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ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH PROVERBS IN "LEGEND OF THE GUARDIAN, THE OWLS GA’HOOLE" SERIES

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AN ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH PROVERBS IN *LEGEND OF THE GUARDIAN, THE OWLS GA`HOOLE* SERIES

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ABSTRAK

Kata Kunci: Analisis dan Pepatah

ABSTRACT
This research discussed about the proverbs as found on “Legend of The Guardian, the Owls Ga`Hoole” series. The proverbs were found out by using theory of Henry Gunarti Tarigan (1985). The researcher use comprehension of theory English proverbs to find out the proverbs in “Legend of the Guardian, the Owls Ga`Hoole” based on three kinds such as: aphorism, parable, and expression (figurative language). The researcher found some proverbs such as, our dreams are who we are, my dreams are what make me strong, words were the only proof I ever had that you were real, and honor is just another word for weakness.

Key Words: Analysis and proverb

INTRODUCTION
Language is the tool for the communication among the human. Wheter it is verbal or non verbal communication that is used in the society life. By using language the society can express their ideas, sharing, discussing any topic that is happen in the society life. Language also can represent a society characteristic whether it is class, gender, race, etc.The area of Language and Society(Sociolinguistic) is intended to show our language use in goverened.

Proverbs are 'special, fixed, unchung phrases which have special, fixed, unchung meanings’ (Ghazala, 1995: 138). They represent the history and culture, an important component of the nation's color. The traditional function of them is didactic, as they contain 'wisdom, truth, morals and traditional views’ (Mieder, 2004: 3).

Proverbs in one language may have equivalents in another language however, even if a linguistic equivalent exists, there may be still a cultural difference involved. Such a difference is likely to be translated by given a cultural equivalent. It is best to aim for equivalence between the proverb standing within the context of the source culture and the target culture. Also proverbs with some social customs should not be rendered directly. It might help to find an approximate to keep the
intended message of the proverb as it shall be seen later.

Proverbs is a simple and a concrete saying that popularly known, which is expressing a truth, based on common sense or the practical experience of humanity. They are often metaphorical. A proverb that describes a basic rule of conduct may also be known as a maxim. Proverb is often borrowed from similar languages and cultures, and sometimes come down to the present through more than one language. For example, “Giving is better than taking” in Bahasa Indonesia it has meaning “Tangan di atas kebun daripada di bawah / memberlibih bukidai padamenerima”. It is from different language and country, but it has the same meaning that tells about opportunity. According to Cecilia G. Samakto, proverb is statement containing a message or moral which can be used to describe situation or make it significant (Popular Proverb:1994).

In Bahasa Indonesia proverb defines that the word “Proverbs” as follow “A group of words or sentences fixed structure and generally make an analogy of specific intent or phrases or sentences concise and packed containing comparisons, parables, advice, life principles or rules of behavior” (Ministry of Education and Culture: 1989). In short proverb is a speech that can be used in everyday life for many situation that containing parable, comparison and advice that can apply as the way of life.

Based on the research, the using of proverb is the real meaning or literal meaning. As usual, the proverb can be found in daily conversation, movie and so on. Because, it is the real statement of life.

In this research, the researcher finds the problem in found the English Proverbs in another side except in school and our daily conversation. Because, it is used seldom in another place especially in Movie. Sometimes, the audience just watching the movie without know about how the using literature itself. Therefore, the researcher is interested in conducting a research entitled “An analysis of English Proverbs in Legend of the Guardian, the Owls of Ga’Hoole” series.

REVIEW OF THE RELATED LITERATURE

Proverbs are special, fixed, unchanged phrases which have special, fixed, unchanged meanings (Ghuzayr 1995:142). They differ from idioms in that they display shared cultural wisdom. Therefore, proverbs are easily understandable and sometimes the first part of the proverb might be enough to express the whole meaning. For instance, “do not count your chickens before they have hatched” is used instead of “do not count your chickens before they have hatched”. Even if proverbs may be considered as culture-specific because they are very bound to culture, many proverbs have equivalents in different languages.

According to Cecilia G. Samakto in her book “Popular Proverbs”, stated that proverb is statement containing a message or moral which can be used to describe situation or make it significant (1994). Furthermore, Department of Education and Culture defined that the word “proverb” as follow: “A group of words or sentences fixed structure and generally make an analogy of specific intent or phrases or sentences concise and packed containing comparisons, parables, advice, life principles or rules of behavior. Even though, Oxford learner dictionary said that proverb is well-known short saying that state the truth of gives advice.

Proverbs are used nowadays as an effective spoken or written tool expressing various meanings and intentions. They include wisdom, knowledge and truth which is manifested in a few colorful words. In spite of the fact the proverbs have figurative meaning, According to Archer Taylor ‘As a guide to life’s problems, the proverb summarizes a situation, passes a judgement, or offers a course of action. It is a consolation in difficulties large and small and a guide when a choice must be made. It expresses a morality suited to the common man’ (Taylor, 1996). He also pointed out that collections of proverbs are read to reflect on the world and life. Proverbs are also often used to describe the characteristics of a country or its inhabitants. Passing judge is also done by means of proverbs and because of that, they often appear in legal contexts (The court savoured of the first fill, it is a silly fish that is caught twice with the same bait).

The researcher also concludes that proverb is a speech that can be used in daily life for many situation that containing parable, comparison and advice that can apply as the way of life.

The Theory Contextual of Proverbs

Proverbs are popular sayings which contain advice or state a generally accepted truth. Because most proverbs have their origins in oral tradition, they are generally worded in such a way as to be remembered easily and
tend to change little from generation to generation, so much so that sometimes their specific meaning is no longer relevant. For instance, the proverb “penny wise, pound foolish” is a holdover from when America was a British colony and used the pound as currency. Proverbs function as “folk wisdom,” general advice about how to act and live. And because they are folk wisdom, they are often strongly reflect the cultural values and physical environment from which they arise. For instance, island cultures such as Hawaii have proverbs about the sea, Eastern cultures have proverbs about elephants, and American proverbs, many collected and published by Benjamin Franklin, are about hard work bringing success. Proverbs are used to support arguments, to provide lessons and instruction, and to stress shared values.

Based on the explanation above, the proverb has some features, such as:

a. Proverbs are passed down through time with little change in form.
b. Proverbs are often used metaphorically and it is in understanding their metaphorical nature that we can unravel their meaning.
c. Proverbs often make use of grammatical and rhetorical devices that help make them memorable; including alliteration, rhyme, parallel structure, repetition of key words or phrases, and strong imagery.

Structure of Proverbs

Act of expressing social-cultural life through English proverbs would give us the information about English culture in order to help the learner who is interested in learning that cultures and could be give them the explanation of the culture. In proverb, it contained the social and cultural value among the supporter of its society and each proverbs have various social function. The social function means are:

a. As strengthening values and norms that occur in the society.
b. As a device to carry out the self-correction in evaluating the measure that has been done in their real life.
c. As a direction for society in order to determine their behaviour and attitude of their social intercourse in their surroundings.

There are classification of proverbs that booked in “Teaching Semantics” whose Henry Guntur Tarigan (1985) divided the main proverbs three parts, namely: pepatah (aphorism), perumpamaan (parable), and ungkapan (expression).

Review of the Related Findings

Mohammad Ali Fatemi, Reza Tahmasebi, Hadi Aghabehgir: Contrastive Analysis of English and Persian Proverbs Related to Animals 2015: Proverbs are the short metaphoric sentences that come from the cultural and custom of any country and contain moral point and advice. Proverbs related to animals have special figurative meaning in every culture. Analyzing the content of proverbs also showed that the name of “dog”, “cat” and “horse” have the top frequency of usage in these English proverbs. It seems that being reachable, domestic and closeness of these animals to human lives could be the cause of this higher frequency. Culturally in both Persian and English proverbs, the name of “DOG” usually has negative, vile and lowbred meaning, “CAT” has less negative meaning and finally “HORSE” in both languages has neutral meaning.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research used a descriptive qualitative method. It was a research design that allows the researcher to describe attempt investigate events or phenomenon by presenting the fact without attempting to interpret them. Denzin and Lincoln state that qualitative method is a method that uses naturalistic setting in order to interpret phenomena that happen by doing some method, such as interview, observation and document analysis (as cited in Moloeng, 2007, p.5). Based on those definitions, according to Myres (1997) explain that qualitative method is used to study social and cultural phenomena. This method also help the researcher understand people with the social and the cultural context within which they live. It means that the qualitative research study things in their natural settings, attempting to make sense of, or interpret phenomena in terms of the meaning people bring to them.

The research was carried out in May 2016. The researcher has conducted analyzing the English Proverbs of “Legend of the Guardian, the Owls Ca’Hoole” Movie. The researcher than described about the English
Proverbs of “Legend of the Guardian, the Owls Ga’Hoole” Series.

The sources of data refer to the subject from which the data was obtain (Arikunto, 1998:114). Because this research was literary study, they consist as the material of the research. In collecting the data, the researcher take the two kinds of the data; they are the main data and supporting data.

a. Main Data

The primary data is essential from research object. When following the method of data collecting, it is essential to distinguish between primary and secondary data. The movie of Legend of the Guardian, the Owls Ga’Hoole series directed by Zack Snyder. Based on the Novels entitled “Legend of the Guardian, the Owls Ga’Hoole” by Kathryn Lasky. That was released in September 24, 2010. That produced by Zareh Nailbandian. The story follows an owl named Soren. He and his brother, Kludd, are kidnapped by evil owls and taken to a sinister realm called St. Aegolius’s, where Kludd is recruited into their Doom Troops and Soren is put to work in a massive owl sweatshop putting together pieces of a superweapon. At St. Aegolius’s, a villain named Metalbeak is building up his forces, an army called the Pure Ones, with the intent of conquering the world of owls.

b. Supporting Data

The supporting data or secondary data are gathered to support the main data. Secondary data are given through someone else or documentation. It is collected by a party not related to the research study but collected these data for some other purpose and at different time in the pass. If the researcher uses these data then these become secondary data for the current users. These may be available in types or in electronic forms. They are taken from journal or articles to support the primary data in analyzing this movie.

In this research, the researcher used technique of data collection as in the following:

1. Selecting the Movie “Legend of the Guardian, the Owls of Ga’Hoole” series.
2. Watching and learning all words from the proverbs.
3. Identify to find the data related to the study.
4. Classify the data.
5. Selecting the relevant data.
6. Reporting selected data.

Pipit Rahayu (2009) states that The data collected and analyzed with qualitative and quantitative forms. Qualitative means that the data is presented in the form verbal report.

The technique of analyzing the data was the process to found and arrange the data systematically, by organizing the data into unit, arranging the data into pattern and making conclusion.

After collecting the data, the researcher started analyzed the English idioms and proverbs by researcher.

The steps of data analysis of idioms and proverbs:

a. Collecting relevant references to the analysis of the proverbs.
b. Describing.

c. Extracting the meaning and using of English proverbs by relating with the theory.

d. Concluding the data analysis in order to answer the statement of the problem.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

In this research, researcher wants to analyze proverbs in Movie Legend of the Guardian, the Owls Ga’Hoole. Based on the Henry Guntur Tanjung (1985) divided the proverbs in three parts, that are: Aphorism, Parable, and Expression.

a. Aphorism

Aphorism is a kind of proverbs that contains advice or the lesson given by old men person. That is why an aphorism is a proverb containing an advice and a lesson from the old people to the young generation to make to be a good generation to use the language and to endure their way life. But, after analysis of this story in movie, there is no Aphorism there. Because, just the real words that are used there.

b. Parable

Parable is like proverbs, equation or comparison. Parable is simile, similarity delivered by the old people
to advice the young generation. Parable is type of proverb that always uses something as a tool to compare the thing that is delivered by the old people to advice the young generation. Based on the explanation above, the researcher finds example of the parable itself in movie Legend of the Guardian, the Owls Ga’Hoole, that is: *Our dreams are who we are.*

c. Expression
An expression is a word or a group of certain words to assert a certain intention with a figure of speech. An expression is a proverb that always chooses a specific words and it is sometimes it is hard to understand, except, for the people who are mastering the proverbs.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher finds several example in Movie Legend of the Guardian, the Owls Ga’Hoole, they are: *my dreams are what make me strong, words were the only proof I ever had that you were real, honor is just another word for weakness.*

**Description of the time**
In this research, the researcher wants to describe about time when using the proverbs in Movie Legend of The Guardian, the Owls Ga’Hoole.

a. Our dreams are who we are.
Duration: 00:04.14
This kind is used when the kid owl want to asleep with his brother. At the time, his brother has tell the story about Lyze of Kiel. Because of that, one day the kid Owls hopes to be a Lyze of Kiel.

b. My dreams are what make me strong
Duration: 01:20.49
This kind is an expression form of proverbs. The using of this proverb on Movie Legend of the Guardian, the Owls Ga’Hoolels when the owls named Soren try to explain to his brother that as a dreamer is not wrong. This statement also has purpose so that his brother back to Ga’Hoole and their family.

c. Words were the only proof I ever had that you were real
Duration: 00:50.11
This kind is an expression form of proverbs. The using of this proverb on Movie Legend of the Guardian, the Owls Ga’Hoole is when the owls named Soren try to explain to other owls that

The Lyze of Kiel still exist. however, in fact, the hero just role behind.

d. Honor is just another word for weakness.
Duration: 01:21.16
This expression is used when the Kludd, Soren’s brother keep his principle that’s Pure One is give him more than Ga’Hoole. He feels better as a soldier in a Pure One there.

**Discussion**
In this research, the researcher wants to discuss the proverbs in Movie Legend of the Guardian, the Owls Ga’Hoole. After analyze the research in Movie Legend of the Guardian, the Owls Ga’Hoole, the researcher only found two parts of the proverbs. They are Parable and Expression.

Based on the Henry Gunter Tarigan (1985), there are classification of the proverb, that is Aphorism, Parable, and Expression. However, the researcher just finds two kinds there, they are parable and expression.

1. Proverbs in Legend of the Guardian Ga’Hoole series based on Parable
   "**Our dreams are who we are.**"
   The statement of proverb above is found on the synopis below:
   Soren (Jim Sturgess), a fledgling barn owl, lives peacefully in the forest of Tyto with his family; his father, Noctus (Hugo Weaving); his mother, Marella (Essie Davis); his older brother, Kludd (Ryan Kwanten), his younger sister, Eglantine (Adrienne DeFaria) and Ms. P the family’s nest maid. Noctus enjoys telling Soren and Eglantine stories of the Guardians of Ga’Hoole, a mythical group of warrior owls, who once saved all owlkind from the evil “Pure Ones” in a great battle in which the Guardians’ leader, Lyze of Kiel, defeated the Pure Ones’ leader Metal Beak.

   Based on the explanation of the example proverbs above, the researcher concludes that cause of dreams, we could be what we want. So, what we want, that’s we are. And the condition is can be use in everywhere, however the meaning of this proverb can easy to understand base on the literal meaning or contextual meaning. This proverb also can be used when someone feel lose direction of life. Because, this proverb contains give motivation and build your confidence to get better future. Therefore, this kind includes in easy categorize to understand. About the condition in the movie, the using of

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2. Proverbs in Legend of the Guardian Ga’Hoole series based on Expressions

“My dreams are what make me strong”

The statement of proverb above is found on the synopsis below:

“With his plan disrupted, Metal Beak orders the Pure Ones to fight the Guardians. Ezylryb and Metal Beak square off, as do Soren and Kludd. Their fight leads to them ending up in the burning forest. Soren tries to talk some sense into Kludd, who tells his younger brother that the Pure Ones believed in him when no one else did. And Soren said that dreams are what makes him strong.”

Based on the explanation of the example proverbs above, the researcher concludes that in our life, each person has to have purpose of life. Because of that, someone would be more enthusiasm to reach that purpose.

Limitation of the research

This research is conducted by the researcher in movie “Legend of Guardian, The Owls Ga’Hoole” series On June 2016. The researcher is aim in analyzing proverbs in Legend of Guardian, The Owls Ga’Hoole series by Kathryn Lasky using the theory of Henry Gunurt Tarigan (1985)

The researcher realizes that qualification of her to comprehend this theory still limited. So in applying, the researcher still have problem in improving and developing ideas.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

After doing this research, based on the Theory of Henry Gunurt Tarigan (1985), the researcher found several proverbs in “Legend of Guardian, the Owls Ga’Hoole”. They are:

1. By using the theory of Henry Gunurt Tarigan (1985), the researcher found several proverbs in movie “Legend of the Guardian, the Owls Ga’Hoole” such as our dreams are who we are, words were the only proof I even had that you were real, my dreams are what make me strong, honor is just another word for weakness.

2. The proverbs that found in the Movie “Legend of the Guardian, the Owls Ga’Hoole” are our dreams are who we are, words were the only proof I even had that you were real, my dreams are what make me strong, honor is just another word for weakness.

Suggestion

To close this research, the researcher would like to give some suggestion as follows:

The Movie of Legend of the Guardian, the Owls Ga’Hoole is interesting movie. The researcher invites other researcher to analyze the proverbs of this movie by using other theories.

Movie can be use as a media in education. Reading literature is very beneficial for us. Because, we can learn some means which are conveyed by the author. It assists us in comprehending the human interest, feeling and problem.

Proverbs are important to human life. Therefore, it should be main soul for us. Therefore, we have to know about what step that should be apply while we feel confuse with something wrong.

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