

ONOMATOPOEIA ANALYSIS IN *THE GOD OF HIGH SCHOOL* WEBTOON COMIC

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ABSTRACT

The goal of this research is to find out the occurrence of onomatopoeia in the webtoon comic entitled *The God of High School*. People nowadays like reading comic books as a form of pleasure. Comic books are currently available in both hardcopy and digital formats, particularly over the internet. *The God of High School* is a popular web comic among teenagers. Onomatopoeia refers to the use of words in comic books to reflect the noises and motions that occur in the panels. The use of an onomatopoeia word in a comic is significant because, unlike novels, comics have a limited amount of space in which to explain a scenario with a large number of phrases. This study was analysed qualitatively by using theory from Bredin (1996) about the types of onomatopoeia and theory from Thomas (1995) about the meaning. The findings of this study show that all types of onomatopoeia words occurred in the webtoon comic entitled *The God of High School*. Exemplary onomatopoeia is found more frequently than the other two forms, including 41 direct onomatopoeia, 8 associative onomatopoeia, and 76 exemplary onomatopoeias. The total number of words in the data is 125.

Keywords: Onomatopoeia, linguistic, webcomic

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan kemunculan onomatopoeia dalam komik *webtoon The God of High School*. Orang-orang saat ini suka membaca buku komik sebagai bentuk kesenangan. Buku komik saat ini tersedia dalam *format hardcopy* dan digital, terutama melalui internet. *The God of High School* adalah *webcomic* yang populer di kalangan remaja. Onomatopoeia mengacu pada penggunaan kata-kata dalam buku komik untuk mencerminkan suara dan gerakan yang terjadi di panel. Penggunaan kata onomatopoeia dalam komik sangat penting karena, tidak seperti novel, komik memiliki ruang terbatas untuk menjelaskan skenario dengan sejumlah besar frasa. Penelitian ini dianalisis secara kualitatif menggunakan Theory dari Bredin (1996) tentang tipe dari onomatopoeia dan untuk menganalisis maknanya menggunakan teori dari Thomas (1995). Berdasarkan hasil analisis, semua jenis onomatopoeia ditemukan dalam komik webtoon berjudul *The God of High School*. Tipe *exemplary* onomatopoeia ditemukan lebih sering daripada dua bentuk lainnya, antara lain 41 *direct* onomatopoeia, 8 *associative* onomatopoeia, dan 76 *exemplary* onomatopoeia. Jumlah kata yang mengandung onomatopoeia dalam data adalah 125.

Kata kunci: Onomatopoeia, linguistik, komik web

I. INTRODUCTION

Linguistic research is the study of language in a scientific manner. Macro

Linguistics and Micro Linguistics are the two categories of linguistics. Macro linguistics is a branch of linguistics concerned with the study of language in relation to external causes. Micro Linguistics is concerned with

the structure and unit of language. Phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, pragmatics, discourse analysis, and other branches of micro linguistics are examples. Onomatopoeia involves a phonological component; phonology tells us what sounds a language makes. Onomatopoeia can be found in a comic book as well as in everyday life.

A succession of still images, generally paired with text, is used to represent storylines or other ideas in comics. According to Longman (2001), comics are children's publications that contain stories and illustrations. Because there are not only text but also many pictures to illustrate the tale, comics make it easy for readers to understand. Onomatopoeia is a term that refers to the relationship between meaning and sound in pictures. The process of producing a term that phonetically imitates, resembles, or evokes the sound it describes is known as onomatopoeia. The sound of a clock may be expressed as "tick-tock" in English, "tic-tac" in Spanish and Italian, "dī dā" in Mandarin, "katchin katchin" in Japanese, or "tik-tik" in Hindi, depending on the language.

The emergence of onomatopoeia, especially in web comics, is very interesting to analyze because the onomatopoeia words that appear can be visualized well to help explain the storyline. Besides that, the literal meaning and the contextual meaning of the onomatopoeia that have been used, sometimes have compatibility so that this research is very necessary to do to have a deeper analysis.

II. RESEARCH METHOD

The data for this study were obtained from episodes one through twenty of the webtoon comic *The God of High School*. The researcher chose this webtoon comic as the data source for this study instead of another webtoon comic since it has 2.3 million subscribers on the line webtoon platform since July 2021. In order to collect the data, the data collected by using observation method. There are three steps in collecting the data, there are; first is reading, second is note taking, and last is classifying. There are two steps to analyse the data. The first step is analysing the types of onomatopoeia word in webtoon comic *The God of High School* have used the theory from Bredin (1996). The second step is analysing the meaning of onomatopoeia word found in webtoon comic *The God of High School* have used the theory from Thomas (1995). In presenting the data, formal and informal method used to describe the data analysis. The formal technique is a presentation method that uses a table proportion of data from onomatopoeia discovered in the webtoon comic *The God of High School* to convey the results of the analysis. The informal technique is a way of presenting analysis results through textual descriptions.

III. DISCUSSION

There are 125 onomatopoeic terms detected in the stories based on the research findings from episode 1 to episode 20, with some words appearing multiple times.

Tabel 1 The Occurrence of Onomatopoeia in *The God of High School Webcomic*

No	Types of Onomatopoeia Word	Percentage of The Data	Total Data
1	Direct Onomatopoeia	32.8%	40
2	Associative Onomatopoeia	6.4%	8
3	Exemplary Onomatopoeia	60.8%	77
Total			125

The data analysis was given in this section by providing images (screenshots) from the comic to show the onomatopoeic

term that was being evaluated in relation to the situation. The explanation of each type can be seen as follow:

Direct Onomatopoeia

Data 1: Onomatopoeia word *Phu-shsh*

Soldier : ...why wait?

This is a great chance to be promoted. Why should I just watch?

(SNAP) All unit. Go in

(SQUEAK). Clink (PHU-SHSH)



Figure 1 The Occurrence of Direct Onomatopoeia

In this scene, the soldier wants to attack an old guy named Jin Taejin in his house. As soon as the soldier open the door and throw a smoke grenade, the word *Phu-shsh* appeared. Based on theory proposed by Bredin (1996) direct onomatopoeia can be defined as an imitation of real sound of thing. The onomatopoeia word *Phu-shsh* can be categorized as direct onomatopoeia because the word *Phu-shsh* in the panel of comic above is imitate the real sound of the smoke grenade.

According to Thomas (1995) abstract meaning is related to the meaning of a word, phrase, or sentence in the dictionary. The onomatopoeia word *Phu-shsh* has no abstract meaning, but in contextual meaning based on the situation in the scene of the comic which taking a place in the house of Jin Taejin in informal situation. The soldier go inside and throwing a smoke grenade. The word *Phu-shsh* means a sound that made by a smoke grenade that throwed by the soldier.

Associative Onomatopoeia

Data 2: Onomatopoeia word *Roar*

Yoo Mira : You! Why do you keep following me?! (RAGE)

Han Daewi : (STARTLED)
 Yoo Mira : Stop hiding and come out now!! (ROAR)
 Jin Mori : Don't get me wrong. My house is this way too
 Yoo Mira : Ah! Is it?
 Then I'm sorry



Figure 2 The Occurrence of Associative Onomatopoeia

In this scene, after the tournament Yoo Mira, Jin Mori, and Han Daewi are going to their home. On their way home suddenly Yoo Mira mad at Jin Mori and the word *Roar* appeared. Based on theory proposed by Bredin (1996) most of Associative Onomatopoeia represents animal sound or another associated sound. The onomatopoeia word *Roar* can be categorized as associative onomatopoeia because the word *Roar* usually represents the sound of a lion. And onomatopoeia word *Roar* different in other associative group, for example *Raung* in Indonesian.

According to Thomas (1995) abstract meaning is related to the meaning of a word,

phrase, or sentence in the dictionary. The onomatopoeia word *Roar* have two abstract meaning: 1. Noun: a full, deep, prolonged cry uttered by a lion or other large wild animal, 2. Verb: [no *object*] (of a lion or other large wild animal) utter a full, deep, prolonged cry. In contextual meaning based on the situation in the scene of the comic, which shows Yoo Mira, Jin Mori, and Han Daewi on their way home in an informal situation. And then Yoo Mira yelling at Jin Mori. In this situation, the word *Roar* doesn't represent the sound of the lion but represents the yelling sound that produces by Yoo Mira.

Exemplary Onomatopoeia

Data 3: Onomatopoeia word *Snatch*

Han Daewi : Don't worry about it
 Student A : Boring

Hmm?!
 Wow (SNATCH)
 Hey Hey! What's this?
 Student B : He must have a part-time job
 Student A&B : Wow



Figure 3 The Occurrence of Exemplary Onomatopoeia

In this scene, Han Daewi have his lunch, and suddenly three school thugs approach him. While Han Daewi is cleaning his shirt, the thug school sees money slipping in his shirt and take it. And the word *Snatch* appeared. Based on theory proposed by Bredin (1996) exemplary onomatopoeia is form of word that imitates a real sound based on the physical work or the quantity of the sound it represents. The onomatopoeia word *Snatch* can be categorized as exemplary onomatopoeia because the word *Snatch* in the panel of the comic above represents the motion of the hand of the thug school is taking Han Daewi's money.

According to Thomas (1995) abstract meaning is related to the meaning of a word, phrase, or sentence in the dictionary. The onomatopoeia word *Snatch* have two abstract meaning: 1. Noun: an act of snatching or quickly seizing something, 2. Verb: [with object] quickly seize (something) in a rude or eager way. In contextual meaning based on

the situation in the scene of the comic, which taking place in the school canteen in an informal situation. The thug school is taking Han Daewi money. The word *Snatch* represents the action of the hand of the thug school is taking Han Daewi's money.

IV. CONCLUSION

There are two main points that are taken as the conclusion of this study: first, all types of onomatopoeia occurred in this web comic that can be classified into 40 direct onomatopoeia, 8 associative onomatopoeia, and 77 Exemplary onomatopoeia in this list. Exemplary Onomatopoeia become the most common style of onomatopoeia used in the comic because the comic is about everyday living and battling. Second, the meaning of a word, phrase, or sentence in a dictionary is referred to as abstract meaning. The contextual meaning of a term pertains to how it is used in specific situations and contexts

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