CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

A. Findings

In this section, the researcher discusses the types of figurative languages and meanings in movie script "sonic the hedgehog" from scene 1 until scene 20. After analyzing the script from the scene, the researcher found and analyze 4 kinds of figurative languages, they are simile, metaphor, hyperbole and personification.

In the paragraphs that follow, the researcher would like to present the sample of type figurative language used in the movie.

a. Simile

Simile is comparison of unlike things using the words "like" or "as". In the words, simile is an indirect comparison of two things, which are unlike in their sense. See the 7 samples data bellow:

1) Data 1:

In data 1 the first simile utterance compares Sonic with other people. In data 1 sonic said that:

Sonic: To be honest "Ifeel like I've been running in my whole life" (In middle Town: Sonic chased by Dr. Robotnik).

the researcher found a simile because Sonic feels his life faster than others. It means Sonic has passed over his life with many kinds of experience.

2) Data 2:

Data 2 differs with datum 1; in datum 1 compare Sonic with other people, but in data 2 compares baby Sonic with other man kids.

(Sonic says that he was born with extraordinary power)
Baby Sonic: "And like any kid, I did the exact opposite".

In data 2, the researcher also found a simile. It compares baby Sonic with other kids. It means baby Sonic is same with other kids doing a mischief like ignore parental warning.

3) Data 3:

Data 3 compares Sonic compares a turtle with person who likes adrenaline, but data 3 compares Vice Chairman Walters's expression with normal situation.

Vice Chairman Walters: Well, sounds like we're really good at figuring out what it wasn't.

And in data 3 there is also a simile. It compares how the expression from Vice Chairman Walters with a normal situation to figuring something. It means the government has an ability to figuring out something hard to explain and illogical.

b. Metaphor

A metaphor is comparisons of unlike objects.

Metaphors is comparison two thing directly that cannot use word "like" or "as". Here is the 3 sample of data:

4) Data 4

The researcher found 6 metaphor utterance in this movie.

The first is, to compares Longclaw with Obi wan Kenobi

Sonic: That's Longclaw. She took care of me. She was basically Obi-Wan Kenobi... if Obi wan Kenobi had a beak and ate mice.

The utterance is described Long Claw like Obi-Wan Kenobi in Star Wars movie. It means that Longclaw is a parent and teacher who care and give sonic knowledge when he was kid.

5) Data 5

Data 5 compares Donut Lord with Tom

Sonic: My favorite person is the Donut Lord. Protector of this town and defender of all creatures, big and small.

[The sheriff is letting a family of ducks cross the road]

In data 5 is called as a metaphor. It means that "Donut Lord" has the same meaning with Tom as sheriff in Green Hills.

6) Data 6

Data 6 compares Pretzel lady with Maddie

Sonic: Donut Lord lives with Pretzel Lady. (As she is doing yoga) She is super nice to animals and, strangely, was born without bones.

[Sonic, watching from a distance, is imitating Maddie's yoga pose].

The meaning from data 10, is the Pretzel Lady has a same job like a Tom a defender all creature big and small (animal) but not like Tom as a sheriff the Pretzel lady is a veterinarian.

c. Hyperbole

Hyperbole is figure of speech which contains a point

statement of exaggeration as it is". Hyperbole is an exaggeration

more than the fact. There are 2 sample data of hyperbole as follows:

7) Data 7

Data 7 describes Tom's desire as street cops.

Tom: I'm positive. It's time for this guy to get out there and

prove himself. I love Green Hills, but... you know, I want someone

to turn to me in a life- or-death situation and I'll be there for'em.

Maddie: I get it. I'm so proud of you.

Tom: Thank you.

The statement in datum 12 includes hyperbole because it

exaggerates Tom's desire. It means Tom want to help people with

a real trouble in a town like rubbery, murderer, rape, and violence

that street cops can handle.

8) Data 8

In Data 8 the researcher found the exaggerate utterance

from Dr. Robotnik.

Dr. Robotnik: You've never seen anything like this before.

It says I'm the top banana, in a world full of hungry little monkeys.

Allow me to clarify. (Turning his head, moving like a robot) Zzt,

zzt. (Talking fast) In a sequentially ranked hierarchy, based on

level of critical importance, the disparity between us is too vast to

quantify. (normal) Agent Stone?

[Robotnik turns around and takes a few steps away from

Bennington]

Agent Stone: The Doctor thinks you're basic.

From data 8, Dr. Robotnik claimed himself as a top banana

around the hungry little monkey. It means Dr. Robotnik is smartest

person in the world and people around him can't beat them.

d. Personification

Personification is giving an inanimate object the characteristics of a person or animal. Personification is a figure of speech in which a thing or an animal is made by human. Here are the 4 samples of personification data of which is used in the movie:

9) Data 9

In this data, it describes about Rings can bring somebody travels between a world.

Sonic: You think you have problems?! I lost my rings!

Tom: Rings? What are you talking about?

Sonic: Okay, rings are how all advanced cultures travel between worlds, and now mine are on top of a pointy building I've only ever seen on your skintight T-shirt.

The utterance in data 9 is personification, because rings is a

thing. So, it is impossible for rings bring somebody travels

between worlds and bring a different culture.

10) Data 10

Data 9 describe about the impossibility of rings can bring

somebody travels between world. Besides, data 10 describes a

hedgehog

Sonic: I know exactly how to handle this situation.

[He grabs a bottle and stands onto his chair, clearing his

throat]

Sonic: Pop quiz, hot shot. You just picked a fight with a

poorly disguised hedgehog who's seen way too many action

movies. What do you do? What do you do?

In data 9, the researcher founds a personification.

"Watching" is human being. The hedgehog isn't human. It is an

animal, so it is impossible for hedgehog watch too many action movies like human being.

11) Data 11

In data 11, it describes about a pretty island.

Sonic: And I never had to catch a school bus, because I could run across the entire island in less than 2 seconds.

[We see that the streak is a young Sonic, looking reminiscent of his classic video game self. The younger Sonic keeps on running, and even curls up into a ball, while the older Sonic continues his narration].

Sonic: Also, there was no school. I know, pretty sweet island, right?

In data 11, it is a personification. "Pretty sweet" is human being. Island are kinds of place. So, it's impossible that island has a pretty sweet face like human.

12) Data 12

Data 11 differs with data 12. In data 11, it describes the impossibility of Island has a pretty sweet face. Besides, data 12 describes about the machines are diligent and relentless

Dr. Robotnik: Do you know why I won't miss you when you're gone? Human beings are unreliable and stupid, and I care very little about them! But my machines are diligent, relentless... They're everything to me!

[Robotnik then notices something in Stone's interior coat pocket] Dr. Robotnik: Hmm?

In data 12, the researcher also found a personification because "machines" is a thing. So, it is impossible for machines has a desire like human being like doing something from their will.

B. Discussion

In this research the writer analyzing 4 kinds of figurative languages in sonic the hedgehog movie script from scene 1 until scene 20, the figurative languages which the researcher analyze are: metaphor, simile, personification and hyperbole, the writer did not analyze all of the figurative because it is too much, the writer just taking a sample for the figurative analysis like what is the writer already mentioned before, and the writer found 3 similes, 3 metaphors, 2 hyperbole and 4 personifications from the movie script of sonic the hedgehog from scene 1 until scene 20.