15. AN ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN MALEFICENT MOVIE

by Dr. Erika Sinambela

AN ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN MALEFICENT MOVIE

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Abstract

The purpose of this study to determine the types of figurative language and the most dominant type of figurative language found in the conversation between Maleficent movie actors. This study use theory by Perrine (1997) to classify each types of data. This study use qualitative method to analyzing the data. The data were obtained from the conversation between the actors in the Maleficent movie script. The amount of data based on the several types of figurative language contained in the maleficent movie script was found simile 38 data (39,58%), irony 6 data (6,26%), understatement 4 data (4,16%), symbol 4 data (4,16%), allegory 8 data (8,33 %), paradox 15 data (15,62%) hyperbole 15 data (15,62%) , metonymy 3 data (3,12%), synecdoche 3 data (3,12%). There are total of 96 figurative languages in the maleficent movie script. The most dominant type of figurative language is simile to describe some of the scenes performed by maleficent actors.

Keywords: Figurative Language, Semantics Meaning, Movie

1. Introduction

Humans need language to communicate, interact and get information from other people. Language as a conventional spoken or written symbol system used by people to communicate with each other. Language has an important role in communication, either directly or indirectly. Nowadays, watching movies is one of the daily activities for some people. Movie is a phenomenon that we hear or see very often. Through movie, it is able to attract the interest of the world community to not only enjoy entertainment, touch emotions, and make sensitivities, but movies will be able to implement culture and increase knowledge in different languages.

Many people, especially young adults, are learning that viewing movies is not only entertaining, but also a favorite pastime. They might watch a couple hours of their favorite movies or download or stream movies from the internet. Almost every movie has a certain meaning because the author recognizes that a movie with that unique meaning can make us feel more sensitive, be swept away by the movie's atmosphere, and make us cry, become furious, or laugh when we realize the meaning.

Almost everyone enjoys movies, although most people are mostly entertained by them while observing the characters and plot. Because of that, it is interesting for the researcher to investigate movies that are only enjoyed as entertainment into knowledge in figurative languages. It is critical to understand figurative language in this situation. Figurative language, as we all know, is used to discuss the meaning of a word or a sentence. There is frequently a hidden meaning spoken by someone when speaking. We won't be able to understand what the meaning is if we don't understand figurative language.

This research was conducted to deeply understand what the meaning of those figurative language that list or showed by main character on the Maleficent movie and this research can help the readers who loving the Maleficent character to understand the meaning of figurative language that used by the main character itself before or after the readers watch the Maleficent movie. Researcher decided to analyze the topic because it helps people understand the meaning effectively when showing something. People can get a better understanding of figurative language through movies. This research used movies that are popular in society, so people can watch Maleficent movies while learning deixis and understanding the meaning of each part of the story.

2. Literature Review
Semantic

In language, understanding the meaning of each word is the most important thing for everyone. There are many definitions of semantics which comes from linguistics. According to Yule (2006), semantics is the study of the meaning of words, phrases and sentences that are part of the structure of language. Semantics is concerned with the conventional meaning conveyed by the use of words, phrases and sentences of a language.

According Griffiths (2006), semantics as one of the two main branches of linguistics, and it basically the study of meaning. semantics is a study of word and meaning sentence meaning. Saeed (2003), semantics is the study of meaning communicated through language

Figurative Language

Figurative refers to the use of language in ways that are not literal. expresses and describes anything in a unique way, such as an idea, a theme, or mood. using a factual circumstance and condition, making the meaning more intriguing or remarkable.

According to Perrine (1997), figurative language consists of 12 kinds, they are: hyperbole, irony, understatement, apostrophe, synecdoche, metonymy, symbol, allegory, paradox, simile, metaphor, and personification.

a. Hyperbole : one of figurative language style is called hyperbola. What matters here is the overall impression. Language comprehension is much better when these figures are used.

b. Irony is a satirical of figurative language style that hide the genuine fact and the opposite is said. in this case irony usually contains of subtle innuendo.

c. Understatement refers to a statement that makes anything appear less serious, important, or good or awful than the actual.

d. Apostrophe is a figurative language in which numerous individuals are considered or are not exist and can understand what is being stated.

e. Synecdoche is a figurative language that used to represent the entire thing (for example, ABC for the alphabet), and the whole is used to symbolize the part that is being discussed.

f. Metonymy is a figure of speech in which used to replaced one thing by a closely similar word. Sometimes metonymy is chosen because it is a well-known characteristic of a word.

g. Symbol is a type of figurative language in which the meaning of a sentence is expressed by the use of symbols. The sign here denotes the substitution of an object, animal, or plant for the word's real meaning.

h. Allegory is a figurrative of speech that depicts other things or other events. Allegory figure of speech can be said to be a continued metaphor. To understand allegorical figure of speech, it must come from the whole text.

i. Paradox is figurative language that expresses something Contrary or conflict. Paradox can also be understood as a technique of showing a story's contradictions.

j. Simile A simile is a comparison of two items' natures or attitudes. A hypothesis based on the comparison of two extremely distinct logical things is referred to as a simile figure of speech.

k. Metaphor is a figurative language style that expresses an analogous comparison. The usage of metaphorical figure of speech is distinguished by the use of non-realistic language.

l. Personification is a style of figurative language that states inanimate objects as something that seems to live like human.

Movie

According to Wibowo (in Rizal, 2014), movie is a media that convey various messages to the audience through story media. And also can be viewed as a medium of artistic expression for artists and movie makers to express ideas and story concepts.

In a movie, an actress or actor plays a major role, the sign of a movie's success is the number of ratings that receives from its audience. The cast of a movie's performance is usually what makes it a hit. A movie's popularity might also be linked to the genre of the movie being shown. A movie might be

fiction (created), documentary (based on true events), or a hybrid of the two. Despite the fact that hundreds of movies are produced each year, only a small percentage of them are focused on a single theme or plot.

3. **Method**

Qualitative method used to evaluate the speech in the Maleficent movie script in this chapter. The goal of this research method is to thoroughly comprehend every figurative phrase in the Maleficent movie script, classify each category of figurative terms found in Maleficent movie, and characterize each meaning found in Maleficent movie. Types of Figurative language : hyperbole, irony, understatement, apostrophe, synecdoche, metonymy, symbol, allegory, paradox, simile, metaphor, and personification.

Maleficent is the data source that the researcher analyzed. Joe Roth directed and produced this dark fantasy movie. Maleficent has a running time of 97 minutes which starred Anjelina Jolie and was released in 2014. The data for this study comprised some words and sentences stated by the maleficent actors. The Maleficent movie was obtained from the Maleficent 2 Movie channel on the Telegram app by the researcher. https://t.me/maleficent2movie/6 telegram link

There are various steps in gathering the data to be studied in this chapter. The data is analyzed in the form of figurative words and sentences in the Maleficent movie script.. The following are some of the steps to gathering the data and analyzing the data:

1. Downloading the Maleficent Movie from Maleficent 2 Movie channel with English subtitles. link movie https://t.me/maleficent2movie/6.
2. Watching the movie several times to ensure that researcher understood every word and sentences that spoken by Maleficent.
3. Compiled a list of figurative word from the Maleficent movie script which would be evaluated for figurative language types
4. Downloading the movie script of Maleficent movie and analyze the data from the script.
5. Classifying data based on the types of figurative language, focusing on each type of figurative language to make categorizing data easier.
6. Analyzing the figurative language data used in Malefiecent Movie. The data that found in the Malefiecent movie script will be analyze the figuratively meaning to be able to describe the meaning of few figurative words in the Maleficent Movie.

4. **Results And Discussion**

The purpose of the study is to find a solution to a problem. Collecting data from various methods and processes is a key stage in conducting study. The data of the research is the types of figurative language. This research aims to identify and describe the types of figurative language proposed by Perrine (1997). There are several types of figurative language which has different characteristic, they are: hyperbole, irony, understatement, apostrophe, synecdoche, metonymy, symbol, allegory, paradox, simile, methapor, and personification.

Based on the analysis, several types of figurative language found in the conversations of all maleficent movie actors, there are a total of 96 figurative languages in the maleficent movie.

The dominant type of figurative language in Maleficent movie is simile (39,58%). Simile was found as the dominant type of figurative language in the maleficent movie. The maleficent movie writer often use simile to describe some of the scenes performed by maleficent actors

Table 1 Types of Figurative Language in Maleficent Movie

No	Types of Figurative Language	Amount	Percentage
1	Hyperbole	15	15,62%
2	Apostrophe	-	
3	Irony	6	6,26%
4	Understatement	4	4,16%

5	Synecdoche	3	3,12%
6	Metonymy	3	3,12%
7	Symbol	4	4,16%
8	Allegory	8	8,33%
9	Paradox	15	15,62%
10	Simile	38	39,58%
11	Metaphor	-	
12	Personification	-	
Total		96	100%

From the analysis types of figurative that found in the maleficent movie, namely: irony, simile, understatement, allegory, paradox, metonymy, hyperbole, synecdoche, symbol. The following bellow are some sample of each types figurative language

1. Irony
   Data: It's those big wings are hers and She can't control them
   Explanation: this sentence is an irony that expresses flittle words towards maleficent who has that wings as a part of her body but can't control it.

   Data: The Pixies have all grow n up as well. But they're still immature and idiotic
   Explanation: This sentence is an irony that explains Maleficent's words about the three fairies who have grown up but are still stupid, and idiots
2. Simile
   Data: Thistlewit has a tiny round head with tufts of wispy hair that splay outward around her face like a dandelion.
   Explanation: This sentence is a simile that describes that thistlewit has beautiful hair, which flows like a dandelion around her face.

   Data: She struggles with her large wings like a wild unruly beast before she gets them to fold behind her
   Explanation: This sentence is a simile that describes that Maleficent has large black wings that she has had since she was born, but she has difficulty on managing them
3. Understatement
   Data: I hardly feel anything, just a little sting
   Explanation: This sentence is an understatement in which Stefan says that he only slightly stung. in this sentence Stefan is trying to say that it's nothing for him.

   Data: It just that tall bad-tempered evil... Malafisis.
   Explanation: This sentence is an understatement where Queen Mary says It just that tall bad-tempered evil... Malafisis. in this sentence queen mary is trying to say that maleficent is nobody, she is not an important person and just ignore her
4. Allegory
   Data: Ever since that tragic night that you were born, I have tried to find the good in you. I have tried for my sister's sake. But I have failed because there is no good in you. You're a devilish thing! You were born that way.
   Explanation: This sentence is an allegory, this sentence has the meaning that Maleficent has always brought bad luck to them even since the day she was born.

Data: Sire. My men and I have searched the length and breadth of the land, kingdom to kingdom, shore to shore and back again. We have endured rainstorms, blizzards, gale force winds, scorching heat and the attack of countless wild creatures. But I am sorry I have failed you.

Explanation: This sentence is an allegory, where in this sentence the soldiers from Stefan's kingdom are explaining all the efforts they have made to find Maleficent but failed

5. Paradox

Data: You will wear these horn for a hundred years so all can see your true nature

Explanation: This sentence is paradox, because the queen ulla says that the horn will always be on maleficent's head for years, and everyone will see how bad you look with that horn.

Data: Stefan's face is filled with the joy of flight, Maleficent's with the joy of being close to him

Explanation: This sentence is a paradox because it explains that when Stefan feels happy while flying, Maleficent feels happy because her body is stand so close to Stefan

6. Metonymy

Data: The once-green Faerie Path is now a long black line of demarcation between the wild moors and King Henry's human domain.

Explanation: the word the wild moors here is a metonymy word because it represents or as another designation for the entire moors people

Data: Maleficent flies up to join the procession. She soars up to a higher altitude above the Royals

Explanation: the word the royals here is a metonymy word because it represents or as another designation for the king and the queen of moors

7. Hyperbole

Data: They sit in a cold silence for a moment.

Explanation: This sentence is hyperbole because the word "a cold silence" here is a description of them being silent for a while

Data: The raven lands next to Maleficent. She glares at it. It glares back at her. They stew in silence.

Explanation: This sentence is hyperbole because the word " They stew in silence" here is a description of them being silent for a while

8. Synecdoche

Data: The beautiful QUEEN Ulla and her husband, King Kinloch lead the procession which is lit by the wavering lights of Will O' The Wisp

Explanation: this sentence is synecdoche because the word "Will O' The Wisp" represents all the swarms of flame balls on the moors that illuminate the procession of the arrival of kings and queens after visits from other countries and illuminate entertainment throughout the night

Data: The Faeries are all the size of small humans with delicate, pointed ears and tiny refined features

Explanation: this sentence is a synecdoche because the word "The Faeries" represents all the fairies in the moors

9. Symbol

Data: Iron pot above the door. Protect our home from dark ones of the moor."

Explanation: This sentence is a symbol. The word dark ones here describing the birdmen who are a race of Maleficent and her father, who are considered evil and vile in the Moors

Data: He starts off, following the black line of the Faerie Path into the wild moors beyond.

Explanation: This sentence is a symbol. the word the wild here shows the situation of the country and the moors people that seems die and abandoned

From the results of the percentage calculation above, we can see the percentage of figurative language in the Maleficent movie. This thesis has 96 data. simile has the highest percentage of figurative language in the movie 38 data (39,58), followed by irony 6 data (6,26), understatement 4 data (4,16%), symbol 4 (4,16%), allegory 8 (8,33 %), paradox 15 (15,62%) hyperbole 15 (15,62%) , metonymy 3 (3,12%), synecdoche 3 (3,12%)

Simile were determined to be the most dominant type of figurative language discovered in the movie. The movie writer use often use simile to describe some of the scenes performed by maleficent actors.

The second is the hyperbole. Figurative sentences in this form often make the audience feel angry immediately or also feel touched when interpreting the true meaning of this figurative sentence form. And other figurative languages, namely, paradox, metonymy, synecdoche, understatement, symbol, allegory, and irony was found as figurative languages types that can make the audience more interested in completing the movie.

There are also found that the type figurative, personification, is not found in the Maleficent movie. This is because the maleficent movie itself is a fantasy movie where all creatures, as well as plants alive in that film

5. Conclusion

Based on the analysis mentioned in the previous chapter, this chapter provides the conclusions of the study. Based on the Perrine (1997) found 9 types of figurative language used in the Maleficent movie. irony, understatement, symbol, allegory, paradox, hyperbole, simile, metonymy, synecdoche.

From the data analysis taken from Maleficent movie script, found 96 data; simile 38 data (39,58%), followed by irony 6 data (6,26%), understatement 4 data (4,16%), symbol 4 (4,16%), allegory 8 (8,33 %), paradox 15 (15,62%) hyperbole 15 (15,62%) , metonymy 3 (3,12%), synecdoche 3 (3,12%)

From the data analysis, Simile was found as the dominant type of figurative language in the maleficent movie. The maleficent movie writer often use simile to describe some of the scenes performed by maleficent actors.

From the data analysis, found that the types of figurative language personification, is not found in the Maleficent movie. This is because the maleficent movie itself is a fantasy movie where all creatures, as well as plants alive in that film.

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