

ABSTRACT

Islam, Muhammad Izzul. 2015. The Use of Response Tokens in Waiting for Godot by Samuel Beckett. English Department, Faculty of Humanities, State Islamic University Sunan Ampel Surabaya.

The Advisor : Murni Fidiyanti, M.A.

Key Terms : Response Tokens, Waiting for Godot, Vladimir and Estragon.

This thesis discusses about the use of response tokens in Waiting for Godot written by Samuel Beckett. It examines response tokens uttered by the main characters, Vladimir and Estragon. The writer tries to look for the answers upon two questions. They are (1) what kinds of response tokens uttered by the main characters in Waiting for Godot by Samuel Beckett? and (2) what the functions of those response tokens in Waiting for Godot by Samuel Beckett.

The writer uses a qualitative approach because the data collected are in non-numerical form. He applies qualitative descriptive approach to obtain rich description and understanding about response tokens in Waiting for Godot. The data are taken from Vladimir's and Estragon's utterance only since they appear almost in the whole drama and they utter most response tokens.

The study results the fact that response tokens in Waiting for Godot are included in the all types of response tokens proposed by McCarthy (2003). The types of response tokens in the drama are single response token, response token preceding expanded response, premodified response token, negated token and doublet and triplet token. The writer describes further about the function of response token including the function of continuers, acknowledgement, newsmarker, change-of-activity, assessment and brief question token. The description also considers the context.

From the study, the writer concludes that doublet and triplet token is the most used token in Waiting for Godot, whereas acknowledgement function appears more than other functions in the drama. The research also finds that token "yes" is the most uttered response tokens, which the function is to agree and to confirm a prior's speaker talk. A person should know the function of response tokens and use them in their daily talk since they provide effective way to show an affective expression.

ABSTRAK

Islam, Muhammad Izzul. 2015. The Use of Response Tokens in Waiting for Godot by Samuel Beckett. English Department, Faculty of Humanities, State Islamic University Sunan Ampel Surabaya.

The Advisor : Murni Fidiyanti, M.A.

Key Terms : Response Tokens, Waiting for Godot, Vladimir and Estragon.

Penelitian ini mendiskusikan tentang penggunaan response tokens dalam Waiting for Godot oleh Samuel Beckett. Ada dua karakter utama yang diteliti dalam penelitian ini, yakni Vladimir dan Estragon. Penulis mencoba untuk menjawab dua pertanyaan, yakni (1) apa saja jenis response tokens yang dituturkan oleh karakter-karakter utama dalam Waiting for Godot oleh Samuel Beckett dan (2) apa saja fungsi response tokens tersebut dalam Waiting for Godot oleh Samuel Beckett.

Penulis menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif karena data yang dikumpulkan tidak berupa angka. Selain itu, dia menggunakan pendekatan tersebut untuk memperoleh deskripsi dan pemahaman yang kaya tentang response tokens dalam Waiting for Godot. Data diambil hanya dari tuturan Vladimir and Estragon dikarenakan mereka selalu muncul sepanjang drama dan mereka mengucapkan response tokens paling banyak.

Penelitian ini menghasilkan fakta bahwa response token dalam Waiting for Godot ini masuk dalam semua tipe response token yang dikemukakan oleh McCarthy (2003). Tipe-tipe response token yang ada dalam drama tersebut yaitu single response token, response token preceding expanded response, premodified response token, negated token and doublet and triplet token. Penulis menjelaskan lebih jauh tentang fungsi response tokens tersebut termasuk fungsi continuers, acknowledgement, newsmarker, change-of-activity, assessment and brief question token. Penjelasan fungsi-fungsi tersebut juga mempertimbangkan konteks.

Dari penelitian ini, penulis dapat menyimpulkan bahwa doublet and triplet token adalah jenis yang sering digunakan dalam Waiting for Godot, sedangkan fungsi acknowledgement muncul lebih banyak daripada fungsi-fungsi yang lain. Penelitian ini juga menemukan bahwa token "yes" diucapkan lebih banyak daripada token-token yang lain, yang fungsinya adalah untuk menyetujui dan memperkuat perkataan penutur utama. Seseorang seharusnya mengetahui fungsi dari response token dan menggunakannya dalam percakapan sehari-hari karena hal tersebut memberikan cara yang efektif untuk menunjukkan ekspresi afektif.