

**SPEECH FUNCTIONS ANALYSIS USED BY RAN AND EGGY
IN *EGGNOID* WEBTOON**

THESIS



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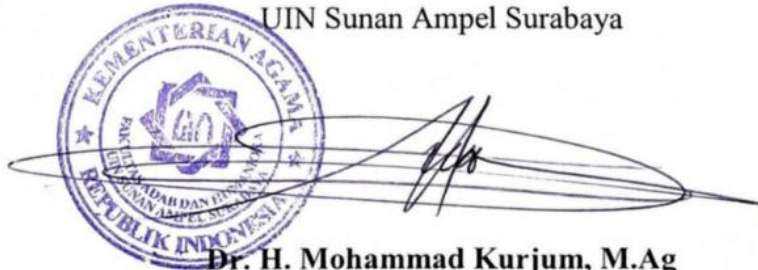


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ABSTRACT

Lestari, I, A. (2022). Speech Function Analysis Used in Eggnoid Webtoon. English Department, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Advisor: Raudlotul Jannah, M.App. Ling.

Keywords: speech function, webtoon, Eggnoid

This research discussed the speech function used by the main characters in season 1 of the *Eggnoid* webtoon.

This research aims to find out the types of speech functions that are found from Ran and Eggy as the main characters in the *Eggnoid* webtoon and how the speech function used by Ran and Eggy in Eggnoid webtoon.

This study used descriptive qualitative methods. The researcher collected the data by transcribing the utterances of Ran and Eggy in *Eggnoid* webtoon season 1. After that, the researcher classified and identified the data to find the speech function category. The researcher classified based on the Holmes (2013) theory. After the researcher analyzed the data, then the researcher classified the data into 6 types of speech functions.

From the findings, the researcher found 6 types of speech functions used by Ran, and 5 types of speech functions used by Eggy. The six types of speech function used by Ran are referential function, expressive function, directive function, phatic function, metalinguistic function, and poetic function. While the type of speech function that is not found in Eggy is metalinguistic function. Besides metalinguistic, the five categories of speech functions are found in Eggy's utterances. Then, the most dominant speech function used by Ran is directive function, while the most dominant speech function used by Eggy is phatic function.

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ABSTRAK

Lestari, I, A. (2022). Analisis Fungsi Bicara Digunakan di Eggnoid Webtoon. Jurusan Sastra Inggris, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Pembimbing: Raudlotul Jannah, M.App. Ling.

Kata kunci: fungsi bicara, webtoon, Eggnoid

Penelitian ini membahas tentang fungsi bicara yang ditemukan pada Ran dan Eggy sebagai karakter utama pada musim 1 dalam webtoon Eggnoid. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis fungsi bicara yang digunakan oleh Ran dan Eggy sebagai karakter utama dalam webtoon Eggnoid dan untuk mengetahui bagaimana fungsi bicara yang digunakan oleh Ran dan Eggy di webtoon Eggnoid.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Peneliti mengumpulkan data dengan menyalin ucapan Ran dan Eggy di webtoon Eggnoid season 1. Setelah itu, peneliti mengklasifikasikan dan mengidentifikasi data untuk menemukan kategori fungsi bicara. Peneliti mengklasifikasikan berdasarkan teori Holmes (2013). Setelah peneliti menganalisis data, selanjutnya peneliti mengklasifikasikan data menjadi 6 jenis fungsi bicara.

Dari temuan tersebut, peneliti menemukan 6 jenis fungsi bicara yang digunakan oleh Ran, dan 5 jenis fungsi bicara yang digunakan oleh Eggy. Enam jenis fungsi tutur yang digunakan oleh Ran adalah fungsi referensial, fungsi ekspresif, fungsi direktif, fungsi fatis, fungsi metalinguistik, dan fungsi puitis. Sedangkan jenis fungsi bicara yang tidak terdapat pada Eggy adalah fungsi metalinguistik. Selain metalinguistik, lima kategori fungsi tutur ditemukan dalam tuturan Eggy. Kemudian, fungsi bicara yang paling dominan digunakan oleh Ran adalah fungsi direktif, sedangkan fungsi bicara yang paling dominan digunakan oleh Eggy adalah fungsi fatis.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of the background of the study, the research problem, the significance of the research, the scope and limitation of the study, and the definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of the Study

Human beings need language to communicate with one another. Humans and language are intimately connected. Every person needs to communicate with each other in a language. Humans cannot interact and communicate efficiently without using language. Language is used by everyone to make daily activities. None of these things would be possible without language. Everyone can communicate with others by speaking, reading, writing, listening, or even by talking to yourself or your thoughts. One of the things that they do when someone uses language to interact is to establish a relationship between the person now speaking and the person likely to speak next.

The medium for interacting with other people is language. Language is the most important thing in human life which is used as a communication tool between humans. Language can be transferred in several other ways, such as spoken and written. To get feelings and thoughts between people so that they can interact well and can exchange ideas is the purpose of communication. Even so, in the process of communication, not all humans can understand the

process of speech in communication. They have different ways to understand the communication process. Communication has a practical spectrum that suits the contextual meaning of expressions. While the goal is the same, the language that we speak in a lecture may be different from that to our friends or parents. There is no doubt that the different purpose of the talk brings incomprehension to infer meaning.

In general, language functions as a tool used by people to be able to communicate with each other, and because of that language is one of the most valuable aspects for people around the world so that people can fulfill everyone's communication needs. Wardhaugh (2006) says the study of sociolinguistics is interested in the theory of how language is used in a community, and the choices made by individuals when using language. At the same time, a message is delivered and organized between the speakers in the nature of the conversation. This organization of message is carried out in the act of speaking conducted by the participants in the conversation.

Sociolinguistics studies how society and language interact. They are concerned with understanding the social functions of language and the manner in which it is utilized to express social meaning. They are interested in explaining why people speak differently in various social circumstances.

Holmes (2013,p. 1) Examining the way people use language in different social contexts provides a wealth of information about the way language works, as well as about the social relationships in a community, and the way people signal aspects of their social identity through their language. While

Wardhaugh (2015, p. 63) states sociolinguistics is the study of language use within or among groups of speakers.

Speech function is a part of sociolinguistics. Speech function refers to speech's social function. This means that each utterance has a different function. There are a number of ways of categorizing the functions of speech. They are referential, expressive, directive, phatic, metalinguistic, and poetic.

Some researchers have conducted studies of speech functions in various ways such as a movie (Martanto, 2014; Shafira & Sari, 2020), advertisement (Andriani, 2018), webtoon (Aliyah, 2018), conversations (Arifuddin & Sofwan, 2015; Sulistyowati, 2011), field observation (Ngazizah2017),.

Martanto (2014) conducted a study *“The Speech Functions Analysis in Utterances Used by Alex Hitches and Sara Mendes in the “Hitch” Movie”*. He found 10 kinds of speech functions that Alex and Sara produced in “Hitch” movie. Shafira & Sari (2020) conducted a study *“Speech Functions of The Main Character, Strange, ’s Utterances in Doctor Strange Film”*. The result of this study shows that Stranger’s utterances perform Holmes’s six types of speech functions: 24 expressive, 35 directive, 80 referential, 12 metalinguistic, 6 phatic, and 5 poetic. The context has determined the choice of utterances.

However, there are still a few kinds of research by Andriani (2018) conducted a study *“An Analysis of Speech Function of The Cigarettes Advertisement”*. The result of this study found that types of speech function in cigarette advertisements on the internet.

Aliyah (2018) conducted a study "*Positive Politeness Strategy Used by Jae Min Jung and Mari Baek in Orange Marmalade Webtoon*". The results found that the main characters Jae Min Jung and Mari Baek applied ten positive politeness strategies. And the researcher also found two aspects that encouraged the main characters to use a positive politeness strategy.

Another study conducted by Arifuddin & Sofwan (2015) conducted a study "*Speech Functions and Grammatical Patterns Realizations in Conversation in The English Textbook*". The result shows that there are 253 speech functions realized in conversational texts.

The study by Sulistyowati (2011) conducted a study under the title "*The Speech Functions In The Conversation Between The Fourth Semester English Department Students of Muria Kudus University And Some Foreigners*". The results of the study over the four conversations show that the opening speech functions are produced mostly by the students.

The study by Ngazizah (2017) conducted a study under the title "*The Analysis of Speech Function of Teachers' Talk in English Classroom of SMAN 5 Purworejo*". The result Of the study, Ngazizah find the total utterance of three teachers is 265 utterances which are classified into six types of speech functions. The most dominant type used by all teachers is the referential function. There are 138 utterances of 265 utterances (52,07%) belonging to the referential function.

The study by Nugroho (2021) conducted a study under the title "*An Analysis of Translation Method in Webtoon Egnoid by Archie The Redcat*" the results from the study, 8 types of translation methods are found in the data.

From the previous study above, it can be seen that some of the previous studies analyzing speech functions focused on movies, conversations, and advertisements. Whereas only two focused on the webtoon but did not analyze speech functions. This research analyzed the types of speech functions and how the speech functions used in the comic "Egnoid". Then, the researcher used qualitative descriptive methods in this research. The researcher used this method because basically, this research aims to describe the data in the form of words or written text.

Furthermore, there is no analysis of speech functions contained in the Egnoid webtoon comic. Therefore, the researcher analyzed the types of speech functions in the conversations contained in the Egnoid webtoon comic. In order to analyze this research study, the speech function theory used is Janet Holmes speech function's theory. There are six different functions of language stated in Janet Holmes's theory, the several functions, such as expressive function, directive function, referential function, metalinguistic function, poetic function, and phatic function. But in this research study, the researcher focused on speech functions in the Egnoid webtoon.

This research aims to find out what types of speech functions are found in conversations on the Egnoid webtoon and how the speech function used by Ran and Eggy in Egnoid webtoon. In this research study, the researcher

discussed speech functions contained in a digital webtoon comic entitled "Eggnoid". In the "Eggnoid" story, the researcher has examined several speech functions contained in several conversations with the characters in the comic "Eggnoid". In the comic "Eggnoid", the genre of this story is science fiction and romance. Several types of speech functions that have been examined in several episodes contained in this comic certainly have many variations, so that each episode in this comic can attract the interest of the comic readers. Speech functions are conversations in the process of change that occur in two variables, namely commodity exchange and speech roles.

1.2 Problems of the Study

Based on the background of the study the research questions are formulated as follows:

1. What types of speech functions are found from Ran and Eggy's characters in the "Eggnoid" webtoon?
2. How the speech function used by Ran and Eggy in Eggnoid webtoon?

1.3 Significance of the Study

This research is important for the application of linguistic theory derived from lectures during the study period. It is also a contribution for the researcher to gain more information, particularly about the speech function. For further studies, it is hoped that the findings of this study would provide useful information to inspire English Department students to learn more about Systemic Functional Linguistics, in particular the analysis of speech functions.

The researcher is hoping this research can make a significant contribution to linguistic studies, especially about the speech functions that are part of sociolinguistics. This research aims to understand the application of speech functions in the main character's speech. Researchers hope this research can increase knowledge or enrich speech functions, especially those found in a speech on a webtoon. In addition, readers can better understand the type or most of the speech functions used in the speech of others.

1.4 Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope of this study aims to find out the types of speech functions and how the speech function used by the main characters that are found in the Eggnoid webtoon. The researcher limits the subject of the research only to Ran and Eggy as the main characters. In order to analyze this research study, the speech function theory used is Janet Holmes speech function's theory. The researcher has chosen season 1 to be analyzed, in season 1 of the Eggnoid webtoon there are 31 episodes in it.

1.5 Definition of Key Term

1. Speech Function

Speech function is a way of someone delivering ideas in communication to make listeners understand the ideas well. The functions of language are used to deliver various ways which have the same message (Holmes & Wilson, 2017).

2. Webtoon

Webtoon is a famous type of digital comic that contains thousands of comic genres originating from South Korea.

3. Egnoid

Egnoid, derived from the words "egg" and "humanoid", is an online comic created, written, and illustrated by Archie The Red Cat.



CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

This chapter accommodates the theory comprehending the topic of this research that is speech function. The researcher focused on the speech function used by the main characters in the *Eggnoid* webtoon.

2.1 Speech Functions

Speech function is a way of someone delivering ideas in communication to make listeners understand the ideas well. The functions of language are used to deliver various ways which have the same message (Holmes & Wilson, 2017). Speech functions in different communities are expressed differently. Being polite includes recognizing the social principles that control how social aspects, such as status, formality, and solidarity, are expressed. Ye in Rina (2006) states that speech functions are behavior or performance done by language users such as answering, asking, and commanding in order to satisfy the intent of the listeners and speakers. In order to fulfill their needed, speech functions are also used as the medium for exchanging experiences.

According to Holmes (1992), the purpose of the sociolinguistic description is to identify the different weight put on these factors in several cultures. Based on all of these explanations, it can be concluded that speech function is a means of communication to give someone the right ideas to make listeners

understand the ideas that consist of several types based on the topic or the situation.

In this research study, the speech function theory used is Janet Holmes speech function's theory. There are six different functions of language stated in Janet Holmes's theory, the several functions are; emotive (expressive) function, referential function, phatic function, conative (directive) function, metalinguistic function, and poetic function. The six types of language are as follows:

2.1.1 Referential Functions

Referential functions provide about information. A referential function is to lead the ordinary discourse to reflect the object and to give meaning to it (Holmes, 2013). A referential function is the most common topic and is discussed as describing actions in a chronological or physical context such as daily routines. Jacobson in Tribus (2017) says that a referential function is a greeting that gives a lot of information or gives a lot of messages. The most evident use of language is when you use words to describe objects or events. It is focused on the context, which is the primary purpose of a message.

Example:

“My mom bought all the seasons for the DVDs. It's got 10 DVDs. She bought me, and so firstly, I watched it with the Indonesian subtitle. And the next time, I watched with the English subtitle.”

The sentence above explains that he wants to learn English. Then his mother bought him lots of DVDs. Then to understand the English language he

watched using Indonesian subtitles first, then he used English subtitles to learn the language.

2.1.2 Emotive/Expressive Function

According to Holmes (2013), Emotive/expressive function expresses the speaker's feelings. The emotive function focuses on individual behavior and the emotional state of the listener. On the other hand, Jakobson (1987) claims that interjection is the most prevalent form of emotional function. The speaker is trying to build up the appearance of a certain emotion, either pretend or a real one. The expressive speech act reflects the psychological statements; it can be happiness, sadness, difficulty, pleasure, hostility, or misery.

For example :

I'm really sad (sadness)

I'm so happy (happiness)

Oh no! This exam question must be difficult! (difficulty)

Nice to meet you! (pleasure)

They eyed each other with open hostility (hostility)

He endured agonies of loneliness and misery (misery)

2.1.3 Conative/Directive Function

According to Holmes (2013), the directive function is trying to get somebody to do something. Using indirect commands is the aim of the directive function. The directive function focuses on the influence caused by other people's behavior and attention to persuasion. So, The purpose of direct expression of the addressee's attitude is, therefore, what the addressee is

talking about. In other words, the directive function can be used when we are going to ask someone to do something or when we need help from someone.

For example :

Sit down. = Imperative

You sit down. = Imperative

Could you sit down? = Interrogative with the modal verb

Sit down, will you? = Interrogative with tag

Won't you sit down? = Interrogative with negative modal

I want you to sit down. = Declarative

I'd like you to sit down. = Declarative

You'd be more comfortable sitting down. = Declarative

2.1.4 Phatic Function

Phatic function is to show solidarity and sympathy with others (Holmes, 2013). The phatic function is related to the relationship between listeners. Phatic functions focus on creating social relationships, the goal is to establish and encourage feelings. The phatic function aims to increase the listener's perception of the speaker's ability, by making contact and referring to the communication channel. Phatic functions also apply to body movements such as facial expressions (e.g. *smile, sad*), physical contact, and body movements. In this case, the phatic function is used to socialize. Furthermore, the phatic function also means expressing empathy for others and expressing solidarity.

Example :

How are you?

Hi, my name is Mark

2.1.5 Metalinguistic

Metalinguistic function comments on language itself (Holmes, 2013). Metalinguistic functions are interrelated with words related to linguistics or the nature of language. The metalinguistic function can be interpreted as commenting on the language itself. Metalinguistic function functions as the use of language to describe or discuss. Moreover, the metalinguistic function aims to ensure proper and good communication between speaker and listener, so there are no misunderstandings in communication. The metalinguistic function also aims to convey a lexical code that contains information in it, such as explaining definitions, synonyms, examples, or paraphrases. In other words, the metalinguistic function is the use of language to describe or discuss the meaning of the language itself (clarifying language).

Example:

“Antonyms are words that indicate an opposite meaning.”

The sentence above has explained the meaning of 'Antonym'.

2.1.6 Poetic Function

According to Holmes (2013), Poetic function focus on the aesthetic features of the language. Poetic function means to focus on the aesthetic features of the language whose particular form is chosen then called the core message. Poetic function refers to the ability to manipulate language in creative ways and does not refer to the ability to write poetry. The poetic function aims to convey pleasure. Furthermore, Poetic function is a speech

that refers to the meaning of words and word order that has broader meanings associated with poetry. The wealth of texture, sound, and balance that is formed makes it a work of poetic speech and the art of hearing to preserve the important messages contained therein. In other words, the poetic function focuses on the aesthetic features in the language, which also relates to the main focus of language is the beauty of the language itself.

Example :

*Peter piper picked a peck of pickled peppers
Beat about the bush
Share moments, share life
The fancy apple drank a small Snapple*

2.2 Webtoon

Webtoons are a kind of digital comic that originated in South Korea.

While Webtoons were mostly unknown outside the country throughout their launch, international popularity has increased thanks in large part to the fact that most of the manhwa has been read on smartphones. As digital manhwa has emerged as a popular medium, print publication of manhwa in South Korea has decreased. The amount of material published in the webtoon template has already reached the same amount as that publication offline.

Webtoon is a web-based cartoon, that first gained popularity in Korea in 2007. Naver webtoon is the most popular Webtoon platform in Korea. In 2010, Naver Webtoon launched Line Webtoon, a global Webtoon platform that relies on readers to translate Webtoons from all over the world. Webtoon is print-based cartoons formatted in panels, grids, and gutters. In order to

increase accessibility across an online website, Webtoon has created new opportunities for reader interaction. The transformation from flipping through pages to scrolling down a display screen has given readers more control in terms of story pace and flow. The lack of a grid liberated the cartoon genre from the constraints of the form and allowed writers more flexibility to play with each panel. In this research study, the researcher discussed the webtoon comic series entitled "Eggnoid".

2.2.1 Eggnoid

"Eggnoid" is the flagship webtoon series created by Archie the Redcat (the author). Kirana (the main character) began a conflict with Olfie after hearing rumors about her childhood friend, Olfie, who got a girlfriend named Grace. That night, a mysterious egg entered her room and came out a "handsome guy" who looked at Ran as a mother. There are currently four seasons of Eggnoid.

The webtoon tells the story of a girl named Ran who wakes up one morning and then she was surprised to see a giant egg next to her bed. She touched the egg and jumped a handsome guy who called his mother. She didn't know where he came from and what to do with him so she decided to give him the name "Eggy" and raise him. She discovered he was an Eggnoid who came to Earth. Ran's family was killed by Eggnoids when she was a child but she has no memory of the incident due to trauma.

Eggnoid is a science fiction genre. The mystery and story behind Eggnoids are the reason the researcher still read this webtoon, not even romance. During her childhood, Ran traveled to the world of Eggnoid and met Eggy and that was the reason he came to Earth. Ran's parents were killed as soon as the Eggnoids found Ran in their world. It's nice to know that Ran is connected with Eggnoids and because of that, the reader wants to keep reading to know the fate of Ran and Eggy. Ran has no memories since childhood so it is interesting for the reader to be able to travel with him to find his past and find out who he really is.

2.3 Context

The situation in which something occurs is known as the context. The ability to discern hidden meaning depends on context. When analyzing sociolinguistics, the researcher must be mindful of the context because it affects how an utterance is understood. An utterance lacks a clear meaning without context as a result. As a result, in context to understand the genuine meaning of the utterances, the context must be considered when examining the intended meaning of an utterance.

Silalahi (2016, p.88) explains that "Context describes the situation in which language has been used. Language use may be influenced by factors such as events, time, culture, and social norms in a physical, environmental, or social context." The researcher draws the conclusion that context is the element that can decide and impact understanding the meaning of utterances from the definition given above. In this study, the researcher also applied Holmes'

context theory. Holmes (cited in Suroso, 2012, p.13) describes that "Language used by a relevant component that is appropriate for the context".

Communication must be mindful of the situation's context. Holmes separated the four elements that form the situational context. Participants, topic, setting, and function are among of them.



CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter presents the research method used in this research. It consists of research design, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

Based on the research objectives, this study aims to examine what type of speech functions that are found from Ran and Eggy in Eggnoid webtoon and how the speech function used by Ran and Eggy in the Eggnoid webtoon. This research design is all the procedures that the researcher requires in the preparation and execution of the study. The researcher used a qualitative data method. Qualitative research methods are used to gather and interpret data that cannot be interpreted by numbers. This part study aims to clarify the various techniques of data collection and analysis used in qualitative research and to illustrate where descriptive methods are necessary.

The method that is used in this research study is the descriptive qualitative method. As cited in Isaac and Michael (1987), the descriptive method is the method whose purpose of which is to provide a systematic, substantive, and accurate description. Descriptive research can be used in the literal sense to characterize circumstances and events. By using a descriptive method, the data are analyzed by identifying types of speech functions and to find out the functions of speech functions in the “*Eggnoid*” webtoon.

3.2 Data Collection

This part presented research data, data sources, research instruments, and data collection techniques.

3.2.1 Research data

The data of this research has been collected through conversations contained in the webtoon comic, then converted into transcript form. The researcher has chosen season 1 of the *Eggnoid* webtoon to be analyzed. In season 1 of the *Eggnoid* webtoon, there are 31 episodes of it. The researcher used several conversations in season 1 of the *Eggnoid* webtoon as data to be analyzed. Several conversations on the *Eggnoid* webtoon give the reader information about the knowledge of speech functions.

3.2.2 Data Source

The source of data took from the *Eggnoid* webtoon script in season 1. The researcher collected the data by reading the *Eggnoid* script, then classifying it into 6 types of speech functions. The subjects of this research are the main characters in the *Eggnoid* webtoon (Ran and Eggy)

3.2.3 Research Instruments

In this study, the main instrument is a laptop and a handphone. The researcher has downloaded the webtoon application from the phone or goes to the website <https://www.webtoons.com/en/> then type search "Eggnoid", then read 31 episodes in season 1 from the digital comic titled "Eggnoid".

Furthermore, the researcher collected suitable data to be analyzed. The researcher collected data by reading 31 episodes in season 1 of the Egnoid webtoon and analyzing the conversations in the Egnoid comic.

3.2.4 Data Collections Technique

The following steps have been taken by the researcher in collecting data:

1. The researcher have searched and downloaded the webtoon application from a handphone or go to the website <https://www.webtoons.com/en/> then type search "Egnoid.
2. After that, the researcher has read the Egnoid comic carefully and thoroughly to be able to understand the contents of the conversation in the comic.
3. While reading the comics the researcher has made some notes to construct the analysis based on data.
4. The data from this research is collected through conversations contained in the webtoon comic, then converted into transcript form.

3.3 Data Analysis

There are some steps that the researcher did in collecting the data:

3.3.1 Identifying data

The researcher has identified the data that indicate or contain speech functions. The researcher identified the data that indicate or contain speech functions. The researcher coded the data that contain the types of speech

functions. To make the classification and the analysis of the data easier the researcher used code. Each utterance by the main characters Eggy (**E**) and Ran (**R**) in *Eggnoid* were marked by code. There are six functions of language stated in Janet Holmes's theory. The coding of data in this research can be seen in the following ways:

- Expressive function: (**EF**)
- Directive function: (**DF**)
- Referential function: (**RF**)
- Metalinguistic function (**MF**)
- Poetic function (**POF**)
- Phatic function (**PHF**)

3.3.2 Classifying data

The researcher classified the data into a table to make the data clear after identifying the data. The table consists of the name subjects of the main character in the *Eggnoid* webtoon, and 6 types of speech functions. To show the 6 types of speech functions used by Eggy and Ran, the total number of conversations has been presented. The data would show how many times Eggy and Ran used the type of speech functions. After that, the researcher find the dominant type of speech function that is used by the main character in the *Eggnoid* webtoon. The names of the types of speech functions have been abbreviated to make the table simpler and shorter. Here are some of the types:

1. Expressive function = EF
2. Directive function = DF
3. Referential function = RF
4. Metalinguistic function = MF
5. Poetic function = POF
6. Phatic function = PHF

Table 3.3.2 Classifying data for each type of Speech Functions by Ran and Eggy

Name	Types of Speech Functions						TOTAL
	EF	DF	RF	MF	POF	PHF	
Eggy	26	39	28	1	5	12	111
Ran	5	10	7	0	1	12	35

3.3.3 Drawing Conclusion

In the last step, the researcher then provides a conclusion based on the findings of the study. The researcher then provides a conclusion based on the findings of the study, after all the research problems are answered. The conclusions are contained with the type of speech functions that are found from the characters and how the speech function used by the characters in the *Eggnoid* webtoon.

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Findings

In this section, the researcher presents the findings of the types of speech function of Ran and Eggy in the 'Eggnoid' webtoon which are taken from dialog script as guidance to discuss data analysis. The findings are taken from the dialog script of two main characters who have been observed. The researcher presented the data findings of Ran and Eggy. In order to get a better understanding, the researcher also adds code to the data because there are so many utterances in the dialog script. The researcher gives code (R) for Ran and (E) for Eggy.

4.1.1 Speech Function Categories Used by Ran

The first main character that has been analyzed by the researcher is Ran. The researcher finds 394 utterances from Ran that already shown in the data script. From 394 utterances the researcher finds 111 utterances contained in speech function then the researcher classifies them into six types of speech function. They are Referential function, Expressive function, Directive function, Phatic function, Metalinguistic function, and Poetic function. From the table below, the researcher concludes that the most dominant speech function category in Ran's character is the Directive function.

Table 4.1.1 Speech Functions found in Ran

TYPE OF SPEECH FUNCTION	AMOUNT OF UTTERANCES
Referential	28
Expressive	26
Directive	39
Phatic	12
Metalinguistic	1
Poetic	5
TOTAL	111

4.1.1.1 Referential Function (RF)

According to Holmes (2013), Referential functions provide about information. A referential function is to lead the ordinary discourse to reflect the object and to give meaning to it. From table 4.1.1 and the data below, there are 28 utterances included in the Referential function category. The utterances are:

Data 1 (Turn 3)

“Ran: OLFIE!! Is the rumor true? You and Grace. Are you two dating?”

Olfie: ...

Ran: I...If it's true...!! Then what have I been to you this whole time?

Olfie: Ran, what are you talking about? I've been with you this whole time because you wanted it. I just did that as a good neighbor. It didn't mean anything.”

In the data 1, the questions that Ran said to Olfie were included in the Referential Function category because the answers to the questions above contained information on whether it was true that Olfie and Grace were dating.

Ran asks Olfie if it is true that he and Grace are dating, and if it is true that they are dating then what is the meaning of Ran and Olfie's relationship during that time. Then, Olfie answered Ran's question that he had been nice to Ran only as a good neighbor, and that didn't mean anything. After Olfie answered Ran's question, Ran would get information from Olfie's answer. The utterance "*Is the rumor true*" is categorized as a Referential Function because Olfie's answer from the question asked by Ran contains the information in it.

Data 2 (Turn 83)

“Ran: By the way, have you seen someone who looks like this? A kid wearing a white shirt, a scarf, and a cat ear headband.

Man Committee: Is he carrying a blue balloon?

Ran: Yes!

Man Committee: He went over that way before.”

In the data 2 above contained information. Ran tried to get information about Eggy's whereabouts by asking one of the people there. When Ran and Eggy were walking around the shop, Ran suddenly didn't realize that she had lost Eggy. Ran tries to find Eggy's whereabouts. Then, Ran asked one of the man committees at the event that was being held there. Ran asked, did he see a boy in a white shirt, a scarf, and a cat ear headband. Then the committee man asked to make sure that the boy he saw earlier was the one Ran was looking for, he asked if the boy was carrying a blue balloon. Ran said yes. Then the man committee replied that he had seen the boy with the characteristics mentioned by Ran, the man committee told Ran that Eggy went that way before. Furthermore, by asking the man committee Ran gets information, and Ran will know where she will look for Eggy. The utterance "*have you seen someone who looks like this? A kid wearing a white*

shirt, a scarf, and a cat ear headband” is categorized as a Referential Function because the answer from the question asked by Ran contains the information in it. Then, in the utterance “*He went over that way before* “ the man committee answered that he saw Eggy was categorized in the Referential Function category because the answer contained information that would tell where Eggy was.

Data 3 (Turn 600)

“Aunt Diany: I didn’t expect this. I was wondering why you weren’t talking about Olfie like usual. So you have a super cute friend. AWESOME! Is that why you and Olfie have grown apart?”

Ran: *Um... Listen, Diany Eggy isn’t my boyfriend...*”

The data 3 above, Ran informs and confirms to her aunt that Eggy is not her boyfriend but a man who suddenly appears in her life through a giant egg called Eggnoid. Through the dialogue above, Aunt Diana didn't expect that Ran had such a cute friend and whether it was because of Eggy that Ran was away from Olfie. Ran was a little surprised that Aunt Diany saw Ran with Eggy, Ran hurriedly replied that Eggy was not her boyfriend and it was true that Eggy was not Ran's boyfriend. The facts contained in the dialog show that the utterance above “*Um... Listen, Diany Eggy isn’t my boyfriend*” belongs to the Referential Function category because Ran tells her aunt the fact that Eggy is not her boyfriend and this also contains information in it, Ran wants to clarify the situation so that there is no misunderstanding.

Data 4 (Turn 899)

Ran: *Huh? What’s your suitcase doing here, Diany? And your clothes look so elegant as if you’re going somewhere. Are you going somewhere, Diany?”*

Aunt Diany: I’m going to have to go to my place in the capital for a bit. I came here right after getting back from Japan. There’s a lot of stuff I have to

deal with first if I'm going to move in here. There are things that I left at the office, plus I have to contact my friends about Eggy's documents."

In the data 4 above, Ran asked her aunt where she was going. Ran saw her aunt carrying a suitcase and her clothes looked very neat as if she wanted to go somewhere. Ran asked Aunt Diany why she brought the suitcase and asked her where she was going. Then, Aunt Diany replied that she would go to the capital for a while to take care of some things. Because Aunt Diany just came back from Japan and went straight to Ran's house, there are things that she left at the office. Then Aunt Diany will also take care of some documents for Eggy. The utterance "*What's your suitcase doing here, Diany? And your clothes look so elegant as if you're going somewhere. Are you going somewhere, Diany?*" is categorized as a Referential Function because Aunt Diany's answer from the question asked by Ran contains the information in it

4.1.1.2 Expressive Function (EF)

Emotive/expressive function expresses the speaker's feelings (Holmes, 2013). The emotive function focuses on individual behavior and the emotional state of the listener. From table 4.1.1 and the data below, there are 26 utterances included in the Expressive function category. The utterances are:

Data 5 (Turn 185)

Ran: *Hm... Am I the only one going home alone? I only just realized it now that Olfie isn't around. I'm pitiful. Without Olfie I don't have anyone."*

In the data 5 above, Ran expressed her sadness through the words above.

The word "I'm pitiful" shows that she is very sad because now she has to go home

alone without Olfie as usual. Ran had a monologue to herself, she was the only one who came home from school alone while she saw her other friends go home with other friends. Ran is sad because she has to go home alone without Olfie again. Ran expresses her sadness because she was abandoned by Olfie. The utterance “*I’m pitiful*” explains about how Ran felt at the time that she was sad and it was categorized as a Expressive Function.

Data 6 (Turn 196)

“Eggy: The origami book said my dream would come true. If I fold 1.000 paper birds. Eggy wants Ran to come home quickly.

Ran: *I...is that 1.000 birds? That's so cute! He's making my heart race...*”

In the data 6, Ran expressed her joy through the words above. The word “That's so cute!” shows that Eggy's treatment was very sweet, Eggy made 1000 birds from origami paper and it made Ran happy. When Ran came home from school, Eggy greeted Ran with a happy feeling. Eggy showed Ran that he had made 1000 paper birds. Eggy believed in the book he was reading that if he made 1000 paper birds his wish would come true. Eggy's wish came true because Ran had arrived home, but it was just a coincidence. However, for Eggy, whose mental age was like a child, he was very happy that Ran had arrived home. Because Ran saw Eggy's happy expression, Ran was also happy about what Eggy did. Ran is touched because Eggy was willing to make 1000 paper birds for her just so Ran could get home quickly. The utterance “*That's so cute! He's making my heart race*” explains that Ran was very happy and it was categorized as a Expressive Function.

Data 7 (Turn 583)

“Eggy: No... This can't be healed with a band-aid. It hurts... Why do I have to leave? Do you hate me? Did you abandon me?”

Ran: I'm sorry, Eggy! I'm sorry for causing a misunderstanding.

In the data 7 above, Eggy felt sad that Ran left him alone in the upstairs room. Ran left Eggy alone in the upstairs room because Auntie Diany was visiting Ran's house and Ran didn't want her aunt to know that there was a man at home with her, namely Eggy. Ran doesn't want her aunt to know about it because Ran is worried that her aunt will think of all kinds of things and misunderstand because of it. Frightened by it, Ran told Eggy that she had to be in the upstairs room and couldn't come down. Eggy was still thinking like a child, Eggy was a little confused as to why he couldn't go downstairs. At the time in the upstairs room, Eggy was bored, then he went to the balcony and accidentally Eggy fell into the courtyard below. Ran was surprised that Eggy was in the outer courtyard, she then immediately ignored Eggy so as not to make her aunt suspicious. Because of that, Eggy became very sad, and Ran felt sorry for Eggy. The utterance “*I'm sorry, Eggy*” above belongs to the Expressive function because Ran feels guilty and apologizes to Eggy.

Data 8 (Turn 825)

“*Ran: Ah, sorry*”

Grace: Oh! Ran, are you going to the bathroom?”

In the data 8 above, Ran apologized to Grace for accidentally bumping into her while going to the toilet. When Ran was about to go to the bathroom she accidentally bumped into Grace. Remember that Grace is Olfie's girlfriend, she is a little awkward with Grace. Ran didn't want to make things worse, then Ran

apologized to Grace. The utterance “*Ah, sorry*” explained that Ran felt guilty for accidentally bumping into Grace while walking to the bathroom and it was categorized as a Expressive Function.

4.1.1.3 Directive Function (DF)

According to Holmes (2013), the directive function is trying to get somebody to do something. From table 4.1.1 and the data below, there are 39 utterances included in the Directive function category. From all speech function categories, the most dominant category in Ran's character is Directive function. The utterances are:

Data 9 (Turn 30)

“**Ran:** *Wait! Don't get out of bed. My heart feels like it's going to explode!*
Eggy: Mom!
Ran: I had better find him some clothes that fit.”

In the data 9 above, Ran told Eggy to stay on the bed while wearing a blanket because Eggy was naked. The speech above has a high intonation. Eggy wasn't wearing clothes (naked) and was on the bed with Ran and only covered by a blanket. Ran, who was surprised because suddenly there was a man in her room, spontaneously ordered Eggy to stay in that place. Immediately after that, Ran tried to find clothes that fit Eggy's body. The utterance “*Wait! Don't get out of bed*” explains that Ran warned Eggy not to get off the bed and it was categorized as a Directive Function because that action is trying to get somebody to do something.

Data 10 (Turn 45)

*“Ran: Hey, are you dressed? Can I have a look?
Eggy: ??? *Eggy wore the clothes in the wrong order*
Ran: BAHAAAAHA”*

In the data 10 above, explains when Eggy was wearing clothes. Ran was suspicious of Eggy, why it took so long just to wear clothes. Then Ran asked Eggy to show her appearance. However, when Ran saw Eggy's appearance, Ran laughed because Eggy was wearing clothes carelessly. The sentence “*can I have a look?*” intends to ask Eggy to show his appearance in casual language which is frequently used in interrogative sentences, but has the meaning for Eggy to do something Ran ordered. The utterance “*can I have a look?*” is categorized as a Directive Function because that action is trying to get somebody to do something.

Data 11 (Turn55)

*“Egy: MOM!
Ran: I know you're happy to have a name but you can't keep hugging me like that. What if I have a heart attack? Ugh, my heart almost exploded. And don't call me 'mom' My name is Ran. Call me Ran! Now then, Eggy. Let's go shopping!”*

In the data 11 above, Ran asked Eggy to do what Ran say and the utterance above is included in the imperative form. In the dialogue above, Eggy's feelings are happy and she continues to hug Ran and call Ran as 'mom'. Ran didn't want to be called 'mom' and she told Eggy to just call her 'Ran'. After that, Ran asked Eggy to go shopping for Eggy's needs. Ran tells to Eggy that she is not a mother and Ran doesn't want to be called 'mom' Ran just wants to be called by her name 'Ran'. The utterance “*don't call me 'mom'*” is categorized as a Directive Function because that action is trying to get somebody to do something.

Data 12 (Turn 112)

“Eggy: Mo..m?”

Ran: *THAT’S ENOUGH!! WHY DO YOU KEEP SAYING ‘MOM, MOM’!? I TOLD YOU, STOP CALLING ME MOM! MY NAME IS RAN!!*”

In the data 12 above tells that Ran was very upset and told Eggy to stop calling her ‘mom’. Ran didn't want to be called 'mom' and she told Eggy to just call her 'Ran'. It belongs to declarative. In the dialogue above, Ran repeatedly told Eggy not to call her 'mom', just call her 'Ran'. The utterance “*THAT’S ENOUGH*” is categorized as a Directive Function because that action is trying to get somebody to do something.

Data 13 (Turn 785)

“Aunt Diany: Hm, what a shame. I was hoping something had happened (It's fun)

Ran: DIANY! *STOP JOKING AROUND, AAAHHH.*”

In the data 13 above explained that Ran told her aunt to stop joking and saying something that wasn't true. In the dialogue above, Aunt Diany teases Ran because from Aunt Diany's point of view Ran and Eggy are having fun like lovers. Then, Ran told her aunt not to tease her because what Aunt Diany saw was not what she thought. Ran and Eggy was just joking and playing as friends. Ran told her aunt to stop joking about that embarrassing thing. The utterance “*STOP JOKING AROUND*” is categorized as a Directive Function because that action is trying to get somebody to do something.

4.1.1.4 Phatic Function (PHF)

Phatic function is to show solidarity and sympathy with others (Holmes, 2013). The phatic function is related to the relationship between listeners. Phatic functions focus on creating social relationships, the goal is to establish and encourage feelings. From table 4.1.1 and the data below, there are 12 utterances included in the Phatic function category. The utterances are:

Data 14 (Turn 121)

Ran: *I didn't think I would say this, but... I appreciate it. I'm grateful that Eggy came into my life.* But do I have to stay like this? It's tiring! My arm is asleep. *Ran looks at Eggy's face and touches Eggy's cheek*

In the data 14 explained that Ran monologued to herself. Ran said that she was very grateful that Eggy came into her life when Ran was really sad because Ran was abandoned by Olfie. When Ran looked at Eggy's face while sleeping, Ran was grateful to have Eggy because with Eggy's presence Ran's sadness slowly began to disappear. The sentence *"I appreciate it. I'm grateful that Eggy came into my life"* above explains that Ran really appreciates that Eggy came into her life and it belongs to Phatic function because it contained empathy in it.

Data 15 (527)

Eggy: I fell...

Ran: *Why did you fall? Are you okay?* Eggy, you can't be here! You have to hide!"

When Eggy fell from the balcony, Ran approached Eggy and asked him about is he will be fine after falling off the balcony. Ran was worried for Eggy if she got hurt or something. Eggy who fell from the balcony made Ran sympathize

to help him. The utterance “*Why did you fall? Are you okay?*” above explains that Ran was worried because Eggy fell and it belongs to the Phatic function because it contained empathy in it.

Data 16 (Turn 955)

“Eggy: Good morning, Ran!

Ran: Good morning. *Wow, you’re already all dressed? You must be really excited to go today.*

Eggy: Yeah, I’ve been waiting since last night!

Ran: I see...”

In the data 16 above, Ran said a greeting which in that greeting meant a welcome to the person addressed, the purpose of the greeting was to establish the mood of the both listener and speaker and it belongs to the Phatic function. Ran responds to Eggy's greeting which aims to build a close relationship between the two of them. The utterance “*Good morning*” is categorized as a Phatic Function because it contained empathy in it.

Data 17 (Turn 977)

“**Ran:** Wait, you forgot this. ***Want some help?***

Selatan: No! I can do it by myself! *grunt*

Ah, okay.

Selatan: Huh? Hey, hey, hey, wait! I was just kidding, help me out~

Ran: Ah... Okay.”

In the data 17 explained that Ran offering some help to Selatan and it belongs to the Phatic function because contained high solidarity. The purpose of the dialogue above is to build social relations with others. In the dialog above, explained that when Selatan was going to bring a book to the teacher's room, Selatan forgot to bring the one book he had left behind then Ran reminded Selatan that there was one book that was still left behind. Ran saw Selatan was having a

hard time carrying so many books then Ran offered to help Selatan if he wanted to be helped Ran would be ready to help him. At first, Selatan refused Ran's offer, but in the end, Selatan asked Ran for help to help him. The utterance “*Want some help?*” is categorized as a Phatic Function because it contained high solidarity in it.

4.1.1.5 Metalinguistic Function (MF)

Metalinguistic function comments on language itself. Metalinguistic functions are interrelated with words related to linguistics or the nature of language (Holmes, 2013). The metalinguistic function can be interpreted as commenting on the language itself. From table 4.1.1 and the data below, there is only 1 utterance included in the Metalinguistic function category. The utterances are:

Data 18 (Turn 227)

“Eggy: What does ‘embarrassing’ mean?”

Ran: *Ahh! It’s hard to explain! If you still don’t understand, then I feel embarrassed! Just don’t take your pants off when someone is around! Do you understand, Eggy?!*”

The utterance above is belong to the Metalinguistic function category because it contains the meaning of the word 'embarrassing'. Eggy asked Ran what the word 'embarrassing' meant and the meaning is doing something that shouldn't be done. Ran explained to Eggy what the word meant in an easy-to-understand language so that Eggy could understand what Ran meant. The utterance “*Just*

don't take your pants off when someone is around!” is categorized as a Metalinguistic Function because explain the meaning of the word ‘embarrassing’.

4.1.1.6 Poetic Function (POF)

According to Holmes (2013), Poetic function focus on the aesthetic features of the language. Poetic function means to focus on the aesthetic features of the language whose particular form is chosen then called the core message. From table 4.1.1 and the data below, there are 5 utterances included in the Poetic function category. The utterances are:

Data 19 (Turn 1)

“Ran: *People say that high school is the most beautiful time of your life. A time full of the romantic stories of youth. But what makes it seem beautiful? Until now... I'VE ONLY EVER BEEN TORTURED WITH HOPE!*”

In the data 19 explained that Ran monologued to herself. Ran said that the high school period was the most beautiful time for some people. While other people experience it, Ran's life is the opposite. The utterance above is included in the category of Poetic function because it emphasizes language's aesthetic qualities. The Utterance interprets the life of teenagers when they are in high school is a very beautiful time for them. The utterance “*People say that high school is the most beautiful time of your life. A time full of the romantic stories of youth*” is categorized as a Poetic Function because focused on the aesthetic features of the language.

Data 20 (Turn 11)

“Ran: Mom and Dad, up in heaven. I finally realized how painful a crush can be.”

The data 20 explained that Ran monologues to herself. Ran told to her mother and father in heaven that Ran finally realized when her love was rejected by Olfie, it was so painful for Ran. The statement above is also included in the category of Poetic function because it emphasizes language's aesthetic qualities. The sentence above describes Ran's unrequited love for Olfie. The utterance “*Mom and Dad, up in heaven. I finally realized how painful a crush can be*” is categorized as a Poetic Function because focused on the aesthetic features of the language.

Data 21 (Turn 108)

“Ran: Ah! The Balloon! *Once you let go of something. You can't get it back.* Eggy, let's go home.

The utterance above are included in the Poetic function category because it contain quotes. Ran likens a balloon that has flown and cannot be reached again, the same as her relationship with Olfie, which now cannot be reunited. The utterance “*Once you let go of something. You can't get it back*” is categorized as a Poetic Function because focused on the aesthetic features of the language.

Data 22 (Turn 384)

“Eggy: What is it, Ran? Are you hurt? Where does it hurt? Eggy will put a band-aid on for you.

Ran: Yeah... *This pain can't be healed with a band-aid.*”

The utterance above is belong to the Poetic function category because it contains the word poetic. The words above have the meaning of a wound that left

an imprint on her and cannot be healed with plaster. The wound that Ran had came from Olfie's treatment of Ran which hurt Ran's feelings. The utterance “*This pain can't be healed with a band-aid*” is categorized as a Poetic Function because focused on the aesthetic features of the language.

Data 23 (Turn 396)

“**Ran:** Olfie... Ugh... I had another nightmare... I don't want to get up... Still, what I've learned since my parents passed away is that *no matter how painful things may be, The world keeps moving on and tomorrow always comes. What I have to do is forget about everything and pretend that everything is fine.*”

The utterance above is also included in the category of Poetic function because it emphasizes language's aesthetic qualities. The words above have the meaning that Ran must always remain strong despite many problems. The utterance “*no matter how painful things may be, The world keeps moving on and tomorrow always comes. What I have to do is forget about everything and pretend that everything is fine*” is categorized as a Poetic Function because focused on the aesthetic features of the language.

4.1.2 Speech Function Categories Used by Eggy

The second and last main character that has been analyzed by the researcher is Eggy. The researcher finds 175 utterances from Eggy that will be shown in the data script. From 175 utterances the researcher finds 35 utterances contained in speech function then the researcher classified into six types of speech function. They are Referential function, Expressive function, Directive function, Phatic function, Metalinguistic function, and Poetic function. From the table below, the

researcher concludes that the most dominant speech function category in Eggy's character is Phatic function.

Table 4.1.2 Speech Functions found in Eggy

TYPE OF SPEECH FUNCTION	AMOUNT OF UTTERANCES
Referential	7
Expressive	5
Directive	10
Phatic	12
Metalinguistic	0
Poetic	1
TOTAL	35

4.1.2.1 Referential Function (RF)

According to Holmes (2013), Referential functions provide about information. A referential function is to lead the ordinary discourse to reflect the object and to give meaning to it. From table 4.1.2 and the data below, there are 10 utterances included in the Referential function category. The utterances are:

Data 24 (Turn 528)

“Ran: Why did you fall? Are you okay? Eggy, you can’t be here! You have to hide!

Eggy: *Why do I have to hide??*

Ran: It’s too complicated to explain right now!”

In the data 24 above, Eggy didn't understand why he had to hide because he didn't know he asked Ran for information on why he had to hide. Ran said to Eggy that Eggy should be in the upstairs room and shouldn't come down.

However, when Eggy was bored he went out through the balcony and Eggy accidentally fell from the balcony. Ran who saw Eggy fall immediately approached Eggy and told Eggy to hide. Eggy still thought like a child, he still didn't understand why he had to hide. Eggy asked Ran why he had to hide. Then Ran answered that it was too difficult to explain at the time, but basically Eggy had to hide. The utterance “*Why do I have to hide??*” is categorized as a Referential Function because Ran’s answer from the question asked by Eggy contains the information in it.

Data 25 (Turn 695)

“Aunt Diany: Is that real? Or is it a tattoo? Can you wipe it off?”

“Eggy: *We’re born with this mark, It won’t even come off.*”

In the data 25 above, Eggy informs about the tattoos on his body would not be lost because they were like birthmarks. Aunt Diany asked Eggy when she saw the marks on Eggy's body. Aunt Diany asked if the marks on Eggy's body were real or just a tattoo. Eggy then told Aunt Diany that the mark on Eggy's body was real and not a tattoo, it was Eggy's birthmark. The utterance “*We’re born with this mark, It won’t even come off*” categorized as a Referential Function because Eggy informs to Aunt Diany about the birthmarks on his body.

4.1.2.2 Expressive Function (EF)

Emotive/expressive function expresses the speaker’s feelings (Holmes, 2013). The emotive function focuses on individual behavior and the emotional

state of the listener. From table 4.1.2 and the data below, there are 5 utterances included in the Expressive function category. The utterances are:

Data 26 (Turn 187)

“Ran: Eggy! I'm back!

Eggy: *RAN! RAN! YOU'RE BACK!* *Eggy hugged Ran* ”

In the data 26 above, Eggy was very happy. When Ran arrived home, Eggy was very happy because there was no need to be alone anymore and Eggy could play with Ran. Eggy was so happy with Ran that Eggy expressed his happiness by hugging Ran. Eggy's behavior which is still like a child often allows Eggy to express his feelings freely and honestly. The utterance “*RAN! RAN! YOU'RE BACK*” is categorized as a Expressive Function because it explained Eggy's happy feelings at the situation.

Data 27 (Turn 377)

“Eggy: *Woohoo, finished!* *Eggy was playing puzzle while he waited for Ran*”

In the data 27 above, Eggy was very happy when Eggy finished his puzzle. Eggy is waiting for Ran arrive home, Eggy is playing with puzzles to relieve his boredom. When the puzzle was arranged correctly Eggy was very happy because he was able to complete the puzzle arrangement. The utterance “*Woohoo, finished*” is categorized as a Expressive Function because explains that Eggy feels happy when he can solve puzzles properly and correctly.

Data 28 (Turn 387)

“Ran: Yeah... This pain can't be healed with a band-aid.

Eggy: Then how can I make it stop hurting?

Ran: I'm... I'm not sure how to make it stop hurting either.

Eggy: *Why does seeing you like this hurt Eggy too? But the pain is here.*
Eggy touched his chest ”
(DATA 120/TURN 387)

In the data 28 above, Eggy feels sad seeing Ran sad and it belongs to Expressive function cause Eggy Express his sad feelings. When Eggy saw Ran was sad, Eggy wanted to help Ran how to make Ran not sad anymore. Eggy asked Ran how she didn't feel sick and could be happy again. Ran also doesn't know how to stop being sad. Eggy looked at Ran with a sad expression. Eggy told Ran that Eggy became sad because Ran was sad too. Eggy expressed his sadness at those utterances.

Data 29 (Turn 580)

“Ran: Eggy, I’m sorry for pushing you. I didn’t mean to. Eggy? Are you okay?
Eggy: *No. It hurts.*”

In the data 29 above, Eggy feels sad that Ran ignored Eggy and it belongs to Expressive function cause Eggy Express his sad feelings. At the previous moment, Ran accidentally pushed Eggy down. When he fell, Eggy was injured. Not only Eggy's leg was injured, but Eggy's feelings were also hurt because Ran pushed Eggy to the ground, and Ran just ignored Eggy at that time. Then Ran asked Eggy if he was okay, but he wasn't. Eggy expressed his deep sorrow in the sentences above.

4.1.2.3 Directive Function (DF)

According to Holmes (2013), the directive function is trying to get somebody to do something. From table 4.1.2 and the data below, there are 10 utterances included in the Directive function category. The utterances are:

Data 30 (Turn 150)

“Ran: Stop Eggy! You have to listen! Ugh, staring at me like that only makes this harder.

Eggy: ?? *Eggy showing sad expression*

Eggy: *Ran... Don't go.*”

Eggy told Ran not to go, the utterance above was included in the Directive function category because Eggy told Ran to do something. When Ran was about to go to school, Eggy was already showing signs that he didn't want to be alone at home, Eggy looked at Ran very deeply so Ran wouldn't leave him alone at home. Eggy showed his sad feelings then Eggy told Ran not to go and stay with him at home. Eggy asks Ran not to go and indirectly Eggy also expresses her sad feelings and the sentence above can be included in the category of Expressive function.

Data 31 (Turn 397)

“Eggy: *RAN! WAKE UP! WAKE UP! WAKE UP!*

Ran: Stop it, Eggy! I'm getting dizzy! I'm up!”

In the data 31 above explains that Eggy told Ran to get up with a high intonation and it belongs to Directive function. When Ran was still sleeping in a deep sleep, suddenly Eggy wakes up Ran because it was already morning and Eggy didn't want Ran to wake up late. Ran then woke up slightly annoyed because

Ran felt dizzy from Eggy being overly excited. The utterance “*WAKE UP!*” is categorized as a Directive Function because that action is trying to get somebody to do something.

Data 32 (Turn 781)

“Ran: Yeah, like when I tickle you!

Eggy: *Stop it, Ran, stop.*”

In the data 32 above explains that Eggy told Ran to stop doing things to him that made Eggy uncomfortable and it belongs to Directive function. Ran tickled Eggy so Eggy's body felt ticklish. Eggy couldn't stand the tickle and asked Ran to stop tickling her. Eggy's words above are included in the declarative example. The utterance “*Stop it, Ran, stop*” is categorized as a Directive Function because that action is trying to get somebody to do something.

Data 33 (Turn 517)

“Ran: Ah... Let's go to the living room, okay? It's cooler in there. Okay...

Ran talk with Aunty Diana

Eggy: ... Can she not hear me? *Eggy jumps to the balcony*

Eggy: *Raaan, open up!*”

In the data 33 above, Eggy told Ran to open the door and it belongs to Directive function. When Ran was in the living room with her aunt, Eggy saw them talking in the house while Eggy was outside. Eggy then called Ran from outside to open the window so Eggy could enter the house. The utterance “*Raaan, open up!*” is categorized as a Directive Function because Eggy told Ran to do something to open up the window.

4.1.2.4 Phatic Function (PHF)

Phatic function is to show solidarity and sympathy with others (Holmes, 2013). The phatic function is related to the relationship between listeners. Phatic functions focus on creating social relationships, the goal is to establish and encourage feelings. From table 4.1.2 and the data below, there are 12 utterances included in the Phatic function category. From all speech function categories, the most dominant category in Eggy's character is Phatic function. The utterances are:

Data 34 (Turn 383)

“Ran: I’m back. *Ran was throwing her body to the sofa*

Eggy: RAN! WELCOME HOME! Ran? What’s wrong?

Eggy: *What is it, Ran? Are you hurt? Where does it hurt? Eggy will put a band-aid on for you.*”

The data 34 above explains that Eggy sympathizes with Ran because Ran at that time did not look cheerful, the utterance had high solidarity and it belongs to Phatic function. Eggy saw that Ran looked sad when she came home from school, then Eggy greeted Ran friendly and asked what happened to Ran that made Ran feel sad. Eggy asked Ran if maybe Ran was hurt. Eggy will put a band-aid if Ran gets injured. Eggy's attention to Ran showed high solidarity which refers to social relations.

Data 35 (Turn 411)

“Ran: All right. When I come back from school, I’ll smile! Because you’re waiting for me at home. I’m leaving!

Eggy: *Okay! Take care!*”

The data 35 above explains that Eggy gives encouragement to Ran when Ran will go to school. This utterance shows that the Eggy expresses empathy to

Ran and it belongs to Phatic function. Because Ran didn't want to make Eggy sad, Ran said that she would smile when she got home so that Eggy wouldn't worry. Hearing this, Eggy was happy and told Ran to be careful when traveling. The word 'take care' has high meaning of solidarity.

Data 36 (Turn 954)

“Eggy: Ran, it’s Eggy. Can I come in?”

Ran: Sure, come in.

Eggy: *Good morning, Ran!*”

In the data 36 above, Eggy said a greeting which in that greeting meant a welcome to the person addressed, the purpose of the greeting was to establish the mood of the both listener and speaker and it belongs to the Phatic function.

4.1.2.5 Metalinguistic Function (MF)

In the Metalinguistic function category, Eggy's utterances were not found that contained the Metalinguistic type. There is not a single word of Eggy that contains the Metalinguistic type because Eggy mostly asks Ran, then expresses and expresses her feelings. From table 4.1.2 no data was found about Eggy using the Metalinguistic function.

4.1.2.6 Poetic Function (POF)

According to Holmes (2013), Poetic function focus on the aesthetic features of the language. Poetic function means to focus on the aesthetic features of the language whose particular form is chosen then called the core message.

From table 4.1.2 and the data below, there is only 1 utterance included in the Poetic function category. The utterances are:

Data 37 (Turn 582)

“Eggy: No. It hurts.

Ran: Why? Because you fell before?

Eggy: No. ***This can't be healed with a band-aid. It hurts. Why do I have to leave? Do you hate me? Did you abandon me?***”

The utterance above is belong to the Poetic function category because it contains the word poetic. The words above have the meaning of a wound that left an imprint on her and cannot be healed with plaster.

4.1.3 How the speech function used by Ran and Eggy

After classifying and analyzing the utterance of the two main characters of the *Eggnoid* webtoon, the researcher knows how the speech function is used in the *Eggnoid* webtoon. There are six types of speech function used by Ran; Referential, Expressive, Expressive, Phatic, Poetic, and Metalinguistic. Then, there are five types of speech function used by Eggy; Referential, Expressive, Expressive, Phatic, and Poetic. The researcher did not found the metalinguistic function in Eggy's utterances. After the researcher find the types of speech functions, then the researcher knows how the speech functions are used in their dialogue.

First, Ran used the Referential Function in situations when she has to tell Eggy or other people in her conversation. Ran also used the Referential Function when asking someone to get an answer that contains information in her utterances.

Then, Eggy used the Referential Function in situations when he had to tell others information about himself or when he asked someone for information.

Second, Ran used Expressive Function when she is expressing what she is feeling at that moment. Ran expresses various feelings such as happy, sad, and feeling guilty. Then, Eggy used the Expressive function when he was expressing what he was feeling at that moment. Eggy expressed various feelings such as happy and sad.

Third, Ran used the Directive Function when she was talking to Eggy. Ran used the Directive Function when telling Eggy to do something or prohibiting Eggy from doing something. Then, Eggy used Directive Function when he was talking to Ran. Eggy used the Directive Function when he told Ran to do something or to stop doing something.

Fourth, Ran used Phatic Function when she interacts with social, giving empathy and solidarity. Then, Eggy used the Phatic Function when he sympathized with others at that time.

Fifth, Ran used Poetic Function when Ran was monologued to herself when she was sad or when she was talking to Eggy. Ran used the Poetic Function when she was carried away by the sad feelings she was experiencing at that time. Then, Eggy used Poetic Function when he talked to Ran about the wounds that could not be healed with band aid.

Sixth, Ran used Metalinguistic Function when she had to explain to Eggy the meaning of a word that Eggy did not understand. Then, in Eggy's utterances

there is no Metalinguistic Function because in Eggy's dialogue none of them explain the meaning of a word.

After classifying and analyzing the utterance of the two main characters of the *Eggnoid* webtoon, the researcher finds the most dominant type of speech function used by the two main characters of the *Eggnoid* webtoon. The amount of each type of speech function category of the two main characters is different. The first main characters called Ran have 394 utterances and 111 of them include in the speech function category, and the most dominant type of speech function used by Ran is Directive function (39 utterances). The second main characters called Eggy have 175 utterances and 35 of them include in the speech function category, and the most dominant type of speech function used by Eggy is Phatic function (12 utterances).

In this webtoon, *Eggnoid* tells the story of a teenage boy who was born from a giant egg called Eggnoid. The teenage boy born from the giant egg was named Eggy by Ran, and Ran is Eggy's adoptive parent. When Eggy came out of the giant egg, Eggy thought like a child and thought that Ran was her mother. Even though his mind is still like a child, Eggy has the body posture of a teenage boy. Eggy came into Ran's life which had been empty all this time. Eggy was created for Ran because to accompany the lonely Ran. The *Eggnoid* webtoon is a science fiction genre.

The first reason why the most dominant type of speech function used by Ran is Directive Function because in Ran's character, Ran plays Eggy's adoptive

parents. Eggy has a child-like behavior that is sometimes annoying and hard to tell. As a good adoptive parent, Ran told Eggy that there were things that should be done and should not be done. Ran told Eggy about the good behavior to be applied and the bad behavior to be avoided.

The second reason why the most dominant type of speech function used by Eggy is Phatic Function because, in the *Eggnoid* webtoon, Eggy's character is described as a spoiled child who is hungry for love. Eggy often shows his expression in order to attract Ran's sympathy, so that Ran can sympathize with Eggy.

4.2 Discussion

This section of the research which focuses on the discussion of the findings is presented by the researcher. This research discusses about speech function theory based on Janet Holmes' theory, six types of speech function categories are used in this research, and they are Expressive function, Referential function, Phatic function, Directive function, Metalinguistic function, and Poetic function.

The researcher has answered the first question about the types of speech functions used by the main characters in the "*Eggnoid*" webtoon. Those types used by Ran's character in the "*Eggnoid*" webtoon are; Referential function 28 utterances, Expressive function 26 utterances, Directive function 39 utterances, Phatic function 12 utterances, Metalinguistic function 1 utterance, and Poetic function 5 utterances. While the types used by Eggy's character in the "*Eggnoid*"

webtoon are; Referential function 7 utterances, Expressive function 5 utterances, Directive function 10 utterances, Phatic function 12 utterances, Metalinguistic function 0 utterance, and Poetic function 1 utterance. Within this result, the researcher found that the most dominant type of speech function used by Ran is Directive function (39 utterances). While the most dominant type of speech function used by Eggy is Phatic function (12 utterances).

The first reason why the most dominant type of speech function used by Ran is Directive Function because in Ran's character, Ran plays Eggy's adoptive parents. Eggy has a child-like behavior that is sometimes annoying and hard to tell. As a good adoptive parent, Ran told Eggy that there were things that should be done and should not be done. Ran told Eggy about the good behavior to be applied and the bad behavior to be avoided.

The second reason why the most dominant type of speech function used by Eggy is Phatic Function because in the Eggnoid webtoon, Eggy's character is described as a spoiled child who is hungry for love. Eggy often shows his expression in order to attract Ran's sympathy, so that Ran can sympathize with Eggy.

According to Holmes (2013), the directive function is trying to get somebody to do something (e.g. *open the book! close the door!*). Using indirect commands is the aim of the directive function. The directive function focuses on the influence caused by other people's behavior and attention to persuasion. So, The purpose of direct expression of the addressee's attitude is, therefore, what the

addressee is talking about. In other words, the directive function can be used when we are going to ask someone to do something or when we need help from someone.

According to Holmes (2013), the phatic function is to show solidarity and sympathy with others. The phatic function is related to the relationship between listeners. Phatic functions focus on creating social relationships, the goal is to establish and encourage feelings. The phatic function aims to increase the listener's perception of the speaker's ability, by making contact and referring to the communication channel. Phatic functions also apply to body movements such as facial expressions (e.g. *smile, sad*), physical contact, and body movements. In this case, the phatic function is used to socialize. Furthermore, the phatic function also means expressing empathy for others and expressing solidarity.

The findings of this study almost have similarities and are supported by previous research Ngazizah (2017). Ngazizah examines the Speech Function entitled “The analysis of speech function of teachers’ talk in English classroom of SMAN 5 Purworejo”. As a result of her research, Ngazizah finds the total utterance of three teachers is 265 utterances which are classified into six types of speech functions. The most dominant type used by all teachers is referential function. There are 138 utterances of 265 utterances (52,07%) belonging to referential function. From that study, the most dominant type used by all teachers is the referential function. While in this research, the researcher use the webtoon to analyze this research. The most dominant type of speech function used by the two main characters is Directive function (39 utterances) by Ran, Phatic function

(12 utterances) by Eggy. However, in this study the researcher found the most dominant type used by Ran is directive function and Eggy is phatic function. From this comparison, it can be seen that the referential function is always used by three teachers in English Classroom of SMAN 5 Purworejo because the utterances conveyed by the teachers to all students contain a lot of information for the students, so it is included in the referential function category. In the other hand, in this study the researcher found the most dominant type used by Ran is directive function and Eggy is phatic function because they used the function according to the time and situation that is happening at that time.

Aliyah (2018) conducted a study “*Positive Politeness Strategy Used by Jae Min Jung and Mari Baek in Orange Marmalade Webtoon*”. The results found that the main characters Jae Min Jung and Mari Baek applied ten positive politeness strategies. And the researcher also found two aspects that encouraged the main characters to use a positive politeness strategy. From this comparison, it can be seen that Aliyah (2018) and this research used the webtoon as the same object but analyzed different theory.

Another previous study by Nugroho (2021) conducted a study under the title “*An Analysis of Translation Method in Webtoon Eggnoid by Archie The Redcat*” the results from the study, 8 types of translation methods are found in the data. From this comparison, it can be seen that Nugroho (2021) and this research used the *Eggnoid* webtoon as the same object but analyzed different theory.

The researcher concluded the first main character (Ran) always used Directive function in each episode because Ran always tells Eggy to do something. Eggy's actions always cross the line and it makes Ran annoyed and orders Eggy not to do anything from it and this is included in the category of Directive function. While the second character (Eggy) always used Phatic function in each episode because Eggy always shows his feelings whether it's sad or happy.



CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The last section in this research is the conclusion and suggestion. The results of this research will be explained in this section.

5.1 Conclusion

The conclusion of this research focuses on the types and how the speech functions used by the main character in the *Eggnoid* webtoon. The data is collected from a webtoon comic entitled *Eggnoid*. The total utterances data of Ran's part is 111 utterances and 35 utterances are Eggy's part. After classifying the utterances then analyzed into speech function categories; those types used by Ran's character in the "*Eggnoid*" webtoon are; Referential function 28 utterances, Expressive function 26 utterances, Directive function 39 utterances, Phatic function 12 utterances, Metalinguistic function 1 utterance, and Poetic function 5 utterances. While the types used by Eggy's character in the "*Eggnoid*" webtoon are; Referential function 7 utterances, Expressive function 5 utterances, Directive function 10 utterances, Phatic function 12 utterances, Metalinguistic function 0 utterance, and Poetic function 1 utterance. Within this result, the researcher found that the most dominant type of speech function used by Ran is the Directive function (39 utterances). While the most dominant type of speech function used by Eggy is the Phatic function (12 utterances).

After categorizing each type of speech function, the researcher can find the answer to the second question. By reading all the episodes of the Eggnoid webtoon, researchers can find out the types of speech functions and which type of speech function is the most dominant. As a result, the researcher found the dominant type of speech function used by Ran is the Directive function and the dominant type of speech function used by Eggy is the Phatic function.

The researcher concluded the first main character (Ran) always used Directive function in each episode because Ran always tells Eggy to do something. Eggy's actions always cross the line and it makes Ran annoyed and orders Eggy not to do anything from it and this is included in the category of Directive function. While the second character (Eggy) always used Phatic function in each episode because Eggy always shows his feelings whether it's sad or happy so that Ran can sympathize with Eggy.

5.2 Suggestion

From this research, the researcher hopes that future researchers who decide to focus on speech function can utilize this study as a reference. Future researchers can examine the same research topic using new objectives, theories, and methodology. Speech function is important to make listeners understand the ideas well when someone delivers some idea in communication. Before evaluating the speech function, the researcher hopes that the reader will have a better understanding after reading this research. The researcher proposes that those who

study comparable research subjects employ various research techniques to get fresh findings.

Furthermore, the researcher hopes that future researchers can develop better results in the field of speech function. Therefore, the knowledge in this research study can be applied in everyday life.



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UIN SUNAN AMPEL
S U R A B A Y A