CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of Study

Oxymoron as one unique tropes or figurative language could be found in many popular poetry, novel and drama. Not many people knew if the used oxymoron nowadays or they really did not knew if it called oxymoron, but many people use it blindly to persuade people and make them interested as glitch for their sale, research, etc. The researcher interested to conduct the research about what is the real oxymoron and applied it on a literary work. Oxymoron itself originally born from the antonym an could deliver some paradoxes effect at phrase level.

Oxymoron as one kind of tropes, many researcher already been analyzing some kinds of figurative language, including tropes itself, not only an oxymoron, but metaphor, irony, tautology, etc., furthermore, to unresolved contradictions specifying attitudes-in metaphor, irony, understatement, and tautology research. Bertnsen and Kennedy (1996) argued that contradictions implied by the literal meaning of a trope can be considered at least within at least three different theoretical frameworks: (1) a consistency view in which the contradiction is to be paraphrased to reveal underlying idea. (2) An image-schema view in which stored perceptual experiences and deep conceptual metaphor form the basis of the comprehension and (3) the present view, in which contradiction. None of these

views, taken in isolation, is likely to offer a sufficient account of all kinds of tropes.

Direct and indirect oxymora could become distinguish between oxymora that using direct antonym or using hyponym to replace the direct word. Momirovic, (2008) in an *Intermedial* Study of Figures of Speech and *Ekphrasis*. Found about the concept of the two types of oxymora in semantic and application of it in a visual media: (1) the direct oxymora consist of two terms that are clear contradictions, i.e. antonyms such as 'cruel kindness'. Indirect oxymora have two terms that are not completely antonymous: one of the terms is the hyponym of the first term's antonym. For example in dry tears the antonym of dry is wet, which is also the hyponym of tears (Gibbs, 1994). (2) The analyzed features reveal interconnectedness of various fields ranging from literature, linguistics to visual media. The discussion thus gives way to the *intermedial* nature of communication. Literary theory and new media indeed seem to come closer in the treatment of text and image as an inseparable whole whether in the analysis of '*imageness*' of texts or in the analysis of '*textuality*' of images.

The researcher finds at least several people who had research about oxymoron especially in terms of figure of speech, grammatical and semantics principle:

1. Sihombing (2010) Figure of Speech in Robert Frost's Selected Poems, although it is a study about figures of speech in poems, the writer

thinks it is just same, because it is dealing with word and paragraph, also line.

- J. Gawryjolek (2009), also founded an approach for the detection of oxymora is determining the syntactic relationships between individual words.
- 3. H. Mehdi (2010) the journal studies about tropes analysis in stylistic meaning in selected poems of John Donne's poetry including oxymoron. H. Mehdi explains that Semantic oddity means semantic bizarreness of expression.
- 4. M. Flayih (2009) about a Linguistic study of Oxymoron already observed more detailed about the oxymoron studies and all of the aspects.

From all of those study, the researcher has the different discussion or analysis. The researcher focused on the grammatical and semantics approach. The researcher uses oxymora as the object, but the researcher uses drama for the application of oxymora and analyzed it.

Thus, this research is intended to analyze and describe the kinds and means of oxymora, a unique on of figure of speech that could be used up freely by combining 2 opposite word to gain a beautiful literal meaning. The reason because, nowadays many people use oxymora just for imitates something tragic, ironic or something opposite from the fact. The researcher just found few researches about how the real oxymora are applied in literary works as figure of speech.

1.2 Statement of Problems

This study is conducted to answer the problems formulated in the following questions:

- 1. What are the kinds of Oxymora used by Romeo and Juliet in "Romeo and Juliet" plays by William Shakespeare?
- 2. What are Oxymora used and means by Romeo and Juliet in "Romeo and Juliet" by William Shakespeare?

1.3 Objective of the Study

Every study has certain purpose or objectives to be obtained and avoid deviation from what has been planned. The objectives of this proposal are:

- To find out what kinds are Oxymora used by Romeo and Juliet in "Romeo and Juliet" William Shakespeare
- To find out what are Oxymora used and means by Romeo and Juliet in "Romeo and Juliet" William Shakespeare

1.4 Significance of the Study

Through this study, the researcher wants to discover oxymora used in "Romeo and Juliet" drama and to classify the oxymora in the drama that's been used and means by Romeo and Juliet characters. The researcher hopes this study can improve his knowledge about oxymora as a figure of speech and give an

explanation to the readers how to apply it in the drama scripts or plays with several approaches. The researcher also expects this study can give contribution in the research study of figurative language, especially in the English Letters Department of UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. The last, the researcher will expect this study is helpful to the other researchers or students who are interested in doing further studies on the related topics.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The scope of this research is an oxymoron or oxymora and the researcher limits his study on oxymora that's been used by Romeo and Juliet only in "Romeo and Juliet" drama by William Shakespeare.

1.6 Definition of Key Term

A. Oxymora

Literary figure of speech in which opposite or contradictory words, terms, phrases or ideas are combined to create a rhetorical effect by paradoxical means (Morner and Rausch, 1997: 158).

B. Figure of Speech

Forms of expression in speech, word, phrase or sentence which had literally meaning.

C. Romeo and Juliet

Two main characters from Romeo and Juliet drama fiction by William Shakespeare.

D. William Shakespeare;

Famous poets and writer that lived in Elizabeth era who made many masterpiece of works such as Romeo and Juliet, Hamlet, etc.

