

## **ANALYSIS LANGUAGE STYLE IN *THE SIGNALMAN* BY CHARLES DICKENS**

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### **Abstract**

This research aims to describe the style of language used by Charles Dickens in the collection of *The Signalman* short stories. The research method used is a qualitative descriptive method with a structural and stylistic approach. Based on the results of the analysis and discussion, this study resulted in conclusions: 1) Climax, anticlimax, parallelism, antithesis and repetition of 6 language styles, divided into 1 climax, 1 anticlimactic, 1 paralysis, 1 antithesis, and 1 fruit. 2) pieces reps. (2) language style based on whether or not direct meaning is contained in *The Signalman* short story as many as 7 pieces. Language style based on whether or not direct meaning is divided into rhetorical language styles and figurative language styles. The style of rhetorical language is divided into 2 styles of alliterative language, 1 assonance style, 1 ellipsis style, 1 pleonasmic style, 1 erotesis language style, 1 correction language style, and 1 hyperbolic style.

**Keywords:** *Analysis, Language Style, Short Story*

### **1. Introduction**

This paper explores to classify language styles based on sentence structure contained in the *signalman* short story by Charles Dickens, classification of language styles based on the directness of the meanings contained in the *signalman* short story and the description of language style based on sentence structure and based on the direct or indirect meaning of teaching material.

According to its physical form, short stories are stories that are so short and different from the novel. But by only looking physically short, people have not set short stories are short stories. In another opinion, short stories are short stories that give a dominant single impression and focus on one character in one situation. Short stories are stories that are read at a time, about half to two hours, something that might not be possible for a novel. Based on the three expert opinions above, the writer can conclude that short stories are short stories that only tell one main character in a situation, so the story can be read and completed in a short time.

Etymologically stylistics is related to style, thus stylistics can be translated with the knowledge of style that is closely related to linguistics. Linguistics is a science that seeks to provide language. Leech (2008)

said that language style is a way of using language to express or attractor at the same time increase both. While according to Simpson (2006) style or specifically language style is known as rhetoric with the term style. The word style is derived from Latin *stulus*, a kind of tool for writing on wax plates. It is a beautiful language that is used to enhance effects by introducing and comparing a particular object or thing with objects or other things that are more general. Briefly, the use of certain language styles can change and cause certain connotations.

The structure of a sentence can be used as a basis for creating language style. The structure of sentences is a sentence on how to place a sentence element that is important in the sentence. There are sentences that are periodic if the most important part or idea that is emphasized is placed at the end of the sentence. There are slack sentences, that is if the part of the sentence that gets emphasis is placed at the beginning of the sentence. The parts that are less important or less important are lined up after the important part. Whereas the third type is a balanced sentence which is a sentence that contains two or more parts of the sentence which are of equal height or equal position.

The style of language based on meaning is measured directly from the meaning or not, namely whether the reference used still retains its denotative meaning or there have been deviations. Language styles based on the

unsustainability of meaning are usually referred to as tropes or figure of speech. The term trope actually means "reversal" or "deviation".

## **2. Literature Review**

Language style or often referred to as figurative language or other terms of exposition is a form of use of language whose meaning deviates from ordinary, standard or word order with the aim of achieving certain effects, namely the effect of beauty (Nurgiyantoro, 2002).

In the comparison, compilation consists of metaphor, simile, and personification. Majas metaphor describes the signalman figure who is strong and very responsible for his work. the use of major metaphor can be found in a short story entitled *The Signalman* as follows; *'Halloa! Below there! Look out' I caught up my lamp, turned it on red, and ran towards the figure, calling, 'What's wrong? What has happened? Where?'*. The quote intends to convey about the state of the figure who is always on standby at his job.

Furthermore, the use of major simile contained in *The Signalman's* short story collection is *As I read carefully the meaning of gloomy eyes and face, a terrible thought approached my mind; this person is not a human, but a spirit*. The quotation uses simile majors comparing humans to spirits. Aside from major simile, there is also a personification assembly, *the leaves always move to challenge the current, flailing like dead claws, ridges, squirming passionately, humming winds*.

The hyperbole master was also used by the author in the Cerpan collection *The Signalman*, among others, *but he acted wildly, squandering the opportunity he had, and fell into a fall without being able to stand up again*. The quote was greatly overstated by the author.

## **3. Method**

The method used in this research is a descriptive method. According to Lincoln and Guba (in Moleong, 2010: 6) argue that in the descriptive method the data collected is in the form of words, images, and not numbers. This research is done by observing words and not numbers.

The form of research in this study is qualitative. Williams (in Moleong 2010: 5) states that qualitative research is the collection

of data in a natural setting, using natural methods, and carried out by people or researchers who are naturally interested. Qualitative research is research that produces analytical procedures that do not use statistical analysis procedures or other quantification methods. The approach used in this study is the stylistic approach. Stylistics is a science that examines the manifestation of the uniqueness and distinctiveness of the use of language used in literature. So, a stylistic approach to an approach that is suitable when a researcher analyzes various problems related to language style.

## **4. Results and Discussion**

### **Language Style Based on Sentence Structure**

Language style based on sentence structure is divided into five, namely climax, anticlimax, parallelism, antithesis, and repetition. The results of the analysis of language styles based on the sentence structure contained in *The Signalman* short story are as follows:

#### **Climax**

The climax is a kind of language style that contains thought sequences which are increasingly increasing in importance from previous ideas. The results of the analysis in *The Signalman* short story there is 1 climax language style, namely. Paragraph quotes that use climax language styles are:

"He took me into his post which had a fireplace, a table on which there was a book for writing notes, a telegraph with a button, a screen, a needle, and a small bell that he had mentioned earlier" (*The Signalman*, pg. 4). The above quote is a climax language style because in the paragraph the author only explained what he saw in the post. However, the author does not directly convey the essence of the paragraph. The author prefers to write the state of the room, then conveys the essence of the paragraph.

#### **Anticlimax**

Anticlimax as a style of language is a reference to which ideas are sorted from the most important consecutive to less important ideas. The following is an excerpt of the sentence using the anticlimactic style found in *The Signalman* short story.

"I have decided, sir," he said with a bow to me as we sat down, and he spoke in a tone

that was a little louder than a whisper, "that I must say what made me restless right now. Last night I thought you were someone I knew. That is what troubles me" (*The Signalman*, pg. 6).

The quote above belongs to the anticlimactic language style because it is sorted from the important idea that "I have decided, sir", then followed by an insignificant idea or as an explanation namely "that I have to say what makes me restless right now. Last night I thought you were someone I knew. That's what troubles me". The second and third sentences in the above quote describe the situation that occurs after the singer explains the story.

### **Parallelism**

Parallelism is a kind of language style that seeks to achieve alignment in the use of words or phrases that occupy the same function in the same grammatical form. The following are the results of the analysis of citation sentences that use the language style parallelism found in *The Signalman* short story.

"Hey! The one down there! Watch out! I grabbed my flashlight, turned on the red light, and ran towards him while calling, 'What's wrong? What happened? Where?' He remained standing outside the darkness of the tunnel. I ran so close to him and saw him close his eyes with his arms. I approached and when I was about to get rid of his arm, he disappeared." (*The Signalman*, pg. 7). The above quote is an example of a parallelism language style because there are parallels to the use of words and phrases in sentences. The word "He" is aligned with "what's up". Both can replace each other and do not change the meaning in the structure of sentences.

### **Antithesis**

Antithesis is a style of language that contains contradictory ideas using the opposite words or groups of words. The results of the analysis in *The Signalman's* short story are 1 style of antithetical language. The following are excerpts of sentences that use the antithetical language style.

"Did he wave his hand?"

"Not. He was leaning against a red light pole, with both hands covering his face. Like this." (*The Signalman*, pg. 9) The above quote is an example of the style of the antithetical language because it contains

opposing ideas. The phrase "Did he wave his hand?" Opposite the phrase "No. He is leaning against a red light pole. Words that indicate that the two phrases are against are the words "No".

### **Repetition**

Repetition is a repetition of sounds, syllables, words or parts of sentences that are considered important to put pressure in an appropriate context. The following is a sentence excerpt that uses the repetition language style found in *The Signalman* short story.

"Now, sir, listen to this carefully and imagine how my heart is made restless. The ghost reappeared a week ago. Since then, the ghost has remained there, sometimes appearing and then disappearing." (*The Signalman*, pg. 9).

The above quote is a repetition language style because in that paragraph there is one word that is repeated twice. The word repeated is the word "ghost". This shows the word "ghost" gets more emphasis than other words. The repetition language style is not only in the sentence above but also in the quotation below.

"When he first stood under the Hazard Sign light," he continued, combing his black hair back and rubbing his forehead like someone who had a high fever, "why didn't he tell me where it would happen if it really had to happen? Why not tell me how to prevent it, if it can be prevented? When he appears the second time, rather than covering his face, why doesn't he say, 'That woman will die ...'" (*The Signalman*, pg. 12).

The quotation above uses the repetition language style because in the above paragraph there is one word repeated 3 times. The word repeated in the paragraph above is the word "why". The repetition language style is not only in the sentence above but also in the quotation below.

"I would extend my walk for an hour, I said to myself, half an hour on and half an hour back, and it would then be time to go to my signalman's box." (*The Signalman*, pg. 13)

The quotation above uses the repetition language style because in the above paragraph there is one word repeated 3 times. The word repeated in the paragraph above is the word "hour". This shows the word "hour" is considered to have a high value.

## **Language Style Based on Director Not Meaning**

Based on the direct or indirect meaning, the style of language is divided into 2 parts, namely the style of rhetorical language and the style of figurative language. The results of language style analysis based on whether or not the meanings contained in The Signalman's short stories are as follows:

### **Rhetorical Language Style**

#### a. Alliteration

Alliteration is a kind of language that has the same recurring form of consonants. Usually used in poetry, sometimes in prose, for jewelry or for emphasis. The results of the analysis in The Signalman short story are 2 alliterative language styles. The following are excerpts of sentences that use the alliterative language style found in The Signalman's short story

“Then there came a vague vibration in the earth and air, quickly changing into a violent pulsation, and an oncoming rush that caused me to start back, as though it had a force to draw me down”. (*The Signalman*, pg. 1)

The above quote uses an alliterative language style because there are 2 consonants that are repeated. The consonants are t and v. To be clearer, the author prints bold on the consonants repeated in the above quote.

#### b. Ellipsis

Ellipsis is a style of language that takes the form of removing an element of the sentence that can easily be filled or interpreted by the reader or listener so that the grammatical structure or sentence meets the prevailing pattern. The results of the analysis in The Signalman short story are 1 style of ellipsis. The following are excerpts of sentences that use the ellipsis language style found in The Signalman short story.

“Heaven knows,” said I. “I cried something to that effect ...”. (*The Signalman*, pg. 6)

The above quote uses the elliptical style because there are elements that are omitted, but the reader can easily find out the word or element that is omitted. Based on the quote above, the element omitted is the word "hallucination".

#### c. Pleonasm

Pleonasm is a reference that uses more words than is needed to express one thought or idea. The results of the analysis in The Signalman short story are 1 style of pleonasm. The following is an excerpt of a sentence that uses a pleonastic language style.

“It is very difficult to impart, sir. It is very, very difficult to speak of. If ever you make me another visit, I will try to tell you.”. (*The Signalman*, pg. 5)

The quote above is a style of pleonasm. This is because there are more words used than needed. The word is "It is very difficult to impart, sir. It is very, very difficult to speak of". These words are quite written "very difficult".

#### d. Erotesis

Erotesis is a kind of question used in speech or writing with the aim of achieving a more profound effect and reasonable emphasis and in no way requires an answer. The results of the analysis in The Signalman pen are 1 style of erotesis. The following is an excerpt of a sentence that uses the style of erotesis.

“You look at me,” I said, forcing a smile, “as if you had a dread of me.” (*The Signalman*, pg. 3)

The above quotation uses the language style of erotesis because there are questions that do not require answers. The question in *Kalimat* is only to give emphasis.

#### e. Koreksio

Koreksio is a tangible style, initially assigning something, but then fixing it. The results of the analysis in The Signalman short story are 1 style of correction language. The following is an excerpt of a sentence that uses the correction language style.

“No. I ran on into the tunnel, five hundred yards. I stopped, and held my lamp above my head, and saw the figures of the measured distance, and saw the wet stains stealing down the walls and trickling through the arch.” (*The Signalman*, pg. 7)

The above quote uses the correction language style. This is evidenced by the phrase "into the tunnel" then repaired again with "no". The statement above means that the signer disputes what the narrator says.

f. Hyperbole

Hyperbole is a style of language that contains an excessive statement, by exaggerating something. The results of the analysis in The Signalman short story are 7 hyperbolic language styles. The following is an excerpt of a sentence that uses a hyperbolic language style.

"So little sunlight ever found its way to this spot, that it had an earthy, deadly smell; and so much cold wind rushed through it, that it struck a chill to me as if I had left the natural world." (The Signalman, pg. 2)

The above quote uses a hyperbolic language style because of excessive statements. The statement " so much cold wind rushed through it, that it struck a chill to me as if I had left the natural world " is an excessive statement.

### **Conclusion**

Based on the study of the theory and the results of the analysis that has been carried out, the conclusions can be drawn as follows: (1) the style of language based on the sentence structure is in The Signalman short story of 6 pieces. The style of language based on sentence structure is divided into 1 climax language style, 1 anticlimactic language style, 1 parallelism language style, 1 fruit antithesis language style, and 2 pieces repetition language style. (2) language style based on whether or not direct meaning is contained in The Signalman short story as many as 7 pieces. Language style based on whether or not direct meaning is divided into rhetorical language styles and figurative language styles. The style of rhetorical language is divided into two styles of alliterative language, one assonance style, one ellipsis style, one pleonasmic style, one erotesis language style, one correction language style, and one hyperbolic style.

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