

THE USAGE OF *ONOMATOPOEIA* SOUND SYMBOL ON BOOK “DIARY OF A WIMPY KID”

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Abstract

The aim of the research is to know the usage several of phonetic sign on a language, like *onomatopoeia*, *phonesthemes* and *ideopone* on the book "Diary of Wimpy Kids". The investigation is focused on the form and mean of a sound symbol on the book called *onomatopoeia*. This research will be the background of a sound symbol sign as a description and the writer presentation about what happen in that book for all of the reader. And the aim of the writing is to make the writer know more about the sound symbol of *onomatopoeia* on the story line of the book. The writer use the qualitative method on the research, the writer investigate, research, review and describe. The writer hope will get more about quality and the speciality of the *onomatopoeia* sound symbol. And the object of the research is the book of "Diary of a Wimpy Kids", a book which popular among the young and adults's reader. The results of the research are the summary, review and meaningful sentences which will be arranged by the writer so in the finally, the writer will know the deep information about type, meaning and the speciality of the *onomatopoeia* as the presentation/ description of the even and story line of the book specifically.

Keywords : *onomatopoeia*, *sound symbol*, *story book*.

Introduction

Some people may not know terms in linguistics, such as the presence of sound symbols. There are several types of sound symbols in linguistics, but in this research i refers to the term onomatopoeic form contained in a sentence. But before we know so far about the *onomatopoeia* or part of the sound symbols, we must know meaning of theory from linguistic. Linguistic theory is concerned primarily with an ideal speaker-listener, in a completely homogeneous speech-community, who knows his language perfectly and is unaffected by such grammatically irrelevant conditions as memory limitations, distractions, shifts of attention and interest, and errors (random or characteristic) in applying his knowledge of the language in actual performance, Chomsky (2013:276). Many *onomatopoeic*

words can be verbs as well as nouns. With this *onomatopoeia* it self, of course, there are important events that result. *Onomatopoeia* can change the formation of new meanings in a sentence, *onomatopoeia* can also be an explanation and giver of an imagination and new thoughts that come from a sentence. *Onomatopoeia* tend to be shown together with an image, but not infrequently its existence is only indicated by a word. Then what is meant by *onomatopoeia* and there are how many types of *onomatopoeia* we usually know in a sentence / word form. At this writing, we can find out the type of *onomatopoeia*, functions and what kind of *onomatopoeia* is shown or contained in an object. And the object of this research is a story book entitled "Diary of a Wimpy Kids" in which Jeff Kinney's book is a semi-novel

cartoon book with a few pictures to explain the contents of the story made for adolescents and adults. "Diary of a wimpy kids" carries the theme of daily life from the main character Greg, who always tells funny and interesting events that he experiences in his diary book. The display of several images and *onomatopoeia* *gq* ones is one of the objectives of this study. *Onomatopoeia* is the process of creating a word that phonetically imitates, resembles, or suggests the sound that it describes. Such a word itself is also called an *onomatopoeia*. Common onomatopoeias include animal noises such as "oink", "meow" (or "miaow"), "roar" and "chirp". *Onomatopoeia* can differ between languages: it conforms to some extent to the broader linguistic system; hence the sound of a clock may be expressed as "tick tock" in English, "tic tac" in Spanish and Italian (shown in the picture), "dī dā" in Mandarin, "katchin katchin" in Japanese, or "tik-tik" in Hindi. And what is function of onomatopoeia? Generally, words are used to tell what is happening. Onomatopoeia, on the other hand, helps readers to hear the sounds of the words they reflect. Because, the reader cannot help but enter the world created by the author with the aid of these words. The good Function of onomatopoeic words lies in the fact that they are bound to have an effect on the readers' senses, whether that effect is understood or not. Moreover, a simple plain expression does not have the same emphatic effect that conveys an idea powerfully to the readers. onomatopoeic words helps create emphasis, from diverse and unique words of working to read.

And what is soundsymbol? Sound symbolism is the term for a hypothesized systematic relationship between sound and meaning (Hinton, Nichols, & Ohala 1994). And *onomatope* is the part of sound symbol in Linguistic. As to what the *onomatopoeic* intent and purpose are contained therein. Then whether the existence of this

onomatopoeic itself plays an important role in understanding the storyline and will the *onomatopoeia* given by the author of this book make the readers join their imagination according to their wishes. Of course, regardless of the function, purpose and purpose of this *onomatopoeia* itself. One part of this linguistic sound symbol has several types, according to its form and meaning.

There are several types of onomatopoeia according to experts. The of onomatopoeias (Ullman 1962:84) are two type :

1. Primary Onomatopoeia

The primary onomatopoeia is the imitation of sound by sound. The sound is produced by the object itself.

2. Secondary Onomatopoeia

The secondary onomatopoeia is the sound that occurs because of the relation between the sound of an object and its movement (*dither, dodder, quiver, slink, slither, slouch, squirm, and wriggle*) or based on the movement only. This *onomatopoeia* derives from actions. In the research, the *onomatopoeia* words is classified into 3 classifications namely *onomatopoeia* words based on human sounds, onomatopoeic words based on animal sounds, and onomatopoeic words based on natural sounds.

- *Onomatopoeia* words based on human sounds

The *Onomatopoeia* words in this category are based on human activity that produce sound such as coughing, sneezing, snoring, farting, burping, chewing, laughing, etc. for example "hahaha", "burp", "slurp", "zzzzz" etc.

- *Onomatopoeia* words based on animal sounds

The *Onomatopoeia* words in this category are based on sound produced by various animals such as bee buzzing, bird singing, cat

meowing, chicken clucking, cow mooing, dog barking, etc. for example, “meow”, “moo”, “cluck-cluck”, etc.

- *Onomatopoeia* words based on natural sounds

The *Onomatopoeia* words in this category are based on sound produced by collisions, bursts, strikes, machinery, and physical and natural phenomena such as bomb exploding, gunshot, knocking, etc. for example, “bang”, “boom”, “knock”, etc.

Methodology

This research uses the qualitative method because this study is aimed at describing *Onomatopoeia* words that come from the book "Diary of a wimpy kids". And the data's will displayed descriptively based on the supporting theory. The strategy used in this research is data collection. In this strategy, researchers collect data from “Diary of a Wimpy Kids” books and then translate the *Onomatopoeia* words. Sugiyono (2013) qualitative research is a research that puts more emphasis on information, and the data collected is in the form of words or pictures so that it does not emphasize to the numbers. The case of this research is the change in meaning that occurs due to *Onomatopoeia* words, and how much influence the *Onomatopoeia* has on the sentences, so that the reader can imagine the situation in the book.

Findings and Discussion

Based on the qualitative analysis in this research, it was found that several *Onomatopoeia* words contained in the sentence or picture in the book “diary of a wimpy kids ” which aims to explanation of the figures, most of these *Onomatopoeia* are made or exist in the form of images, so meaning of the stories in this book can be easier to understand for the reader. And how the author managed to explain the story that happened in the book. The *Onomatopoeia* words in this research, several steps were carried out:

- 1). To collect *Onomatopoeia* words listed in the book "Diary of a wimpy kids"
- 2). Select the *Onomatopoeia* words found in the expression-pictures.
- 3). Noting the meaning.

And as for In the analysis, the following steps were taken:

- 1). Analyze articulation of language
- 2). Analyzing the visual, the movement, and the reaction produced by the object referred by the words.

The researcher found 15 and 17 *Onomatopoeia* words constructed in the Books "Diary of a wimpy kids " , which attached below:

Tabel 1 : Onomatopoeic Words

Book = "Diary of a wimpy kids "

No	Onomatopoeic words	Phonetic Transcription	Things/Activities indicated
1	Punch	/pən(t)SH/	a hit or push

2	Pat pat	/Paa:t/	"pat" (shoulder) when someone shows affection/proud
3	Tap-tap	/Ta:p/	the knock someone gave
4	Bump~	/bə:mp/	a collision between an object with another object (car tires hit the fence)
5	He he he	/He he he/	laugh out loud
6	ZZZZZZ	/ZZZZZZZZZ/	fall asleep
7	Click	/klik/	lock the door
8	Baaaa-dumm-bum-crash	/Baadummbumcras/	drum sound
9	Pop	Pä/p	computer tone when turned off
10	Blink	/bliNGk/	the sound of the light when it is turned off
11	Plop	/pläp/	a food spill
12	Boo-yaah	/boo yä/	someone scream
13	Ha !	/hä/	finding an ideas
14	Gahh!	/gä/	when someone going to fall
15	Smack	/Smak/	When someone clap each other

Book = "Diary of a wimpy kids : Rodrick Rules "

No	Onomatopoeic words	Phonetic Transcription	Things/Activities indicated
1	Whap	/Whap/	hit person
2	Dump	/Dump/	a thing spill
3	Hmmmm	/Hmmmm/	thinking somethink
4	Bwhahahaha	/Bwhahahaha/	laughing
5	Whew	/Wheew/	shocking
6	Rrrrrrrrrr	/Rrrrrrrrrr/	engine goes off
7	Rahhh	/Rah/	fell
8	Poke-poke	/Pok-pok/	pushing someone with a broom
9	Blahblahblah	/Blah/	talking to much
10	Fwoosh	/Fwoosh/	splasing water
11	Ahhhhhhh	/Ahhhhhhh/	find something
12	Tweet	/Twiit/	whistle sound
13	Ooucchh	/Ouch/	feeling sick

14	Clink	/kliNGk/	the clink of objects
15	Eeeeeeeeee	/Eeeeeeee/	a screams/something fear
16	Slurpp	/Slurp/	drinking
17	Pstt pstt	/Psstt/	keep silent

Book= “Diary of a wimpy kids = Dog days”

No	Onomatopoeic words	Phonetic Transcription	Things/Activities indicated
1.	hissss	/hissss/	close off eyes due to light
2.	splishhhh	/splishhhh/	sound of waves
3	Mmmmmm	/emmmm/	Curious about something
4	Vrrmmm	/vreemmm/	Sound from massage chair
5	Aahhhhhh	/ahhhhhh/	feeling relieved
6	Whoaaaa	/whööaa/	shocking
7	Ooppps	/oopsss/	Make a mistake
8	caappcapp	/cappppp/	chewing
9	Ggrrrrrr	/grrrrr/	dog breathing
10	Klikliklik	/kliikk/	Flicking a lamp
11	Ding-dongg	/dingdong/	Ringing bell
12	Barkbarkbark	/braakkk/	Jumping dog
13	Digdigdi	/diiigg/	dog scratching
14	Slorkslork	/sloorrk/	Dog licking
15	Oooooohhhh	/öööhhh/	Understanding of something
16	Aahhhhhh/	/ahhhhhh/	Understanding of something
17	Aheemmm	/ahemmmm/	Giving a code
18	Riingggrinngg	/ringggg/	Sound from the bike
19	Fpooo	/fpooo/	Enjoy a food
20	Yayyyy	/yayyyy./	happy
21	Wheee	/wheee/	sticking tongue out
22	Yiipeee	/yipppp/	Very happy

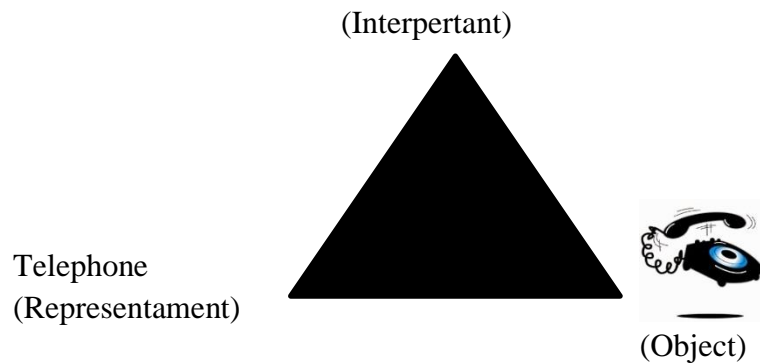
Model Grand Theory 1 :

“The meanings of onomatopoeic words in an unknown language cannot be accurately predicted from the form. However, once the meaning is known, the form-meaning correlation is often recognizable”

(Keith Allan)

This research, uses model grand theory **“Charles Sanders Peirce 1935”** =

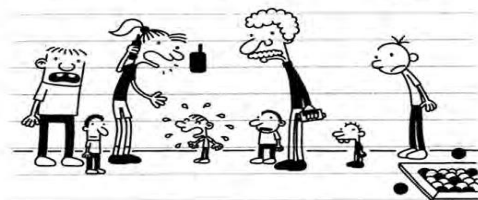
“Kringg...kring..is a shape from *Onomatopoeie* , that mean *someone calling*”



Picture 1:

I guess he must have hid in there during Hide-and-Seek, and nobody ever FOUND him.

So Rowley's party had to be put on hold while the staff tried to track down this kid's parents.



After that situation got cleared up, we had cake and watched Rowley open his gifts. He mostly got a bunch of kids' toys, but he seemed pretty happy about it.



Source: Diary of Wimpy Kid

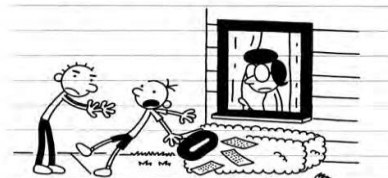
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Picture 2:

Rodrick said OK, but then he went out of his way to find every speed bump in town.



When I got out of the van, I called Rodrick a big jerk, and then it got physical. Mom saw the whole thing unfold from the living room window.



Source: Diary of Wimpy Kid

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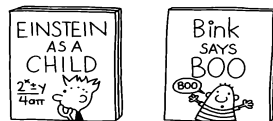
Picture 3:

But Rodrick covered up his tracks pretty good. And to this day, I'm sure Dad thinks I've got a screw loose or something.



Friday
 Today at school we got assigned to reading groups.

They don't come right out and tell you if you're in the Gifted group or the Easy group, but you can figure it out right away by looking at the covers of the books they hand out.



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Source: Diary of Wimpy Kid

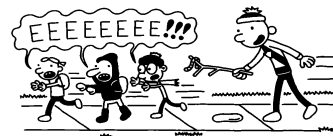
Picture 4:

Rowley said Mr. Winsky yelled at him for about ten minutes and said his actions "disrespected the badge."



You know, I think I might just know what this is all about. Last week, Rowley had to take a quiz during fourth period, so I walked the kindergartners home on my own.

It had rained that morning, and there were a lot of worms on the sidewalk. So I decided to have some fun with the kids.



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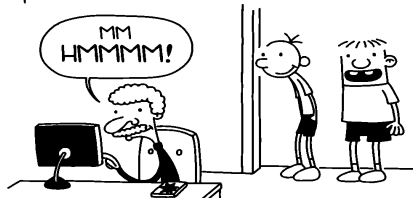
Source: Diary of Wimpy Kid

Picture 5:

Wednesday
 I'm still grounded from playing video games, so Manny has been using my system. Mom went out and bought a whole bunch of educational video games, and watching Manny play them is like torture.



The good news is that I finally figured out how to get some of my games past Rowley's dad. I just put one of my discs in Manny's "Discovering the Alphabet" case, and that's all it takes.

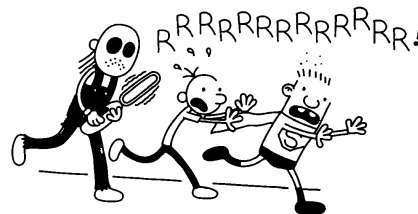


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Source: Diary of Wimpy Kid

Picture 6:

But the worst part was this area called Chainsaw Alley. There was this big guy in a hockey mask and he had a REAL chainsaw. Rodrick told me the chainsaw has a rubber blade, but I wasn't taking any chances.



Right when it looked like the chainsaw guy was going to catch us, Mom stepped in and bailed us out.



Source: Diary of Wimpy Kid

Conclusions

So it can be concluded that in linguistics, sound symbolism has a branch, namely *Onomatopoeia* which can mean *a word that can imitates the sounds of human, animal, and nature in the world. Onomatopoeia can exists in many reading materials such as comics, fables, tales and poetry*, example in this research. The results show that there are two types of onomatopoeias found in the *Diary of a Wimpy kids* books, the primary and secondary onomatopoeias. The primary onomatopoeia is the direct imitation of a sound produced by an object while secondary onomatopoeia comes from the sound combination produced by the specific characteristic of an object and its movement. In addition, the meanings of onomatopoeias derive from the lexical and contextual meanings.

The lexical meaning refers to the dictionary meaning and the contextual refers to the context of an onomatopoeia in the books. The main object of this research is a Book, called “*Diary of a wimpy Kids*” on this book i found 32 *Onomatopoeia* words. There is something interesting in this research is there are several *onomatopoeia* word which are the same but have different meanings, so sometimes one of the functions of an onomatopoeic in a sentence can change the meaning to be more interesting, because the *onomatopoeic* forms / words tend to be the same but have different meanings. It can be concluded that the *onomatopoeic* form even though the writing is the same, it could mean different, this tends to be based on who the

author is. And after analysis we can conclude that *onomatopoeia* has an important role on the meaning of sentences in a story book, and the existence of this *onomatopoeia* can help the reader for better understand the meaning of the storyline and can make story itself seem alive in the mind. *Onomatopoeia* can make readers imagine the events contained in the book. And especially, *onomatopoeia* too can make us see the roles conditions in the storyline of the book

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