



**THE RELATION BETWEEN VERBAL AND VISUAL
EXPRESSIONS IN SANDERS AND DEMICCO'S
"THE CROODS 1"**

a Thesis

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Master's Degree Program
in English Language Education

by

Muhammad Ari Saputra

0203514016

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION
GRADUATE PROGRAM
SEMARANG STATE UNIVERSITY
2016**

APPROVAL SHEET

This thesis entitled THE RELATION BETWEEN VERBAL AND VISUAL EXPRESSIONS IN SANDERS AND DEMICCO'S "THE CROODS 1" by:

Name : Muhammad Ari Saputra
SRN : 0203514016
Study Program : English Language Education

Has been examined and defended on June 24th 2016 in front of the Board of Thesis Examination.

Semarang, th June 2016

Chairperson,

Secretary

Prof. Dr. Achmad Slamet, M.Si.
NIP. 196105241986011001

Dr. Januarius Mujiyanto, M.Hum.
NIP. 195312131983031002

First Examiner,

Second Examiner,

Drs. Ahmad Sofwan, M.A., Ph.D.
NIP. 196204271989011001

Dr. Djoko Sutopo, M.Si.
NIP. 195403261986011001

Third Examiner,

Dr. Rudi Hartono, S.S, M.Pd.
NIP. 196909072002121001

DECLARATION OF AUTHENTICITY

I, **Muhammad Ari Saputra** hereby certify that this thesis drafts **The Relation between Verbal and Visual Expressions in Sanders and Demicco’s “The Croods 1”** represents my own work that no one has written it for me, that I have not copied the work of another person, and that all sources that I have used have been properly and clearly acknowledged.

I further certify that if I have used the ideas, words, or passages of an outside source, I have quoted those words or paraphrased them and have provided clear and appropriate documentation of the source of that material, both what I have quoted and what I have paraphrased.

I understand that the plagiarism of any part or section of an academic work suggests to the reader that other parts of the paper may not be the writer's own work. I understand that plagiarism is a serious offense and that the penalty for plagiarism - in any part or section of my thesis – may result in a failing grade for the thesis draft.

Semarang, June 2016

Muhammad Ari Saputra
0203514016

MOTTO AND DEDICATION

Face has a hundred mystery and

Words has a million meanings

(Muhammad Ari Saputra)

This thesis is dedicated to Graduate Program,

Semarang State University

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Praise to Allah SWT, the Lord of Universe, who always blessed the writer in finishing his thesis draft as partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of *Magister Pendidikan* (M.Pd.) in English Language Education at Semarang State University.

The writer wants to express special gratitude to those who have given their help, guidance and support in writing this thesis.

1. Rudi Hartono, Dr., M.Pd., as his first supervisor for providing the sustained supervision and helpful criticism until completion of this thesis.
2. Djoko Susanto, Dr., MSi., as his second supervisor, who has been willing to give guidance, advice and encouragement from the beginning of writing thesis to the completion of it.
3. All his great lecturers in the English Department of Graduate Program of Semarang State University for sharing their great knowledge, and thank for telling him how to be a good student.
4. His beloved mother and father, thank for their support and motivation during his study.
5. His beloved brother and Sister, Rudi Pratama, Siti, Habib, Aqil
6. His friends at Graduate Program at Semarang State University whom he cannot mention one by one.
7. All his friends here and at home. for him, good friends are hard to find, harder to leave and impossible to forget.

8. Finally, everyone who has helped the writer to conduct the research who cannot be mentioned here who has participated in writing this thesis.

Thanks for every moment and may Allah SWT bless them all with mercy, welfare and happiness. The writer realizes that this thesis draft is still far from being perfect and he accepts gratefully every comment and suggestion. Hopefully, this thesis draft will be useful for the readers and for the improvement of English Education.

Semarang, June 2016

Muhammad Ari Saputra

ABSTRACT

Muhammad Ari Saputra, 2016. The Relation Between Verbal And Visual Expressions In Sanders And Demicco's "The Croods 1" .Thesis. Graduate Program State University of Semarang. Supervisor I: Dr. Rudi Hartono, S.S, M.Pd. Supervisor II: Dr. Djoko Sutopo, Msi.

Keywords: Verbal, Visual Expression, Movie.

Communication is generally defined as having both a verbal and nonverbal component. Verbal communication often refers to the words we use in communication whereas nonverbal communication refers to communication that is produced by some means other than words (eye contact, body language, or vocal cues) (Knapp & Hall, 2009:5). This study describes the relation between verbal and visual expression in "The Croods 1". The aims of this study are to describe how verbal relate to visual expression in "The Croods 1". The face provides more than one kinds of signal to convey more than one kind of message. In trying to follow the emotion messages, you may look at the wrong signal. Or perhaps you do not clearly differentiate the emotion messages from the other messages conveyed by the face

There are six of facial expressions relate to visual, and language features relate to verbal expression. the facial blueprints of the major emotions-how surprise, fear, anger, disgust, sadness, and happiness are registered by changes in the forehead, eyebrows, eyelids, cheeks, nose, lips, and chin. This research used descriptive method with qualitative approach. The object of this research was "The Croods 1". The source of the data is facial expression and the dialogs in the croods movie.

There are 30 data of facial expression were identified in the movie. They are 5 data in surprise expression, 6 data in fear expression, 3 data in disgust expression, 6 data in anger expression, 7 data in happiness expression and 3 data in sadness. They are surprise, fear, anger, disgust, sadness, and happiness, those of strategies related to visual expression. The verbal expression related to language features. So, there are relations between verbal and visual expression in "The Croods 1". the researcher would like to give some suggestions about the analysis of dialogs in a film using semiotic approach such as used Ferdinand approach, Barthes approach, Eco approach and so on. And the last suggested that other researchers also pay intention in combining those semiotic study above with other issues, for example the analyze of poster or advertisement by used semiotic approach.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	v
ABSTRACT	vii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	viii
LIST OF TABLES	xii
LIST OF FIGURES	xiii
LIST OF APPENDICES	xiv

CHAPTER

I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study	1
1.2 Reasons for Choosing the Topic	4
1.3 Statement of the Problems	5
1.4 Objectives of the Study	6
1.5 Significance of the Study	6
1.6 Scope of the Study	7
1.7 Definitions of Terminologies	7
1.8 Organization of the Thesis	8

II. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

2.1 Review of Previous Studies	11
2.2 Review of Theoretical Studies	19
2.2.1 Multimodality	19

2.2.1.1 Semiotics as Study of Sign.	20
2.2.2 Physiognomy as study of Face	24
2.2.3 Visual Expression.....	26
2.2.3.1 Facial Expression.....	27
2.2.3.1.1 Surprise.....	30
2.2.3.1.2 Fear.....	32
2.2.3.1.3 Disgust.....	34
2.2.3.1.4 Anger.....	36
2.2.3.1.5 Happiness.....	37
2.2.3.1.6 Sadness.....	39
2.2.4 Verbal Expression.....	41
2.2.5 Language Function.....	42
2.2.6 The Relation between Verbal and Visual Expression.....	47
2.2.7 Theory of Movie.....	51
2.2.8 Synopsis of “The Croods”	53
2.3 Theoretical Framework	56

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design	58
3.2 Object of the Study	59
3.3 Instruments of the Study	59
3.4 Source of Data.....	60
3.5 Roles of the Researcher	61

3.6 Unit of Analysis.....	61
3.7 Method of Data Collection	61
3.8 Method of Data Analysis.....	62
3.8 Triangulation	62

IV. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Research Findings.....	64
4.1.1 General Finding.....	65
4.1.2 The Relation Between Verbal and Visual Expression.....	65
4.1.2.1 Expression of Surprise.....	66
4.1.2.1.1 The Data Found.....	67
4.1.2.1.2 Relevance to Context Situation.....	68
4.1.2.1.3 Relation between Verbal and Visual Expressions.....	69
4.1.2.1.4 Data Interpretation.....	69
4.1.2.2 Expression of Fear.....	70
4.1.2.2.1 The Data Found.....	71
4.1.2.2.2 Relevance to Context Situation.....	72
4.1.2.2.3 Relation between Verbal and Visual Expressions.....	73
4.1.2.2.4 Data Interpretation.....	74
4.1.2.3 Expression of Disgust.....	75
4.1.2.3.1 The Data Found.....	76
4.1.2.3.2 Relevance to Context Situation.....	76
4.1.2.3.3 Relation between Verbal and Visual Expressions.....	77
4.1.2.3.4 Data Interpretation.....	78

4.1.2.4 Expression of Anger.....	79
4.1.2.4.1 The Data Found.....	80
4.1.2.4.2 Relevance to Context Situation.....	81
4.1.2.4.3 Relation between Verbal and Visual Expressions.....	82
4.1.2.4.4 Data Interpretation.....	83
4.1.2.5 Expression of Happiness.....	84
4.1.2.5.1 The Data Found.....	84
4.1.2.5.2 Relevance to Context Situation.....	85
4.1.2.5.3 Relation between Verbal and Visual Expressions.....	86
4.1.2.5.4 Data Interpretation.....	87
4.1.2.6 Expression of Sadness.....	88
4.1.2.6.1 The Data Found.....	89
4.1.2.6.2 Relevance to Context Situation.....	89
4.1.2.6.3 Relation between Verbal and Visual Expressions.....	90
4.1.2.6.4 Data Interpretation.....	91
4.2 Discussion.....	92
4.2.1 Relation between Verbal and Visual Expression	92
4.2.1.1 Expression of Surprise	92
4.2.1.2 Expression of Fear	93
4.2.1.3 Expression of Disgust	93
4.2.1.4 Expression of Anger	94
4.2.1.5 Expression of Happiness	94
4.2.1.2 Expression of Sadness	95

V. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

4.2 Conclusion..... 96

4.3 Suggestions..... 97

REFERENCES 99

APPENDICES..... 103

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Page
2.1 The Concept of Semiotic.....	21
2.2 The Barthes's Concept of Semiotic	22
2.3 Surprise Expression.....	31
2.4 Fear Expression.....	33
2.5 Disgust Expression.....	35
2.6 Anger Expression.....	37
2.7 Happiness Expression.....	39
2.8 Sadness Expression.....	40
2.9 Theoretical Framework	56
4.1 The Example of Surprise Expression.....	67
4.2 The Example of Fear Expression.....	71
4.3 The Example of Disgust Expression.....	75
4.4 The Example of Anger Expression.....	80
4.5 The Example of Happiness Expression.....	84
4.5 The Example of Sadness Expression.....	88

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix	page
1. The Example of Facial Expression (Ekman, 2003:25)	104
2. The Emotion Categories Proposed by Five Investigators (Ekman, 1972:60-61)	105
3. The instrument of the relation between verbal and visual expression	106

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background of the study, reasons for choosing the topic, statement of the problems, objectives of the study, significance of the study, scope of the study, and definition of terminologies.

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is a tool of communication used by human being, and it is used as foremost a means of communication. Since communication almost always takes place within some sort of social context, it requires an understanding and recognition of the connections between a language and the people who use it (Amberg and Vause, 2010:2). Communication plays an important role in our life. Through communication, people can share anything such as idea, feeling and intention.

Communication can be defined as the process of transmitting information and common understanding from one person to another (Keyton, 2011:1). The process of communication involves more than one participant. Therefore, all of the participants should understand each other's utterance, and they must have a good cooperation when they do a communication. Cooperation can be defined as knowledge of each other participant.

Communication is semiotic work. Work changes things: the tools, the worker and that which is worked on. Semiotic work is no exception: it works in the domain of the social; changes produced by social-semiotic work are meaningful. Meaning is made in communication, whatever its form (Kress, 2010:32).

Communication is generally defined as having both a verbal and nonverbal component. Verbal communication often refers to the words we use in communication whereas nonverbal communication refers to communication that is produced by some means other than words (eye contact, body language, or vocal cues) (Knapp & Hall, 2009:5).

There is a relationship between verbal and visual expression, according to Doumont (2002:219), verbal relates to a text and visual connects to pictures or expression. Verbal refers to languages, with the symbolic arbitrariness of their semantics and the sequential logics of their syntax. Visual refers to the coding, as processed by the brain, not to the channel, as perceived by the senses. The face provides more than one kinds of signal to convey more than one kind of message. In trying to follow the emotion messages, you may look at the wrong signal. Or perhaps you do not clearly differentiate the emotion messages from the other messages conveyed by the face (Ekman, 2003:10). According to Ekman (2003:1), the facial blueprints of the major emotions-how surprise, fear, anger, disgust, sadness, and happiness are registered by changes in the forehead, eyebrows, eyelids, cheeks, nose, lips, and chin. It is has relation with semiotic study which focuses on concept of face to analyze movie. So, verbal expression relates to the

utterance or conversation of movie and visual expression relates to picture of movie or expression in that movie.

Social semiotics and the multimodal dimension of the theory tell us about interest and agency; about meaning (making); about processes of sign making in social environment and about the meaning potentials of cultural/semiotic form (Kress, 2010:59). This situation not only occurs in daily life, but also in movie or film too.

A movie is being essential as a means of entertainment. It is the illusion of the reality in visual media. Film presents the audience images in illusory motion, which is represented on the screen, acted by the stars, has its own style, genre, and certain events. The study of movie cannot be separated from the society as stated by Allen and Gomery, however indirectly and obliquely, movies are social representations. That is, they derive from images and sounds, themes, and stories ultimately from the social environment. In functional film, characters are given attitudes, gesture, statements, motivations and appearance that are in part at least, based on social roles, and on general motions about how debutante, mother or husband is 'supposed' to be (Allen and Gomery, 1993:46).

Therefore, the researcher is interested to analyzing the movie. Film produced by DreamWorks Animation have been told located in the primeval time tells the story of a family of early human species Homo Neanderthal types who calls himself The Croods. The Croods family consists of 6 homo of Neanderthal namely Grug (father), Ugga (mother / wife Grug), Gran (grandmother / mother Ugga), EEP (first child female), Thunk (Second child male) and Sandy (the third

child baby). The researcher assumes there are many found the using of facial expression relate to verbal expression. The researcher is encouraged to entitle the research as follows: The Relation between Verbal and Visual Expression In “The Croods Movie”. We know that in daily life when the students want to produce the verbal expression, it should relate to visual expression. The verbal expressions connect to facial expression such as surprise, fear, disgust, anger, happiness and sadness. And then the verbal expression produced by the students like wow, eww, yikes, arggh, yes and huhh. And the last when learning this study the teacher can know the expression and emotion of the students. This is important in the process of teaching and learning in the classroom.

1.2 Reasons for Choosing the Topic

The researcher has chosen “The relation between verbal and visual expression in “the croods movie” as the topic of this thesis with the following reasons.

Movie is a medium of communication rich with social implications, created within different social, historical and cultural contexts. The study of movie cannot be separated from the society as stated by Allen and Gomery as follows: indirectly and obliquely, movies are social representations. That is, they derive from images and sounds, themes, and stories ultimately from the social environment. In functional film, characters are given attitudes, gesture, statements, motivations and appearance (Allen and Gomery, 1993:46). It can be concluded that a movie or film can be used as a media of learning for students

which is attitudes, gesture, statements, and motivation. It includes animation movie, as a kind of favorite film, presents imaginations, beings, places, or events.

After watching this movie, researcher found that there were many facial expressions in the croods movie. Learning of facial expression is for psychotherapists, ministers, physicians and nurses, trial lawyers, personnel managers, salesmen, teachers, actors and so on. The teacher needs to know whether or not the students understand what he is saying. Interest, concentration, and perplexity are shown on the face (Ekman, 2003:3).

Movie has verbal and visual expression which is connected to semiotic system. Based on Chandler (2002:1), the shortest definition of semiotics is the study of signs. Semiotics itself is very close to the signs as the subject of the study. Verbal expression connected to the conversation or text and visual relate to picture or expression of face in that movie. Based on that statement learning semiotic system can be improve students ability in study of sign that is relate when students watching a movie they can learning the concept of face and reading a sign. It is important in process of learning English language. I focused on verbal and visual expression in the croods movie. In analyzing, I used Ekman related to utterance or verbal of all character in the croods movie and I used Ekman theory to analyzed visual in the croods movie.

It might be a challenge for the students to broaden their understanding about Ekman theory concerning facial expression. And the student can know the relation between verbal and visual expression in “the croods movie”.

1.3 Statement of the Problems

Based on the background of the study above, the researcher can formulate the main research problems “How are verbal expressions represented by visual expression in the croods movie” that can be elaborated as follow:

- 1) How is surprise expression related to verbal expression in the croods movie?
- 2) How is fear expression related to verbal expression in the croods movie?
- 3) How is disgust expression related to verbal expression in the croods movie?
- 4) How is anger expression related to verbal expression in the croods movie?
- 5) How is happiness expression related to verbal expression in the croods movie?
- 6) How is sadness expression related to verbal expression in the croods movie?

1.4 Objectives of the Study

Based on the research problems of the study, the objectives of this study are:

- 1) to explain surprise expression related to verbal expression in the croods movie.
- 2) to explain fear expression related to verbal expression in the croods movie.
- 3) to explain disgust expression related to verbal expression in the croods movie.
- 4) to explain anger expression related to verbal expression in the croods movie.
- 5) to explain happiness expression related to verbal expression in the croods movie.
- 6) to explain sadness expression related to verbal expression in the croods movie.

1.5 Significance of the Study

The current study hopefully can give some significance theoretically, practically and pedagogically.

- 1) Theoretically, this study can contribute to the Ekman's theory of politeness and concept of facial expression related to verbal expression. It will strengthen the Ekman's theory of facial expression to understand the face belongs to surprise, fear, disgust, happiness, anger and sadness.
- 2) Practically, this study might be helpful for those who are interested in semiotic study. Moreover, this study hopefully can make the English teachers and students became aware of facial expression concept is also an important aspect in communication; as a result, they should learn and understand the characteristic of facial expression.
- 3) Pedagogically, this study is expected to be useful for the students, especially English students to broaden their understanding on Ekman's theory concerning concept of facial expression related to verbal expression in the "Croods Movie". The English learners will also learn how to produce facial expression in their communication and they know the relation between verbal and visual expression of in the croods movie.

1.6 Scope of the Study

In this research, the researcher focused on verbal and visual expression in the croods movie. In analysis, the researcher used Ekman's Theory related to facial expression of all character in the croods movie.

1.7 Definitions of Key Terms

Definition of key terms is important to be given in order to avoid misunderstanding.

1) Verbal expression

Verbal expression is the communication (in speech or writing) of your beliefs or opinions. Verbal expression is, thus, simply an expression which uses words. Therefore, verbal refers to languages, with the symbolic arbitrariness of their semantics and the sequential logics of their syntax (Doumont, 2002:219)

2) Visual expression

Visual expression is an image composed of signs, symbols and codes that provide their interpretation. Visual expression is not only indebted to imitation of reality, but to imagination which can go further and express both hidden images and emotions, while imitation is limited to one moment in time and to what is only seen (Alkholy, 2011,5).

3) Movie

Movie is a sequence of picture projected on a screen from a developed and prepared film especially with an accompanying sound track (Webster's Dictionary, 2004: 654). Film is one the cinematography masterpieces. The dialogue in the film is written from to be spoken. The film script is written by the writers of the film.

4) Script

Script is an original or principal instrument or document (as a will or codicil) when executed with copies or a copy when the original is lost (Webster's Dictionary, 1981: 2041).

1.8 Organization of the Thesis

This thesis is divided into five chapters. The following explains the details:

Chapter one is plays a part as an introduction which tells the study about the relation between verbal and visual expression in The Croods 1. And then the rationale to reason for choosing the topic. The problem, the objectives as well as significance, the scope of the study, up to some definition of key terms used to aid the readers in understanding the study coverage in the very initial point.

Chapter two is review of related literature which consists of three parts. They are review of previous study, theoretical study and theoretical framework. The first part deals with previous study which is done by other researchers with the related topic about relation between verbal and visual expression in "The Croods Movie". The second part is about general concept and visual expression, and explanation about movie which followed by further detailed explanation of each sub-section. The last part deals with theoretical framework of the present study.

Chapter three discusses the research methodology of the study. It consist of research design, object of the study was the script of The Croods movie, instrument of the study, source of data was verbal and visual expression in the

croods movie, roles of the researcher, unit of analysis, method of data collection, method of data analysis and triangulation.

Chapter four gives detailed analysis in the finding and discussion order to describe facial expression, to explain how visual expression related to verbal expression that are visual expression elaborated into six facial expression, they are surprise, fear, disgust, anger, happiness and sadness.

Chapter five summarizes the findings and discussions as the answer for the research problem stated in the beginning. There are relations between verbal and visual expression in the croods movie. Furthermore, some suggestions are also attached for whoever wants to conduct a study with similar topic. Such as use Barthes's theory, Ferdinand's theory and so on.