

**A STYLISTIC ANALYSIS OF THE DISTINCTIVE  
LINGUISTICS EXPRESSIONS IN A TRANSLATED VERSION  
OF MAUPASSANT'S *THE FATHER* BY McMASTER ET AL**

**A Thesis**

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## ABSTRAK

Skripsi ini mengkaji gaya bahasa cerita pendek karangan Guy de Maupassant, *The Father*, yang diterjemahkan oleh Albert M.C. McMaster, A.E. Henderson dan Mme. Quesada. Tujuan penulisan skripsi ini adalah untuk mengetahui gaya bahasa cerita pendek tersebut serta potensi pengaruhnya terhadap pembaca. Topik ini menarik untuk dianalisis karena dalam stilistika dijelaskan bagaimana makna sastra disampaikan, salah satunya adalah dengan mengeksploitasi kata-kata tertentu.

Penelitian dilakukan melalui tiga tahap: pengumpulan data, analisis data dan penyajian hasil analisis. Tahap pengumpulan data menggunakan metode observasi non-partisipan dan teknik catat. Tahap analisis data menerapkan metode agih atau distribusional, untuk melihat ekspresi linguistik mana yang dominan ditemukan dalam teks, dan metode referensial, untuk menghubungkan data dengan konteks kemunculannya. Metode referensial dijalankan dengan menerapkan teknik referen dengan melihat tujuan dan potensi pengaruh gaya bahasa teks terhadap pembaca. Selanjutnya, data dianalisis dengan mengacu pada teori Stilistika (Verdonk, 2002) serta didukung oleh teori Sistemik Linguistik Fungsional (Halliday, 1994). Tahap penyajian hasil analisis menerapkan metode informal.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan beberapa gaya spesifik yang ditemukan dalam cerita pendek Maupassant, yang berpengaruh pada makna cerita. Gaya-gaya bahasa yang dimaksud adalah dalam hal penggunaan kalimat kompleks dan pemilihan kata untuk memberi gambaran psikologi (*foregrounding*) bagi pembaca. Dengan demikian gaya-gaya tersebut dapat membantu pembaca memahami isi dan makna cerita melalui struktur kalimat dan pilihan-pilihan kata cerita pendek tersebut.



## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### **1.1 Background of the Study**

There are so many kinds of literary works. Literary work is different from another work because literary work uses figurative language. Figurative language changes the literal meaning to make fresh and clear meaning, and to express complexity. One of them is short story. Short story includes the style of language that named stylistics which can be defined as the analysis of distinctive expression in language and the description of its purpose and effect.

Stylistics concerns with such message types where messages are produced with systems of social convention and it tries to see literary meaning by focusing on language used by author without ignoring the writer's intuition after reading the text. It is aimed to discover what linguistic units count as in communication and how the effects of different conventions reveal themselves in the way messages are organized in the texts. There are two kinds of stylistic theories such as literatures (the exploitation of words) and linguistics (the distinctive linguistic expressions).

The purpose of stylistic analysis is to investigate how the resources of a language code are put to use in the production of actual messages. Stylistic analysis in linguistics refers to identification of patterns of usage in speech and writing while stylistic analysis in literary studies is usually made for the purpose of commenting on quality and meaning in the text. This research is supported with Systemic Functional Linguistic by Halliday. It is important to this research because it looks at how

language acts upon and is constrained by the social context in which it functions. Generally, literary works need more attention of people. It can be the way of the author in using his/ her language to make some styles in his/ her literary works. Style allows the author to shape how the reader experiences the work. It is the author's purpose to attract, influence, and bring the readers to try and find the meaning of them. The differences in the author's style make the experiences of reading the two works distinct. In other words, stylistic analysis tells how an examination of specific linguistic features of the text can help to substantiate and perhaps enhance the impressionistic awareness of its literary effect where the literary effect is a matter of realizing the potential in the text for creating new contexts and representing alternative realities and then to see how context of situation can influence the story.

## **1.2 Research Questions**

This research wants to analyze distinctive linguistic features in a translated version of Maupassant's *The Father* by McMaster et al. In line with this, the research questions are:

1. What are the distinctive linguistic expressions in in a translated version of Maupassant's *The Father* by McMaster et al?
2. How are the distinctive linguistic expressions found in the text related to the purposes of the author and the possible effects to the reader?

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION

In this thesis, the researcher has examined the style of languages in the short story that applied through the analysis based on the distinctive linguistic expression, lexical cohesion, and systemic functional linguistics which has functions as the style marker. The writer sees the distinctive linguistic expressions which appears in the short story. It can be seen from cohesion, reference, and others. The researcher attempts to find out the significant style of the translator and also to find out the functions related to the purpose and possible effect.

After analyzing the data, the researcher finds some significant styles of the author. There are complex sentence (forceful style), repetition, choice of word, reference, and adverb of frequency (always) but it shows that forceful style dominantly occur. It is really contrary with another authors like Ernest Hemingway which his work usually uses simple sentence. The forceful style build the foregrounding to the reader in order to make an interpretation about the story which is very complicated. Besides that the use of reference in this story have purpose to describe about the characteristic and the act of the main character such as the author applies in this story through the ideational function. Here, the translator tries to show the style of the original writer of the story by using objective perspective where he does not include to the story by using third person pronoun. Through lexical cohesion, the rescracher concludes that repetition as a part of reiteration is dominantly



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