do it”

Literally, **grit our teeth** signifies we have to bring nearer our teeth to makes specific sounds. That is commonly do when someone angry. After that, there is also some predications consider to the context of the utterence. They are, passionate, infuriated and ready to take serious risk on doing something.

Then, the notion that can be catch here is the speaker really want to make sure that he thinks that will be better if they brave to ask someone to go to the *Yule Ball* party. So, the perspective presented here is the speaker is being purposeful to say “Look, we’ve just gotta grit our teeth and do it” to drive that the
speaker and Potter does not have any choice. No matter how hard, they have to find a date by being brave to asking someone to get there.

Utterence #20

“Hate to break up the skull session”

Technically, the sentence said by Professor Alastor Moody. He says the sentence to Potter, Granger and Weasley. They have a short conversation in Hogwarts library.

Next, in the sentence above break up the skull session indicates a metaphor. That actually presents imply meaning. Here, the speaker says the sentence to three people. Before the speaker says the metaphor sentence, Weasley, Potter and Granger discussing something in that library. Here is the analyzing;

“Hate to break up the skull session”

Literally, break up signifies an action to makes something broken and destroy. And, skull session signifies an important meeting and significant talk. After that, there are some predications consider to the context of the utterence. In break up there are, stop, disturb, annoy and bother. In skull session, there are important and serious.

Then, the notion that can be catch here is the speaker want to show his apology to Potter, Weasley and Granger. So, the perspective presented here is the speaker is being purposeful to say “Hate to break up the skull session” to drive that honestly he does not intend to bother Potter’s talk with his friends. But, at the moment he has to ask Potter to meet professor Albus Dumbledore. Dumbledore is
the headmaster in Hogwarts school. Finally, that is the real aim of the speaker to say the sentence.

Utterence #23

“The face I have been obligated to present each day since your absence..., that is my true mask”

The sentence said by Lucius Malfoy. He is one of member in Death Eater. Death Eaters is unity of Voldemort loyal follower. Malfoy says the sentence to Voldemort. Thay has a conversation in the Riddle’s family graveyard.

Next, in the sentence above true mask indicates a metaphor. That presents imply meaning. Here, the speaker responses Voldemort words. In this moment, Voldemort expresses his disappointment to Malfoy. That makes Malfoy says the metaphor words. And here is the analyzing:

“The face I have been obligated to present each day since your absence..., that is my true mask”

Literally, true mask signifies real face cover. It means that something uses to cover someone face in order to protect from something. After that there are some predications consider to the context of the sentence. They are, casing, cover, protect, face, undercover, camouflage and fake.

Then, the notion that can be catch here is the speaker really want to make sure that he still wearing same mask. So, the perspective presented here is the speaker is being purposeful to say “The face I have been obligated to present each day since your absence..., that is my true mask” to drive that he does not change. He is totally loyal and will be Voldemort follower forever.
Utterence #25

“What’s life without a few dragons?”

The sentence said by Ronald Weasley. In this case, Weasley says the sentence to Harry Potter and Hermione Granger. They have a conversation in the Hogwarts corridor.

Next, in the sentence above dragons indicates a metaphor. That presents imply meaning. Here, the speaker says the words to responses Granger and Potter words. Before says that metaphor, Granger and Potter states that there is always a conflict in Hogwarts each year. And, here is the analyzing;

“What's life without a few dragons?”

Literally, dragons signifies a myth animal that usually described as a scary big predator. It is can destroy everything by its fire breath. After that, there are some predications consider to the context of the utterence. They are, strong, big, scary, dangerous, fire, burn, kill, threat and death.

Then, the notion that can be catch here is the speaker really want to state that in life sure we will always meet dangerous thing. So, the perspective presented here is the speaker is being purposeful to say “What’s life without a few dragons?” to drive that that actually the problems in life makes life meaningful. Moreover, the speaker thinks that those problems surely can be solved as well as a witch face a dragon in the witch arena. Finally, that is the real aim of the speaker to say the sentence.

i. Fear

Utterence #14
“I think I’d take the dragons right now”

The sentence said by Harry Potter. In this case, Potter say the sentence to his friend, Ronald Weasley. They has a conversation in the Hogwarts corridor.

Next, in the sentence above dragons indicates a metaphor. That actually presents imply meaning. Here, the speaker is responses Weasley’s word. Before Potter say the metaphor utterence, Weasley said “Blimey, Harry. You’ve slayed dragons. If you can’t get a date, who can?” And here is the compleete analyzing;

“I think I’d take the dragons right now”

Literally, dragons signifies a myth animal that usually described as a scary big predator. It is can destroy everything by its fire breath. After that, there are some predications consider to the context of the utterence. They are, strong, big, scary, dangerous, fire, burn, kill and death.

Then, the notion that can be catch here is the speaker indicates his own choice. So, the perspective presented here is the speaker is being purposeful to say “I think I’d take the dragons right now” to drive that he prefers to face the dangerous things than has to ask a girl to be his date. It because of the speaker does not brave in asking someone for a date and he does not know what to say to make a girl say yes.

j. Anger

Utterence #16

“Ruddy pumpkinhead, isn’t he?”

The sentence said by Ronald Weasley. In this case, he says the utterence to Harry Potter. They has a conversation in the Yule Ball party.
Next, in the sentence above Ruddy pumpkinhead indicates a metaphor. Here, the speaker says the utterance while he see Hermione Granger dance with Viktor Krum in the Yule Ball party. Here is the analyzing;

“Ruddy pumpkinhead, isn’t he?”

Literally, Ruddy pumpkinhead signifies someones that has a red head that as red as pumpkin. As we know that pumpkin is a kind of vegetable which totally orange and even almost seen like totally red. After that, there are also some predications consider to the context of the utterence. They are, big, bold and annoying.

Then, the notion that can be catch here is the speaker rally want to express his anger when he see Granger and Krum dances. So, the perspective presented here is the speaker is being purposeful to say “Ruddy pumpkinhead, isn’t he?” to drive that he annoyed and extreemly does not like to see Granger dances with Krum. And that is why Weasley called Krum by the words. For additional information, in fact Krum has bold head and he also has florid skin as a pumpkin.

k. Confusion

Utterence #17

“What’s got your wand in a knot?”

The sentence said by Hermione Granger. She is one of Harry Potter best friends beside Ronald Weasley. In this case, she says the sentence to Ronald Weasley. They has a conversation in the Yule Ball party after Granger dances with Krum.
Next, in the sentence above got your wand in a knot indicates a metaphor. That actually presents imply meaning. Here, the speaker is responses Weasley words. Before the speaker says the metaphor utterence, Weasley expresses his anger to Granger. And here is the analyzing;

“What’s got your wand in a knot?”

Literally, got your wand in a knot signifies someone’s magical thing which kind of magic stick have been string by something. It means that the magic stick has been bend by something tightly. After that, there are some predications consider to the context of the utterences. They are, tight, bend and issolated.

Then, the notion that can be catch here is the speaker really curious to know why Weasley anger to her. So, the perspective presented here is the speaker is being purposeful to say “What’s got your wand in a knot?” to drive that she does not understand why Weasley behaves cynical to her. That is why the speaker assumes that Weasley’s behaving just like a magical wand in a knot. In fact, in magical world all the witches will not do anything when their wand is bend. And that is makes them uncomfort and tense.

1. Instruction

Utterence #10

“Now, to dance..., is to let the body breathe”

The sentence said by Professor Minerva McGonagall. She is one of the teachers in Hogwarts school. In this case, McGonagall is explaining how to dance in the Yule Ball party that will be held in Hogwarts. Yule Ball is a ball or prom
night that usually held in Hogwarts in the christmas night. McGonagall say the sentence in the Hogwarts’ dance room.

Next, in the sentence above let the body breathe indicates a metaphor. That actually presents imply meaning. Here, the speaker want to inform how to dance. Here is the anlyzing:

“Now, to dance..., is to let the body breathe”

Literally, let the body breathe signifies that we has to relax. It means that we has to avoid to be stiff and clumsy. After that, there are some predications consider to the context of the sentence. They are, swaying, ellegant, attractive and rhytmical.

Then, the notion that cen be catch here is the speaker is really want to say how to be good dancer. So, the perspective presented here is the speaker is being purposeful to say “Now, to dance..., is to let the body breathe”, to drive that all the students has to be relax and moves rhytmically so can be a beautiful swaying dancer in the Yule Ball party. Finally it became the real aim of the speaker to say the sentence.

Utterence #11

“Inside every girl, a secret swan slumbers..., longing to burst forth and take flight”

The sentence said by Professor Minerva McGonagall. She is one of the teachers in Hogwarts school. In this case, McGonagall is explaining how to dance in the Yule Ball party that will be held in Hogwarts. Yule Ball is a ball or prom
night that usually held in Hogwarts in the christmas night. McGonagall say the sentence in the Hogwarts’ dance room.

    Next, in the sentence above a secret swan slumbers..., longing to burst forth and take flight is a metaphor. Here, the speaker continues her own explaining to the students about how to dance. Here is the analyzing;

    “Inside every girl, a secret swan slumbers..., longing to burst forth and take flight”

    Literally, a secret swan slumbers, longing to burst forth and take flight signifies there is a swan that really want to fly after long time does not do that. It means that the swan does not wait anymore and really want to fly again. After that, there are some predications consider to the context of the utterence. In a secret swan slumbers there are, quite elegance, hidden beauty and inner beauty. In longing to burst forth and take flight there are, freedom and graciousness.

    Then, the notion that can be catch here is the speaker really want to inform that every girl can be a good dancer. So, the perspective presented here is the speaker is being purposeful to say “Inside every girl, a secret swan slumbers..., longing to burst forth and take flight” to drive that actually every single girl has be blessed with dancing abilty, that because of woman is ellegant and has beauty inside their innocence. The speaker want to build students confidence ; especially girl by saying that sentence.

    Utterence #13

    “Inside every boy, a lordly lion prepared to prance”
The sentence said by Professor Minerva McGonagall. She is one of the teachers in Hogwarts school. In this case, McGonagall is explaining how to dance in the Yule Ball party that will be held in Hogwarts. Yule Ball is a ball or prom night that usually held in Hogwarts in the Christmas night. McGonagall say the sentence in the Hogwarts’ dance room.

Next, in the sentence above a lordly lion prepared to prance indicates a metaphor. That is presents imply meaning. Here, the speaker continues her own explanation to the students of Hogwarts about how to dance. And here is the analyzing;

“Inside every boy, a lordly lion prepared to prance”

Literally, a lordly lion signifies an exalted lion and sublime lion. And prance signifies an action to jump happily. It means that the lion that have been the target is ready to jump. After that, there are some predications consider to the context of the utterence. In a lordly lion there are, exalted, honour, brave, king, strong and hard. And in prance there are, act, move, show up and happy.

Then, the notion that can be catch here is the speaker want to want to inform that every boy can be a good dancer as the girls. So, the perspective presented here is the speaker is being purposeful to say “Inside every boy, a lordly lion prepared to prance” to drive that actually every single boy has be blessed with dancing ability, that because of boy is handsome and has strongness. The speaker want to build students confidence; especially boy by saying that sentence.

Utterence #19

“It’s not a bad place for a bath”
The sentence said by Cedric Drigory. He is one of the contestants in *Triwizard Tournament*. He is the finest contestant of all other contestants and more intimated to Harry Potter. In this case, Drigory says the sentence to Harry Potter. They has a conversation in the bridge across the Blake Lake in Hogwarts.

Next, in the sentence above *not a bad place for a bath* indicates a metaphor. That actually presents imply meaning. Here, the speaker says the sentence to responses Potter words. Here is the analyzing;

“*It’s not a bad place for a bath*”

Literally, *not a bad place* signifies an good place, comfort place and interesting place. It means that nothing bad about that place. Next, *a bath* signifies an action to clean the body by using soap and spraying some water to our body. It means that it is a an action to change dirty body be clean. After that, there are some predications consider to the context of the utterence. In *not a bad place* there are, comfortable, useful and pleased. In *a bath* there are, clean, fresh and shiny.

Then, the notion that can be catch here is the speaker really want to help Potter by saying the sentence. That because Potter have helped him in the previous task in *Triwizard Tournament*. So, the perspective presented here is the speaker is being purposeful to say “*It’s not a bad place for a bath*” to drive that actually an old bathroom in the fifth floor of Hogwarts is not only a place to bath, but also totally can be a precise place to find out the clue of the next task. By saying that sentence the speaker hope Potter will go to the bathroom to find out the clue. Finally, that is the real aim of the speaker to say the utterence.

Utterence #21
“A treasure of sorts”

The sentence said by Professor Albus Dumbledore. He is the headmaster of Hogwarts school. In this case, he says the sentence to all of the contestants when the second task will begin. Dumbledore officially give the basic instruction in Black Lake. In this moment, the Black Lake is location of the second task in Triwizard Tournament.

Next, in the sentence above treasure indicates a metaphor. That presents imply meaning. Here, the speaker informs the audience and especially the four contestants in the Triwizard Tournament. here is the analyzing;

“A treasure of sorts”

Literally, treasure signifies something valuable and have been kept in a secret place. There are also some predications consider to the context of the utterence. They are, jewelry, money, valuable, keep and hidden.

Then, the notion that can be catch here is the speaker indirectly want to gives clue to the contestants that the is something which have been taken from them. Moreover, the thing is an important thing for them. In fact, before the speaker say the metaphor utterence, he said “Last night, something was stolen from each of our champions”, before. So, the perspective presented here is the speaker is being purposeful to say “A treasure of sorts” to drive that something that have been stolen from them is something that very important than anything in their life and they love to. In this case, something that have been the aim of the speaker are contestants friend and sister. Clearly, in the story of the movie all of
the contestants has to free their friends and sister to complete the task. Finally, it became the real aim of the speaker to say the utterence.