THE ANALYSIS OF TYPES AND FUNCTIONS OF INTERJECTIONS USED IN WEBTOON DIGITAL COMIC

THESIS

Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements to Obtain Strata One (S1) Degree

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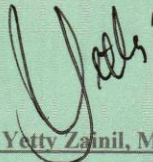**FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS**
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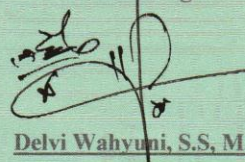Padang, Februari 2020

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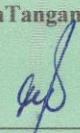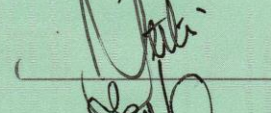**The Analysis of Types and Functions of Interjection Used in Webtoon Digital Comic**

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ABSTRACT

Tanjung, Nurhalima. 2020. *The Analysis of Types and Function of Interjection Used in Webtoon Digital Comic.* **Thesis. Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni, Universitas Negeri Padang.**

The aims of this research is to describe the types and function of interjections used in Webtoon Digital Comic. The type of this research was a descriptive qualitative research. The data were taken from five genre of Webtoon Digital Comic, they were drama, fantasy, romance, sci-fi and comedy. The data were collected by download 1 title in each 5 genres and then used highlighter to identifying the types and function of interjection. The researcher used table instrument to categories the types and function of interjection used. It is found there are primary and secondary interjection, but the most commonly used is primary interjection that has appeared 333 times, while for secondary interjection it just appeared in 173 times. The results showed that in primary interjection the most frequently found was Expressive function with 167 times with (50.15%), followed by Phatic that has frequency 95 times with (28.53%), and the lowest frequency was comes from Conative that appeared 71 times with (21.32%). Furthermore, in Secondary Interjection the highest frequency comes from swearing words that appered in 91 times with (52.60%), for attention getter and alarm calls there is no significance difference, appeared in 36 and 35 times with (20.81%) and (20.23%).

Keywords: *Interjection, webtoon*

ABSTRAK

Tanjung, Nurhalima. 2020. *The Analysis of Types and Function of Interjection Used in Webtoon Digital Comic.* **Thesis. Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni, Universitas Negeri Padang.**

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan jenis dan fungsi interjeksi yang digunakan dalam Webtoon Digital Comic. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif deskriptif. Data diambil dari lima genre Webtoon Digital Comic, yaitu drama, fantasi, romansa, fiksi ilmiah dan komedi. Data dikumpulkan dengan mengunduh 1 judul dari 5 genre dan kemudian peneliti menggunakan stabilo untuk mengidentifikasi jenis dan fungsi interjeksi. Peneliti menggunakan instrumen tabel untuk mengkategorikan jenis dan fungsi kata seru yang digunakan. Ditemukan ada kata seru primer dan sekunder, tetapi yang paling umum digunakan adalah kata seru primer yang telah muncul 333 kali, sedangkan untuk kata seru sekunder hanya muncul sebanyak 173 kali. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dalam interjeksi primer yang paling sering ditemukan adalah fungsi ekspresif dengan 167 kali dengan (50,15%), diikuti oleh Phatic yang memiliki frekuensi 95 kali dengan (28,53%), dan frekuensi terendah berasal dari Konatif yang muncul 71 kali dengan (21,32%). Selanjutnya, dalam interjeksi Sekunder frekuensi tertinggi berasal dari kata-kata umpatan yang muncul sebanyak 91 kali dengan (52,60%), untuk jenis interjeksi perhatian dan panggilan alarm tidak ada perbedaan signifikan, muncul sebanyak 36 dan 35 kali dengan persentase (20,81%) dan (20,23%) .

Keywords: *Interjeksi, Webtoon.*

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of a background of the research problem, identification of research problem, limitation of research studies, research problem, research question, the purpose of the research, significance of research and key terms definition.

1.1 Background of Research Problem

Language is a system of communication which consists of a set of sounds and written symbol which is used by people everywhere. It is used by people for doing communication in daily life. There are two types of languages, spoken and written language. Spoken languages are in the form of conversation, dialogue and speech. Written languages are reflected in the forms of newspaper, novel, magazine, short story, drama, and comics.

In the case of written language, according to Clark and McNeill (1992), the comic is a kind of literary work that pressurized on motion and action that is displayed through a sequence of images that are made specifically with a mixture of words. Every sentence in comic contains words that relate to other words that come to a certain meaning. The sequenced sentences in the comics are followed by an *expression (spoken language)* and graphic communication *(drawing).* The comic is the literary work that contains an image with sentences as an explanation of the images. Every image may be interpreted in different ways.

The sentences or words in the comic can be interpreted from image, expression and graphic communication *(drawing).* On the other hand, the images can interpret the emoticon from using interjection as the marking of action from the images used by the writer. The interjection is word or non-word which can stand on

its own and have their own word class that is found in any language to express emotion, mental state, or attitude of someone to a situation in comic; it often shows in vocal gesture. The interjection is a relatively conventionalized vocal gesture (or more generally linguistics gesture) that expresses a speaker's mental state action as attitude or reaction to a situation. It could also call as a filled pause, a part of speech that usually does not have a grammatical connection to the rest of the sentence. That simply expresses the emotion of the speaker. Interjection may also be directed at someone to acquire a desired reaction.

Ameka (2006: 744) states that typology of interjection can be divided into two types they are; primary interjection and secondary interjection. Meanwhile, Ameka (2006: 744) state in the term of their function, interjection can be categorized into three: expressive, conative, phatic. Expressive interjection may be subdivided into two groups that indicate the speaker's mental state, emotive and cognitive interjection. Whereas, for conative and phatic interjection there is no subdivided into group. Expressive interjections are vocal gestures which are symptoms of the speaker's mental state. Expressive has two subdivisions as emotive and cognitive. Emotive interjection is those that express the speaker's state with respect to the emotions and sensations they have at the time. Cognitive interjection is those that pertain to the state of knowledge and thoughts of the speaker's at the time of the utterance. Conative interjection interjections are those expressions that are directed at an auditor. They are aimed at getting someone's attention or demand action or response from someone for example, '*sh!* I want silence here'. Phatic interjection is used in the establishment and maintenance of communicative contact. It shows

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feedback signaling vocalizations, use in various interactional routines greeting and leave-taking, such as *mhm, uh-huh, yeah.*

Word is a part of linguistics that have a clear meaning, such as; *sorry, damn, blast, goddammit, Bother!, Help!, Fire!.* If there is no interjection in a comic, the reader will not feel the emotions and the message from the story will not be conveyed well to the reader. Every component in comic has related each other to makes the reader understand well about the story, sentences cannot be interpreted without a picture of the comic itself, and also there must be the word or non-words of interjection to get the strong feeling about the situation in comic. In surveys, researcher also finds that in webtoon comics there are always new interjections uses by the author of comics in webtoon, because every author has style in write comic such as the use of interjection to express feeling about the characters in the comics in most situation such as annoyance, anger, frustration, feeling sorry.

It is important to find out whether the use of interjectional words is in accordance with the sentences that exist after or before the use of the word interjection. If there is no interjection word in the comic and if there are only an image and non-word, the reader will not be able to interpret the expression contained in the comic images. And this problem will be a serious problem for readers who do not understand the expression in the picture. So, interjection will be important to discuss in this study because it can help the reader to understand the emotion or action of the situation in the comic story. With the use of interjection, the reader may easily catch the information of the story itself, because in comic it has a component that relates each other for understanding well about the comic story.

Technological advancements make some aspects of life change, one of them is the habit of reading from book to e-book, comic book to e-comic. Since the use of digital comic can be applied for entertains purposes, lately digital comic developers massively have created various applications and websites for a digital comic. There are some digital applications of comics. They are Webtoon, ComicRack Free, Challenger Comics Viewer, Comica, Astonishing Comic Reader, Ngomik, Simple Comic Viewer, Dark Horse Comics, Archie Comics, and Comics. One of the familiar applications in Indonesia is Webtoon. In this study, the researcher will analyze the interjection used in a digital comic, in this case, is webtoon as one of the most popular digital comics in the world.

Webtoon is a digital comic application that originated in South Korea. Webtoon has been downloaded for 1.068,532 in google play store. It was first popularized in 2007. This application can be found in the play store and apple store in smartphone easily. It contains thousands of stories with twenty-two kinds of genres: comedy, romance, drama, fantasy, thriller, action, horror, slice of life, heartwarming, superhero, sports, sci-fi, informative, post-apocalyptic, zombies, school, supernatural, animals, crime/mystery, inspirational, all ages and historical stories from various creators all over the world. Besides, Webtoon consists of all vertical stripes that are formed with a vibrant and colorful cartoon style. The use of language in Webtoon is easy for readers to understand because it is supported by a complete component in comics that are interconnected in conveying stories in comics. One of the strong components of the comic besides sentences and images *(visual language)* is the use of interjection.

According to the previous study about interjection, especially used in literary work, many topics have been discussed, such as the research of Yuniarty (2018) discussed "Interjection in Student Conversations". Pamungkas (2016) also did research about interjection found in movie "Interjection in Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles 2014 Movie Dialogue". Yuliana (2013) study about "Interjection found in English Comic Books, Scooby-Doo Where Are You". So some linguists did research about interjection. But, they just analyzed one genre of the comic. In this research, the researcher will analyze five genres of twenty-two genres of webtoon digital comic to make a conclusion or research more useable for the next researcher. The researcher will choose five genres in Webtoon by choosing one title in every genre. The purpose of this is to know the use of interjection in five genres from twenty-two of webtoon as a sample of this research.

Below an example of primary interjection *(little words);*

Genre   : Comedy
Title   : Girls Have a Blog
Sub title : Eps. 76/Thanks You
            A   : *uh..hey..* Are you Tarah and Sarah?
            B   : *Yeah***!** That's us ! are you a fan of girls have blog?
            A   : *Yeah*….I… **Wow..** I had a speech all planned up for you two,
                     : but, I'm really nervous suddenly.

Primary interjection is a little word or non-words like a sound which in terms of their distribution can constitute an independent nonelliptical utterance by themselves to express a mental attitude or state, in the dialogue above such as *uh, hey, yeah and wow*. In this situation a fan meets the writers of girls have *blog*, they meet in Store. When the fan meets the writers of the blog, he looks doubt to start the conversation. So, he was starting from *"uh..hey..* Are you Tarah and Sarah?*"*, he used

interjection **"uh"**, it is used to announce the initiation of what is expected that make a minor delay in speaking. And then after **"uh"** he uses interjection **"hey"** as greeting to open the conversation followed by the next sentence. From dialogue B, uses interjection **"yeah!"** for refers the "That's us", and follows the next sentence "are you a fan of *girls have blog*?. And the fan answers the writer of blog question by using the interjection **"yeah…**I **..Wow.."** he uses "***yeah''*** for agreeing the question, that he is a fan of the *girls have blog*, and interjection **"Wow"** , to show his amazement and at the same time as he is nervous when he meets the writer. Based on the typology of interjection by Ameka, all those above interjections used are called primary interjection because *(uh, hey, yeah, and wow)* are little words. Based on the classification of interjection by Ameka, the interjection *uh and yeah!* are call Phatic Interjection. The interjection *wow* is the expressive interjection and *hey* is called as a conative interjection. Below also example of Primary Interjection;

Primary interjection may be made up of sound *(mmmmm)* and sounds sequence *(Pffftzzzzzzch tzzzzchhhhfzcch)* that find in part of the language such as in interjection.

Genre   : Comedy
Title   : 1111 animal
Subtittle   : The bee and the bees
Eps   : 104
   Human : Spring is finally here
   Human : ***mmmmm***
   Bee   : Hey! I am eating here
   Human : ***Ahhhh*** bee!
   Bee   : ***Ahhhh*** zhit..look what you did! That waz my lunch!
      do I go around dizturbing your mealtimez?
      No
   Human : Well actually..yes! last week my friend and I were trying to have
      a picnic, and you bee wouldn't leave us
   Bee   : But that couldn't have been me, I waz working.

Wait you thought that waz me? ***Pffftzzzzzc tzzzzchhhhfzcch***, you don't know how tell us apart, stupid humanz. ***Oopzz***, I mean I mean stupid human

In the example above, a primary interjection is in bold and italic text, they are called as a primary interjection. Primary interjection is made of sound that is not found in a part of sentences. Interjection ***mmmm*** use for an expression to show contentment for something. Based on the context the human smells a flower, so interjection ***mmmm*** uses because the flower is fragrant. Interjection ***ahhhhh*** is used for showing shocked expression. The Interjectional non-word such as ***Pffftzzzzzch tzzzzchhhhh, fzcch*** is used by a bee, the sound of a bee.

1.2 Identification of Research Problem

There are several problems that influence the use of interjection in writing text such as in the comic. Without interjection that uses by the author in comic, the readers cannot feel the situation clearly, and with the use of interjections make the situation in comic stories come alive. Besides that, in fact, it is very important to look at the context to get the right interpretation of an interjection. Here are some examples;

(1) Oh God! it's beautiful!

(2) Oh God! I lost my phone!

(3) Oh God! He looks at me!

(4) Oh god! I forget to do my homework!

All of the sentences above use the same interjection 'Oh God'. They proved that we cannot interpret all of them as having the same meaning and conveying the

same emotion. This is why a context is an important aspect in interpreting an interjection in written language *(comic)*.

Furthermore, the researcher finds in comic the author use the unfamiliar interjection in comics there are always new interjections, according to the style of the author. because style in writing can be defined as the way the writer writes. This is an individual technique and affects the use of interjection. Such as *ack, agh, aaaaaaghhh!, argh, arghhhh! Aughhh, ah, ahhhh, ar, awww,*. In plain view this is an equal interjection and use in a different situation and feeling such as annoyance, anger, frustration, feeling sorry.

And then, in webtoon researcher find twenty-two kinds of genres as discusses in the previous page, but researcher only choice five genres consider by popularity, likes, and rating that give by the readers. So that's why this research important to do, because to shows the use of interjection in five genres as the author use in the webtoon.

1.3 Limitation of Research Studies

From identification of research problem above, the researcher will limit the study to analyzing and classifying each type and function of interjection use in five genres of webtoon they are Drama, Comedy, Romance, Slice of Life, and Fiction with function is to know the types and function of each interjection use in that comic.

1.4 Research Problem

Related to the focus of the research above, the problem of this research is formulated as follows; "What types and functions of interjections use in Webtoon*, (Drama, Romance, Fantasy, Slice of Life, and Fiction)*?".

1.5 Research Question

Based on the focus of research of the problem, there are two questions as follows:

1. What are the types of interjections use in Webtoon Digital Comic?

2. What are the functions of interjections use in Webtoon Digital Comic?

1.6 Purpose of the Research

Based on the research question the purpose of this research is;

1. To find out the types of interjections used in Webtoon Digital Comic.

2. To find out the function of interjection in Webtoon Digital Comic.

1.7 Significance of Research

The finding of this research will give a contribution to interjection in linguistics study especially in the pragmatics field. The researcher hopes this research will be useful for the readers in reading comic because when the readers read comics that have use interjection, it can help them to understand clearly the situation and make the situation comes alive when read comics in the webtoon.

1.8 Definition of Key Terms

To avoid any confusion of the readers in understanding this research topic, the researcher describe some important key terms:

a. Interjections : is used to express some feeling and emotion of someone in handling or expressing the feeling that cannot be expressed easily in common sentence because interjection use to give a different meaning in

various situations or action.

b. Webtoon   :   a type of digital comics that originated from South Korea. Webtoon is have the most genre in digital comics itself. They are; drama, fantasy, romance, comedy, thriller, action, horror, a slice of life, heartwarming, superhero, sports, sci-fi, informative and historically.