

A STUDY OF COLLOQUIAL EXPRESSION IN DOCTOR ZHIVAGOS' NOVEL BY BORIS PASTERNAK

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Abstract

The problems of this research are what types of colloquial expression and what are the dominant of colloquial expression found in Boris Pasternaks' Novel. The purpose of this research is to identify colloquial expression in the novel. The data are classified according to types and the patterns of the colloquial expression. This research uses a qualitative method to analyze the data. Data source of this study is Boris Pasternaks' Novel entitled Dr. Zhivago. It was published by the New American Library, Inc in 1957. After reading and analyzing the novel, the researcher found some colloquial expressions in the novel especially single words, clipped words, construction and verb adverb combination. The researcher found 314 colloquial expressions in the novel. There are single words with total of 127 items, clipped words with a total of 1 item, construction with a total of 40 items and verb adverb combination with a total of 146 items. Therefore, single words and verb adverb combination are two dominant colloquial expressions and verb adverb combination is the most dominant of all types. It can be concluded that the novel uses colloquial expression in the sentence to find out the change in the language used.

Keywords: *colloquial expression, novel*

1. INTRODUCTION

Language influences the development of human life marked by the emergence of human discoveries from time to time. Communicating is essentially a language activity, but people's respect for language and the role of language itself is often still superficial (Chaucard, 1983:3). Language is seen only to show ideas as if the idea already existed. Though the language and the mind are actually related. When someone talks about something, it means that he is also rethinking it. On the other hand, when he thinks about it, he is talking about it again.

In addition to the mind, language is related to feelings. The expression of one's feelings can be a form of language so that when expressed, it feels satisfied, relieved or free from the pressures that disturb the balance of the soul. In short, language is not just for communication alone, but also allows people to think and reflect inwardly. This language function encourages the emergence of new things in the language as in writing a novel. In writing novels, the author must be able to use language development that occurs in society. This is because language is a communication tool that allows changing according to the development of the times, both in terms of meaning and form of words, this occurs because efforts to use language also follow the times. Changes that occur can give rise to new languages according to the wave of language usage, one of which is colloquial expression.

According to Barzegar (2008:6) "colloquial language is a higher style than slang and it differs from the formal standard language in pronunciation, choice of word, and sentence

structure”. Meanwhile, Popowich et al (1997) state “colloquial language contains a good deal of idiomatic expressions and slang, and is frequently ungrammatical”. So, it can be said that colloquial expression is a style in communication that contains many idiomatic or slang expressions which used people in daily activities.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Sociolinguistics comes from the words "social" and "linguistic". Socio is the same as the word social which is related to society. Linguistics is the science of studying and talking about language, especially the elements of language and between these elements. So, sociolinguistics is a study that composes theories about the relationship between society and language. Sociolinguistics also studies and discusses the social aspects of language, especially the differences found in language related to social factors (Nababan 1993:2).

Meanwhile Trudgill (2000: 32) “the study of sociolinguistics is related to cultural phenomenon so that it can affect the way people speak or talk since it is determined by the social context”. It can be concluded sociolinguistics is study about explores the field of language, society, and things which are related to social sciences, especially psychology, anthropology, and sociology.

According to Chaer and Agustina (2004: 65), the variety of languages is classified into several types. One type of language variant based on the speaker's point is colloquial language.

According to Partidge (1990: 262) “colloquialism may consist of five types”, They are in the form of:

1. Single words

Here, single word is an informal word which is usually used in daily speech. To know whether a single word is a colloquial expression or not, it can be checked in Oxford Advance Learner’s Dictionary.

For examples:

- The word “*folks*” for “*relatives*” (“Did you meet my folks?”)
- The word “*tremendous*” for “*excellent*” (“The movie was tremendous”).

2. Clipped words

Clipped word is a new word which is formed by shortening the original word. The original word is shortened by omitting one syllable or more.

For examples:

- The word “*phone*” is clipped word of *telephone*,
- The word “*lab*” is clipped word of *laboratory*
- The word “*bike*” is clipped word of *bicycle*

3. Short picturesque words for technical terms

It is a short and picturesque word which is used as a variation to call another technical term. For examples the word “*bugs*” for “*insects*” or for “*mechanical faults*”.

4. Contractions

Contraction is a shortened form of one or two words by omitting internal letter. In a contraction, an apostrophe takes the place of the missing letter or letters.

For examples:

- “*we’ll*” of (we and will)
- “*can’t*” of (can and not)
- “*you’re*” of (you and are)
- “*that’s*” of (that and is)
- “*I’m*” of (I and am)

- “*she’s*” of (she and is)
5. Verb-adverb combinations
This combination consists of verb followed by adverb, such as “*put out*” for “*expel*”, “*extinguish*”, “*publish*”, “*inconvenience*”, “*embarrass*”, or “*retire*” (in baseball) or “*lay off*” for “*discontinue work or activity*”, “*rest*”.

From those definitions above, it can be concluded that colloquial language is informal expression which is more acceptable than slang and more appropriate for informal speech and writing than in formal speech and writing. The expressions often deviate from the standard grammar since they use the pronunciation, grammar, and vocabulary of everyday speech.

3. METHODS

This study reviews the terms of colloquial expression in Boris Pasternaks’ Novel. Under these conditions, this type of research is qualitative research. In this research, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative approach in conducting this research. According to Williams (2007:67) stated “qualitative research involves purposeful use for describing, explaining, and interpreting collected data”. The data collected are the subject’s experiences and perspectives.

4. RESULT

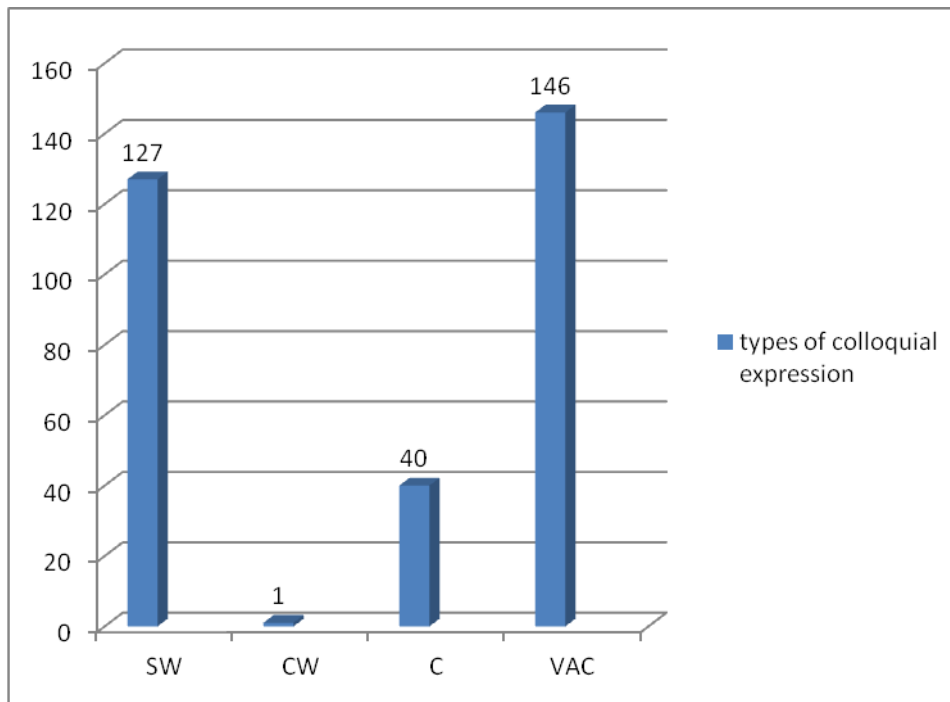
From the analysis carried out by researcher in Boris Pasternaks' novel “*Dr. Zhivago*”, the result of this research can answer the research problem. It will be presented in the discussion of this Script about colloquial expression in the novel. The results obtained to answer the problems of this study can be seen below.

4.1.1 Types of Colloquial Expression Found in Boris Pasternaks’ Novel

From the analysis above, the researcher found types of colloquial expression in the Boris Pasternaks’ novel “*Dr. Zhivago*”. In the novel, the researcher found colloquial expression namely, single words, clipped words, construction and verb adverb combination. The researcher found 314 colloquial expression in the novel. There are single words totally 127, clipped words totally 1, constructions totally 40 and verb adverb combination totally 146.

4.1.2 The Dominant of Colloquial Expression Found in Boris Pasternaks’ Novel

From the 4 types of colloquial expression that researchers found in the Boris Pasternaks' novel “*Dr. Zhivago*”. The researcher found single words is more dominant of construction, constructions is more dominant of clipped words. Verb adverb combination is the most dominant of all types. It meant verb adverb combination most frequency in the novel. To understand dominant types of colloquial expression can see graph below:



Graph 4.1 Total Types of Colloquial Expression in The Novel

5. DISCUSSION

After the researcher analyzed about colloquial expression in the novel. The researcher made some conclusions. It can be concluded that the researcher found colloquial expression in the novel. The researcher found types of colloquial expression in the novel namely single words, clipped words, construction and verb adverb combinations. In the novel, the researcher did not find short picturesque words for technical terms. It can be concluded that the researcher found 314 colloquial expression in the novel. There are single words totally 127, clipped words totally 1, constructions totally 40 and verb adverb combination totally 146. It can be said single words is more dominant of construction, constructions is more dominant of clipped words. Verb adverb combination is the most dominant of all types. It meant verb adverb combination most frequency in the novel.

6. CONCLUSION

After the researcher analyzed about colloquial expression in the novel. The researcher made some conclusions such as following below:

1. It can be concluded that the researcher found colloquial expression in the novel. The researcher found types of colloquial expression in the novel namely single words, clipped words, construction and verb adverb combinations. In the novel, the researcher did not find short picturesque words for technical terms.\
2. It can be concluded that the researcher found 314 colloquial expression in the novel. There are single words totally 127, clipped words totally 1, constructions totally 40 and verb adverb combination totally 146. It can be said single words is more dominant of construction, constructions are more dominant of clipped words. Verb adverb combination is the most dominant of all types. It meant verb adverb combination most frequency in the novel.

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