CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter consists of finding of the study and the discussions of some of important finding.

1.1 Finding

This part presents the findings of the analysis, which consist of 3 issues. First, to answer some register used on 'The Fellowship of the Ring Movie' by Peter Jecson based on Tolkien novels. Second, the researcher presents the meaning of those register. Afterwards and for last the researcher explains the form of those register.

4.1.1 Register used on the Fellowship of the Ring Movie

Register is terms and expressions which are often used by a certain community; it is not abstract word but the language that is used by some group to communicate to each other. The researcher found some Elves Language or register used on 'The Fellowship of the Ring Movie'. Not only means of Elves convertasion, but understand more about what the function the register of Elves Language on the Movie. The following are registers on 'The Fellowship of the Ring Movie'.

- 1. Nîn (Water)
- 2. Chae (Earth)
- 3. Wilith (Air)
- 4. Galad (Cahaya)

- 5. Rochon (King from Middle Erth)
- 6. Asfaloth (Arwen Horse)
- 7. Lim (I)
- 8. Anirne (Cave)
- 9. Chên (Child of Elven)
- 10. Aen (River)
- 11. Aragorn (Human king)
- 12. Renich (Charm)
- 13. Havo (rule)
- 14. Legolas (Archer)
- 15. Caradhras (Montain)
- 16. Nuitho (Rider of Horse)
- 17. I Lu (Time)
- 18. Govannen (Fellowship)
- 19. Legolas (Archer of Elven)
- 20. In Duneidain (West Men)
- 21. Lórien (Enchantress)
- 22. Meleth (Love)
- 23. Dhuath (Dark)
- 24. Merin (Hope)
- 25. Beriain (Hobbits)

These register are spoken by Elven (users of the Elves Language) in the movie. Conversations on 'The Fellowship of the Ring Movie' are in English but

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sometimes the elven use the Elves Language to communicate to each other, or

with the same groups of Elves. These special terms are spoken in certain

conditions, for example, conversation of Haldir (Elven woods ranger) and

Aragorn (human race) at they are talking in Elves woods.

Haldir: Mae govannen, Legolas Thranduilion.

Legolas: Govannas vîn gwennen le, Haldir o Lórien.

Haldir: A Aragorn in Dúnedain istannen le ammen.

Aragorn: Haldir.

4.1.2 Meaning of Elves Language on the Fellowship of the Ring Movie

Elves Language is a language that is used by Elven on 'The Fellowship of

the Ring Movie', not only one Elven but also every creature that they know and

understand Elves Language. They use Elves language conditionally. Elves

Language is not real and use in the real world it is just made up by Tolkien on his

novels than Peter Jacson made the movie based on it. Quenya and Sindarin is

terms of one of them Elves Language that had by Tolkien. Quenya is Elves

Language that comes from Greek and Sindarin is from Latin. The researcher

found the meaning of Elves Language from Helga's book and on the internet. The

meanings of Elves Language are not all taken from the book, because Elves

language is very complicated, this researcher must find other book to make valid

the data.

Some Elves Language consists of unfamiliar words or kind of new terms.

There are also Elves Language that is actually familiar, but they have different

meanings. So, other communities do not understand what Elven members are

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talking about. Here is the meaning of Elves Language which will be described

base on the situation.

Excerpt 1 (00:00:00-00.00.54).

Galadriel's Prologue: I amar prestar aen, han mathon

ne nen, han mathon ne chae a han noston ned wilith.

Translation, The world is changed, I can feel it in the water, I can feel it in the

earth, and I can smell it in the air.

This utterance meaning,

Galadriel opens the movie and tells about condition and setting on the

Fellowship of the Ring movie about the crush of Midle-Earth.

From this conversations the Linguistic Future is to shown spectator what

happen and how the situation in the movie and to show where the setting of

the movie begin. Situational Context from the Galadriels prologue is about

the Middle-Earth the setting place the Fellowship of the Ring Movie happen,

The world in the darkness and Galadriels is a white wizard tells what her fill

about the world her life happen amar prestart aen is means world change she

fiil in the water and air she know the world full of the bad think and it seen in

the water change be a red because blood from the war and air change be a

black from the a fire village. What the Functional prologue by Galadriels is to

explain about what the movie situation and made spectator understand about

situation on the movie.

> Excerpt 2 (00:02:20-00:02:25)

Elrond: Tangado haid! Leithio i philinn!

This utterance meaning,

Elrond words to his army during the battle of the Last Alliance.

Linguistic Future from this conversation is give spirit Elves troops that will in war against with Orc Elven traitor that to be a monster. Situational Context from this conversation is battle every people in upon the alert to confront the enemy, *Haid* is means ready your position don't afraid with everything will you deal, die or freedom that be get in end of the war. Functional from Elrond said is to build spirit from the elven troops.

> Excerpt 3 (00:07:26-00:08:36)

Arwen: Frodo, im Arwen. Telin le thaed, <u>lasto</u> beth nîn, tolo dan nan galad.

This utterance meaning,

Arwen in the Weathertop. Arwen words to dying Frodo after attack of the Nazgûl. Linguistic Feature from Arwen language is to pull Frodo back life. Situational Context from this conversation is Frodo in bad condition bettwen die or life because attack from the monster and Arwen said like cast a spell to made Frodo life, *lasto* is means keep your heart to strong don't fall in the darkness stay life and keep your position in the word, *galad* it means light the world that Frodo live is full with light and shine Arwen said to Frodo still keep to life and back on the world. Functional from Arwen said is to give Frodo world life at her talk and to help Frodo (Hobit) after the attack the nazgul and almost die.

> Excerpt 4 (01:08:57-01:09:25)

Aragorn: Dartho guin Beriain. Rych le ad tolthathon.

arwen: Hon mabathon. Rochon ellint im.

aragorn: Andelu i ven.

arwen: Frodo fîr. Ae <u>athraduon</u> i hîr, tûr gwaith nîn

beriatha hon.

aragorn: Be iest lîn.

This utterance meaning,

Linguistic Future from Arwen and Aragorn conversation is to find way to help Frodo and out from enemy chasing. Situational Context from this conversation is at Arwen meet Aragorn to help frodo they are discussion how way to help Frodo and bring him meet Elrond, *rochon* it means my way is save to bring Frodo in the Elven land, *beriatha* is means don't run from this woods because elven still protect this place, what happen in outside the woods still keep inside don't be a fraid. Functional they conversation is appertain register in tenor because what the feature of Arwen is explain about ability with Aragorn.

Excerpt 5 (01:09:19-01:09:25)

Arwen to aragorn: <u>Ingon</u> i athrad dammen beriathar aen.

This utterance meaning,

Linguistic Feature from Arwen words to Aragorn conversation is what the Arwen said is about why the light is shine before the flight to Bruinen Ford.

What the Situational Context from this conversation is at Arwen and Aragron

in the place that they must use Elves Language and Arwen in condition need Aragorn stay in the Elven world, *ingon* is means don't be a die people in the war back with your life and bring your smile in the Elven land. because at that time Aragron will go to in the war. Functional from this conversation is to make sure Aragorn keep his life at war and back life from the war.

> Excerpt 6 (01:09:39-01:09:43)

Arwen: Noro lim, Asfaloth, noro lim!

Arwen: Noro lim!

This utterance meaning,

Linguistic Future from this conversation is Arwen said to her horse Asfaloth to fast run. Situational Context from Arwen said is at that time five troops from the dark world chase, need the ring that bring of Frodo but Arwen save him and still run fast with her horse avoid every attack of darkness troops, *Asfaloth* is means Arwen call they horse and every Elven have they horse self and special name, every Elven need they horse just call name they horse will be come. Functional Arwen language is made Asafaloth fast running and restrain from enemy.

> Excerpt 7 (01:11:53-01:12:00)

Arwen: Nîn Chithaeglir, lasto beth daer, rimmo nîn Bruinen, dan in Ulaer!

This utterance meaning,

Linguistic Future from Arwen said needs help from water on the river. Situational Context from Arwen said at that time Arwen as far as in the river and cross it. In the opposite the river water in is up and lunge the nazgul and pour it on, *rimmo nin* is means water up and fall in down the nazgul don't make they running us stop they run and kill all friend of nazgul. Functional from Arwen side is tells of water to help her fight her enemy.

Except 8 (01:09:03-01:10:03)

Elrond: Frodo, lasto beth $\underline{\hat{nin}}$, tolo dan nan galad. This utterance meaning,

Linguistic Feature from Elrond language is to pull Frodo back life. Situational Context from this conversation is Frodo in bad condition bettwen die or life because attack from the monster and Arwen said like cast a spell to made Frodo life, *lasto* is means keep your heart to strong don't fall in the darkness stay life and keep your position in the word, *galad* it means light the world that Frodo live is full with light and shine Arwen said to Frodo still keep to life and back on the world from Elrond said is healing Frodo in Rivendell Elrond in the Weathertop. He words to dying Frodo after attack of the Nazgûl. Functional from Arwen said is to give Frodo world life at her talk and to help Frodo (Hobit) after the attack the nazgul and almost die.

Excerpt 9 (01:20:11-01:24:15)

Elrond: Anirne hene $\underline{\text{beriad}}$ i chên lîn, ned Imladris nauthant e le beriathar $\underline{\text{aen}}$.

This utterance meaning,

Linguistic Future from Elrond said is to give Aragron explain. Situatioal Context from this convertasion is at Aragorn visits his mother's grave and Elrond tells him how his mother love and why Aragron must life in the Elven

land in the fact he is a human reins. Functional from this conversation is make clear and aragron sure about his love and how strong his mother protect Aragron since deadly of his father.

> Excerpt 10 (01:24:03-01:25:08)

Arwen: A si i-Dhúath ú-orthor, Aragorn, Ú or le a ú or nin, Renich i lú i erui govannem?

Aragorn: Nauthannen i ned ôl reniannen.

Arwen: Gwenwin in enninath, Ú-'arnech in naeth i si celich, Renich i beth i pennen?

This utterance meaning,

Linguistic Future from Aragorn and Arwen conversation is to explain what they fill each other. Situational Context from the conversation at that time in Imladris, r omantic scene in Rivendell, in the background you can hear the soundtrack Aníron, from this conversation is at Arwen and Aragron in the place that they must use Elves Language and Arwen in condition need Aragorn stay in the Elven world, *in naeth i* is means don't be a die people in the war back with your life and bring your smile in the Elven land. because at that time Aragron will go to in the war. Functional from this conversation is to make sure Aragorn keep his life at war and back life from the war.

> Excerpt 11 (01:29:23)

Aragorn: Havo dad, Legolas.

This utterance meaning,

Council of Elrond words of Aragorn to Legolas. This utterance meaning,

Linguistic Future from this conversation is Legalos said to her horse to fast run. Situational Context from Legalos said is at that time five troops from the dark world chase, need the ring that bring of Frodo but Arwen save him and still run fast with her horse avoid every attack of darkness troops, is means Arwen call they horse and every Elven have they horse self and special name, every Elven need they horse just call name they horse will be come. Functional Arwen language is made Asafaloth fast running and restrain from enemy.

> Excerpt 12 (01:37:41-01:38:00)

Gandalf: Losto Caradhras, sedho, hodo, nuitho i
'ruith!

This utterance meaning,

Caradhras Spell, Gandalf at Redhorn. Elrond words to his army during the battle of the Last Alliance. Linguistic Future from this conversation is give spirit Elves troops that will in war against with Orc Elven traitor that to be a monster. Situational Context from this conversation is battle every people in upon the alert to confront the enemy, *sedho* is means ready your position don't afraid with everything will you deal, die or freedom that be get in end of the war. Functional from Elrond said is to build spirit from the elven troops.

Excerpt 13 (01:40:03-01:44:03).

Gandalf: Annon Edhellen edro hi ammen.

gandalf:* Fennas Nogothrim lasto beth lammen.

This utterance meaning,

Moria Gate Spell, Gandalf's spell in Sindarin. Linguistic Feature from Gandalf words to Aragorn conversation is what the Gendolf said is about why the light is shine before the flight to Bruinen Ford. What the Situational Context from this conversation is at Gandalf and Aragron in the place that they must use Elves Language and Gandalf in condition need Aragorn stay in the Elven world, *ingon* is means don't be a die people in the war back with your life and bring your smile in the Elven land. at that time Aragron will go to in the war. Functional from this conversation is to make sure Aragorn keep his life at war and back life from the war.

> Excerpt 14 (02:09:24-02:12:25)

Haldir: Mae govannen, Legolas Thranduilion.

Legolas: Govan<mark>nas</mark> vîn <mark>gwenn</mark>en <mark>le,</mark> Haldir o Lórien.

Haldir: A Arag<mark>or</mark>n in Dúnedain istannen le ammen.

Aragorn: <u>Haldir</u>.

This utterance meaning,

Lórien Dialog at Aragron and Legalos come to forest, fragment of the movie script first revealed by Tolkien-Movies website. Linguistic Feature from Elrond language is to pull Frodo back life. Situational Context from this conversation is Frodo in bad condition between die or life because attack from the monster and Arwen said like cast a spell to made Frodo life, *lasto* is means keep your heart to strong don't fall in the darkness stay life and keep your position in the word, *galad* it means light the world that Frodo live is full with light and shine Arwen said to Frodo still keep to life and back on the

world from Elrond said is healing Frodo in Rivendell Elrond in the Weathertop. He words to dying Frodo after attack of the Nazgûl. Functional from Arwen said is to give Frodo world life at her talk and to help Frodo (Hobit) after the attack the nazgul and almost die.

> Excerpt 15 (02:07:34-02:09:35)

Aragorn: Haldir o <u>Lórien</u>, henio, aníron, boe ammen i dulu lîn, boe ammen veriad lîn.

This utterance meaning,

Aragron ask protect to Haldir. Linguistic Future from Arwen said needs help from water on the river. Situational Context from Arwen said at that time Arwen as far as in the river and cross it. In the opposite the river water in is up and lunge the nazgul and pour it on, *rimmo nin* is means water up and fall in down the nazgul don't make they running us stop they run and kill all friend of nazgul. Functional from Arwen side is tells of water to help her fight her enemy.

Excerpt 16

Aragorn: Boe ammen veriad lîn, andelu i ven, merin le telim, henio, aniron boe ammen i dulu lîn, andelu i ven.

This utterance meaning,

Dialog between Aragorn and Haldir, which is not translated in the movie. It can be understood only partially. Arwen in the Weathertop. Arwen words to dying Frodo after attack of the Nazgûl. Linguistic Feature from Arwen

language is to pull Frodo back life. Situational Context from this conversation is Frodo in bad condition bettwen die or life because attack from the monster and Arwen said like cast a spell to made Frodo life, *lasto* is means keep your heart to strong don't fall in the darkness stay life and keep your position in the word, *galad* it means light the world that Frodo live is full with light and shine Arwen said to Frodo still keep to life and back on the world. Functional from Arwen said is to give Frodo world life at her talk and to help Frodo (Hobit) after the attack the nazgul.

> Excerpt 17 (02:22:23)

Celeborn: Le aphadar aen.

This utterance meaning,

Celeborn's Warning, words of Celeborn to Aragorn in the scene of the farewell in Lórien. Linguistic Feature from Celborn words to Aragorn conversation is what the Celborn said is about why the light is shine before the flight to Bruinen Ford. What the Situational Context from this conversation is at Celborn and Aragron in the place that they must use Elves Language and Celborn in condition need Aragorn stay in the Elven world, aphadar is means don't be a die people in the war back with your life and bring your smile in the Elven land. Because at that time Aragron will go to in the war. Functional from this conversation is to make sure Aragorn keep his life at war and back life from the war.

Excerpt 18 (02:31:30-02:39:33)

Galadriel: Am meleth dîn. I ant e guil Arwen Undómiel pígatha.

Aragorn: Aníron i e broniatha, ad ae periatham athar i methid en-amar hen. Aníron i e círatha na Valannor..

Galadriel: Namárië galadriel: <u>Nadath</u> nâ i moe cerich. Dan, ú-'eveditham, Elessar.

This utterance meaning,

Galadriel's, last words of Galadriel to Aragorn during the farewell in Lórien.

Aragorn said in the movie and tells about condition and setting on the Fellowship of the Ring movie about the crush of Midle-Earth.

From this conversations the Linguistic Future is to shown spectator what happen and how the situation in the movie and to show where the setting of the movie begin. Situational Context from the Galadriels prologue is about the Middle-Earth the setting place the Fellowship of the Ring Movie happen, The world in the darkness and Galadriels is a white wizard tells what her fill about the world her life happen *nadath nâ i* is means world change she fiil in the water and air she know the world full of the bad think and it seen in the water change be a red because blood from the war and air change be a black from the a fire village. What the Functional prologue by Galadriels is to explain about what the movie situation and made spectator understand about situation on the movie.

Excerpt 19 (02:40:09-02:42:11)
Elrond: Nai tiruvantel ar varyuvantel i Valar
tielyanna nu vilya.
This utterance meaning,

may the Valar protect you on your path under the sky.'

Expalin: Elrond's Farewell, Elrond on the Company's departure from Rivendell. First known movie phrase in Quenya. (It occurred in the LOTR (2002 Daily Calendar).

> Excerpt 20 (02:55:31-02:59:31)

Saruman:Cuiva nwalca Carnirassë! Nai yarvaxëa rasselya taltuva ñotto-carinnar!

This utterance meaning,

Saruman's Weather Spell. Linguistic Feature from Saruman language is to pull Frodo back life. Situational Context from this conversation is Frodo in bad condition between die or life because attack from the monster and Saruman said like cast a spell to made Frodo life, *taltuva* is means keep your heart to strong don't fall in the darkness stay life and keep your position in the word, *nwalca* it means light the world that Frodo live is full with light and shine Saruman said to Frodo still keep to life and back on the world. Functional from Saruman said is to give Frodo world life at her talk and to help Frodo (Hobit) after the attack the nazgul.

> Excerpt 21(03:01:00-03:02:57)

Gandalf: Ando <u>Eldarinwa</u> a lasta quettanya, Fenda Casarinwa!

This utterance meaning,

Gandalf's Moria Gate Spell, words of Gandalf before the Moria Gate. Moria Gate Spell, Gandalf's spell in Sindarin. Linguistic Feature from Gandalf words to Aragorn conversation is what the Gendolf said is about why the light

is shine before the flight to Bruinen Ford. What the Situational Context from this conversation is at Gandalf and Gandalf in the place that they must use Elves Language and Gandalf in condition need Aragorn stay in the Elven world, *eldanrinwa* is means don't be a die people in the war back with your life and bring your smile in the Elven land. At that time Aragron will go to in the war. Functional from this conversation is to make sure Aragorn keep his life at war and back life from the war.

Excerpt 22 (03:07:37)

Galadriel: Namárie!

This utterance meaning,

Galadriel's Farewell, in the Sindarin dialog of Galadriel and Aragorn we can hear these Quenya greeting. Linguistic Future from this utterence is to open the door made by elven. Situational Context in this utterance is to enter in the cave of the dwarf home at that time Fellowship team need to way because in other way Orc and Nazgul attack them and home of the Dwarf is a save place.

Excerpt 23 (03:19:07-03:21:00)

Gimli: Kilmin malur ni zaram kalil ra narag. Kheledzâram Balin tazlifi.

This utterance meaning,

Gimli in Mazarbul, Silent lament or prayer of Gimli in the Chamber of Mazarbul, without meaning, it is to imitate the language of the Dwarves. Linguistic Future from Gimli said needs help from water on the river. Situational Context from Gimli said at that time his as far as in the river and cross it. In the opposite the river water in is up and lunge the nazgul and pour

it on, *kalil ra* is means water up and fall in down the nazgul don't make they running us stop they run and kill all friend of nazgul. Functional from Gimli side is tells of water to help her fight his enemy.

Excerpt 24 (03:29:07-03:29:17)

Ringwraith: Gû <u>kîbum</u> kelkum-ishi, burzum-ishi. Akha - gûm-ishi ashi gurum.

> This utterance meaning,

Ringwraith's Cry, in the Weathertop scene, when the Nazgul lord approaches Frodo and Frodo takes out the Ring, the Nazgul lord, upon seeing it.Linguistic Future from this conversation is Ringwrath need fredom us him and they group. Situational Context from this conversation is at that time Argron, Legalos and Gimli need help to war with Orc. Ringwraith is traitor troops at war with one eyes in long ago, king of human at that time banned Ringwraith so they can't die and peace. So Aragron and friends come to give them fredom. What the functional from this language is to make a conversation with king of the traitor troops.

> Excerpt 25 (03:37:01-03:38:03)

Gandalf: Ash nazg durbatulûk, ash nazg gimbatul, ash nazg thrakatulûk agh burzum-ishi krimpatul.

This utterance meaning.

Linguistic Future of Gandalf said is uttering this Black Speech verse during the Council of Elrond. Situational Context in Gandalf said is at that time his in the black mountain and Saruman attack Gandalf and team and the fellowship. Gendolf visits his mother's grave and Elrond tells him how his mother love and why Gendolfmust life in the Elven land in the fact he is a human reins. Functional from this conversation is to board up attack of Saruman that use a black magic to kill Gandolf in the sea rote the Fellowship team to broken Ring in the Dom Montain.

4.2 Discussion

Register is the part of language variety. 'The Fellowship of the Ring Movie' is chosen by the researcher as an object because in the movie consists of many register. Actually, there are also register on other language outside English, it so colorful with much language. The researcher also explains and found what mean of the register elves language on the movie. By showing language variety, people will understand that social environment can influence a language variety.

The Fellowship of the Ring movie is the movie which the dominant character is imagination and setting world in war condition. In one of the creature Elven, they often use special terms which called Elves Language. The researcher chose this topic because her like this movie that the casts utter many unfamiliar languages and Elves Language is very smooth so fun to hear. People also seldom understand when Elven uses register terms. Furthermore, the researcher helps to identify these register to fan of Tolkien Language and to other people. Actually, Elves Language is unique. Elves Language can be made from a familiar word or a new word. The Elves Language in 'The Fellowship of the Ring Movie' is really different language from the language used in other context, for instance are quite different from the language used by people who work at the fact world.

The researcher found many new words. Language is created to be wonderful language. It is kind of Elven says, New words were found not only in communication, but also in their mention place, name and etc. There are also some familiar words which became phrase. So, they have a new meaning.

The use of Register Elves Language on previous study has difference with this research. The researcher explains two term kind of register on the movie, is situational context and the linguistic feature. In the researcher thing before there are three kind of register on the movie. But she not found it. Kind of register functional relationship is researcher not found on the fellowship of the Ring movie. Because, the language that use of creature on movie not change according to functional relationship.

The researcher got many new words which were not expected by her. As the writer has explained that many new words are uttered by the Elves Language, for example *and, amar, or, in,* etc. They look like English and the facts are not, but actually some of them are not like English it so totally difference. They are formed from one word or more exist. To know the meaning of these words, the researcher had to find these complete words first and found to the Elves dictionary. There are also some new words which are not abbreviation, for example *anirne, ammen, lasto,* and etc. They are words unknown words. The researcher had to find the meaning from sources which related to Elves terms. To know whether they are abbreviations or not is not easy.

Language variety is one of the signs of God's power. Language variation is also influenced by different society. The writer hopes that people can understand the language variety which can increase their knowledge and faith.

