

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### A. Background

English as the first international language in the world has been adopted by plenty of countries as their second language. For instance, Singaporean uses English as their main language and call it Singlish, which abbreviated for Singapore English. Meanwhile, English which was the product of five wave immigration and settlement of more than two centuries in Canada is called Canadian English. Then, English which has been used by the 32 of 50 states in United States is known as American English. Those varieties of English have some distinction compare to British English, either the dialect or accent.

The difference between British English and American English can be seen in the pronunciation. In British English, the word *appetizer* has phonetic transcription as /'apIt^Izə/, while in American English is /'apətīzər/. Moreover, both American and British Englishes have varieties of name, either for places or things. You may be aware that in British, the word "*flat*" refers to a set of rooms forming an individual residence but in American, to refer the same thing, they use "*apartment*" instead. As for the grammatical form, British English tend to use simpler words such as "*needn't*" and for American, it's more common to use "*don't need to*". There have been numerous studies discussing about the differences of British and American English in vocabularies or phonetic, but it's hard to find the study that discusses onomatopoeia itself.

Onomatopoeia is a word produced by imitating sound from various sources, a movement, a feeling expression or a thing with sound producing system. An example of onomatopoeia of Bahasa is “PROK PROK PROK”, written when people clapping their hands. Then when the people scream as the result of being hurt, the common onomatopoeia would be “AAARRGGGHHH” to describe their expressions. Then, if Big Ben was used as a part of the story line, “DING DONG DING DONG” is possible to be written to indicate the noon of the day. As it reflected another objects for reference, onomatopoeia includes as an example of sign.

Sign, such as pictures, colors, words or body movements, is a language form which formed by culture and found easily in our daily life from various sources, one of them is comic. The use of pictures on it give us illustration of the action of the story character and the colors, which fulfill it, might have some meanings related to certain situations. Then, it does not only write words like verb, noun or adjective, but also onomatopoeia which giving us the image of sound which is produced in the based on the story line. As the other signs which produced by society life, onomatopoeia may be different between a language to the others.

The difference of onomatopoeia in any languages is caused by some aspect, it may be the culture or the method of sounds interpreting. The culture affected onomatopoeia with the manner, like the chewing sound when eating foods might be exist in the story of Japanese life but not for a story about The Royal Family. And about interpreting the sounds into graphic form, it is affected by phonemic or morphemic that used in a language. Laughing sound in English is written as

“HAHAHAHAHA”, but in Bahasa Indonesia, we have “WKWKWKWK”, in Korean they used “KKKKKKKK” and in Tagalog they have “55555”. These existence of onomatopoeia difference in any language were caused some previous writer did various study.

Those difference of onomatopoeia can be proven in some previous researches which have been done in various language. A previous research was titled *Analisis Makna Onomatope Dalam Komik “Furiza Yori Ai Wo Komete”* (Soviyan, 2018), discussed about onomatopoeia in Japanese. The other research, *Wujud Onomatope Dalam Baoesastra Djawa Karya W.J.S Poerwadarminta* (Sugiarto, 2013), studied onomatopoeia on Javanese language. And *English Onomatopoeia in Children Books: Types and Readers Understanding* (Karina, 2017) were written to study about onomatopoeia in English. Besides studying onomatopoeia in various language, some previous research also discussed it in various branch of linguistic.

Previous researches about onomatopoeia discussed it on phonology, morphology or semantic side from vary data sources. *A Study of Onomatopoeia in Doraemon Comic Series* (Jannah, 2016) was written to discuss about the number of syllable and the phonetic transcription of onomatopoeia. Then, *The Onomatopoeia in Robert Vendetti’s Comic “The Flash”* (Hidayat, 2016) studied semantic of onomatopoeia. For the data sources, song, movie manuscript and even The Holy Book Al-Qur’an has been used to discuss it. The others research also studied onomatopoeia but not only in single language, but compared it between 2 languages.

Some previous studies discussed or compared onomatopoeia between 2 languages can be found easily. For example, an undergraduate thesis discussed about the differences of onomatopoeia morphophonemic in Bahasa Indonesia and France was titled *Analisis Morfofonemic Onomatope Bahasa Perancis dan Bahasa Indonesia* (Lestari, 2014). A journal named *Analisis Kontrasif Onomatope Bahasa Jepang dan Bahasa Jawa* (Supangat, 2015) discussing the onomatopoeia in Javanese and Japanese. The example of research which comparing onomatopoeia in two different languages are so easy to be found, but it is so hard to find an example of research discussed onomatopoeia in two similar languages, such the variety of English.

Research about onomatopoeia between British English and American English is so difficult to find. Some research only discussed about the onomatopoeia in English, without mentioning about the variety of English they analyzed, and the readers need to understand the origin of the data source which used to be analyzed. This case may cause the perception that the onomatopoeia in all variety of English are same between one to another, but it is different in factual. Thus, this is the reason of writer to do this research.

In purpose to find the difference of onomatopoeia British and American Englishes, this writer tried to analyze some onomatopoeia in Romeo and Juliet graphic novel. Graphic novel is a full-length story published as a book but wrapping in comic-strip format. It has some criteria that distinguished it from the common comic or novel. When comic is usually produced periodically for same storyline or character, the graphic novel only has one or two series for a story line.

It has picture and colors that make it differ from the common novel. In this research, Romeo and Juliet Graphic novel in British English and America English are used as the primary data sources.

As we know, the story line of Romeo and Juliet is a famous tragedy story line made by William Shakespeare. It has not sure created date, but estimated in 1591. Nowadays, this tragedy storyline had been adapted into others literature from, movie, drama play, comic, and graphic novel in so many languages. For the graphic novel in British English, it was written by John McDonald in 2009, and in the American English, it was remade by Gareth Hinds in 2013. In both graphic novels we can find some onomatopoeia for the same situation.

For example, in both graphic novels, there is onomatopoeia for the trumpet sound. In the British English, it was written as “TA-TAN TA RA” but in the American English, it was written “TANTANTARRAAAAA”. Here, this research will analyze the sound producing proses and the difference between both onomatopoeias. The first is about the natural sound sources. Both of those onomatopoeia is a bow-wow sound, because it was used to imitate the other things sounds. Then, those onomatopoeias are classified based on Hinton sound symbolism categories, an imitative sound symbolism, means the onomatopoeia imitated the environmental sounds.

Based on the explanation above, the writer interested to analyze about the difference of onomatopoeia in British English and American English in the Romeo and Juliet graphic novel. Here, not only the difference onomatopoeia in the same situation, the researcher tried to find the differences of the onomatopoeia

in the same situation production process, therefore it will help the comic reader and comic creator to understand the onomatopoeia and use it in the right language. And from the reasons above, the writer choses the title for this analysis as “Onomatopoeia on British and American Englishes in Romeo and Juliet Graphic Novels by John McDonald and Gareth Hinds”.

## **B. Questions and Scope of the Research**

### **1. Questions of The Research**

In case of delivering meaning, the speakers usually used some language forms, such body language and sign, onomatopoeia, to support it. As a result of culture, it is not impossible that onomatopoeia which indicate the same sounds are different. Based on this statement, the problem of this research is what the difference of onomatopoeia which indicated the same situation in British and American Englishes in Romeo and Juliet Graphic Novels by John McDonald and Gareth Hinds. And the problems are formed into 3, there are:

- a. What are onomatopoeia which indicated same situation between British and American Englishes in Romeo and Juliet graphic novel by John McDonald and Gareth Hinds?
- b. What are the difference of sound symbolism category of onomatopoeias in British and American Englishes in Romeo and Juliet graphic novel by John McDonald and Gareth Hinds?

- c. What are the difference of the sound symbolic form of onomatopoeias in British and American Englishes in Romeo and Juliet graphic novels by John McDonald and Gareth Hinds?

## **2.Scope of the research**

This analysis focuses on the words with onomatopoeia which indicated a same situation on the British and American Englishes in Romeo and Juliet graphic novel. Romeo and Juliet graphic novel written by John McDonald will be used as the sources for British English onomatopoeia, then the sources of American English onomatopoeia will be collected from Romeo and Juliet graphic novel by Gareth Hinds. And the onomatopoeia will be analyzed based on Yule theory of natural sound, categorized based sound symbolism categories by Hinton, and sound-symbolic form based on Hinton.

## **C. Objective and Significances of the Research**

### **1.Objective of the Research**

Since this research was done to fulfill its purpose, therefore, the writer's objectives of this research as follows:

- a. To find onomatopoeia which used to indicate the same situation of British and American Englishes in Romeo and Juliet graphic novels by John McDonald and Gareth Hinds.
- b. To find the differences of sound symbolism category of onomatopoeia in British and American Englishes in Romeo and Juliet graphic novels by John McDonald and Gareth Hinds.

- c. To find the differences of sound symbolic form of onomatopoeia in British and American Englishes in *Romeo and Juliet* graphic novels by John McDonald and Gareth Hinds.

## **2. The significance of the research**

This research is done to give some contribution in theoretical and practical significance, such as:

- a. Theoretical significance

For theoretical contribution, this research is hoped able to give some development in linguistic study in generally. It is also expected to be used as references for others research, giving more donation about vocabulary and giving more knowledge about onomatopoeia in particular.

- b. Practical significance

For practical contribution, this research is expected to help the graphic novel or comic reader in understanding onomatopoeia of British and American Englishes and to be used as sources in onomatopoeia study.

## **D. Operational Definition**

To finish this research, the researcher used some term which related to analysis process. And here are the definitions of those terms:

- 1. Analysis**

An activity to find a new fact or prove the last theory using samples, and a problems or more as its background. In linguistic, analysis is an activity to evaluate deeply the structure of language. This activity included making an

analysis plan, which included the methodology of the research, the samples, and time table, taking the data from the resources that chosen, and end by taking a conclusion from the result of analysis.

## **2. Sound**

A longitudinal wave which produced when the sounds sources vibrates and spread through a media, water, wind, or any solid material. The examples of sound sources are the sound produced by human mouth or the sound when someone hitting something.

## **3. Onomatopoeia**

Words which formed by imitating sounds is called onomatopoeia. Onomatopoeia was admitted as a sign which referenced to the sound was imitated. Onomatopoeia imitated sound from so many sources, but usually classified into two types, there are the sound when something did an action, sounds which reflecting someone feeling and sounds.

## **4. Meaning**

For instance, meaning is something that was on the speaker has on their own and wanted to be delivered to the receiver. Something that mentioned above could be the speakers feeling, command or message. The speaker may deliver it by speaking directly, using media or by giving some sign that could be understood by the receiver.

## **5. Graphic Novel**

Graphic novel is a book made up of comic content, which has picture and dialogue that presented in balloons and in panels forms. It is applied broadly

and includes fiction, non-fiction and anthologized work. This literature is only produced in one until two chapter for each storyline.

#### **E. The systematization of the paper**

The systematic of the study is intended to be presented in a good conversion composition. This study is divided into five sections, as follows:

Chapter I: Introduction consists of the background of the research, the question and the scope of the problem, the objectives and significance of the research, operational definitions, and the systematic of the paper.

Chapter II: This chapter describes about the explanation about language, semantics, signs, onomatopoeias theories, sound symbolism theory, graphic novels, and the research of the relevance of this paper.

Chapter III: The third chapter of this paper consists of the method of the research, the procedure of the research, the technique of data collection, the technique of data analysis, and the sources of primary and secondary data.

Chapter IV: The fourth chapter of this paper was written to gives explanation of data description, data analysis, and interpretation of the research finding.

Chapter V: The last chapter of this paper explain the conclusion of the analysis which had been done and the suggestion of this research.