ABSTRAK

Claudia Agustha. 2017. Defamiliarization in British Folklores: King Arthur and Merlin, Robin Hood and the Monk, Little John and Nottingham Fair**. A Thesis: Jakarta, English Department, Faculty of Languages and Arts, State University of Jakarta.**

Defamiliarisasi adalah penggunaan bahasa yang tidak biasa untuk memperkaya cerita. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menemukan elemen Defamiliarisasi dalam dongeng Inggris: King Arthur and Merlin, Robin Hood and the Monk dan Little John and Nottingham Fair. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode komparatif analisis untuk menemukan persamaan dan perbedaan elemen Defamiliarisasi: level fonetis, level tata bahasa, level semantic dan level sintaksis dalam ketiga dongeng tersebut. Di dongeng King Arthur dan Merlin menunjukan 22 phrasa, kata-kata, dan kalimat yang terindikasi elemen defamiliarisasi. Ada 4 kali (18,2%) of level fonetik, 6 kali (27,2%) level tata bahasa, 4 kali (18,2%) level semantik, dan 8 kali (36,4%) level sintaksis. Dongeng kedua Robin Hood dan Biarawan. Dongeng tersebut menunjukan 8 kali (17%) level fonetik, 3 kali (6,4%) level tata bahasa, 14 kali (29,8%) level semantik, dan 22 kali (46,8%) level sintaksis dari 47 phrasa, kata-kata dan kalimat. Terakhir, dongeng Little John dan Festival Nottingham menunjukan 8 (26,7%) level fonetik, 2 kali (6,6%) level tata bahasa, 11 kali (36,7%) level semantik, dan 30 kali (30%) level sintaksis dari 30 phrasa, kata-kata dan kalimat. Perbedaan yang ditemukan adalah King Arthur dan Merlin hanya mempunyai dua level semantic (metafora dan ironi). Sedangkan, Robin Hood dan Biarawan mempunyai level semantic yang paling banyak daripada yang lain (simbol, personifikasi, metapor, ironi, hiperbola and simile). Little John dan Festival Nottingham mempunyai metapora, imageri, hiperbola, simile, paradoks). Bagaimanapun juga persamaan yang ditemukan; level yang paling banyak ditemukan adalah sintaksis dari ketiganya, semua dongeng mempunyai majas metapora dalam level semantic, banyak struktur tata bahasa yang sama, dan semua dongeng mempunyai aliterasi dan assonance muncul di level fonetik pada semuanya. Kesimpulannya adalah defamiliariasi sangat cocok digunakan untuk menganalisa dongeng.

Kata kunci: Defamiliarisasi, Dongeng Inggris, Shkolovsky.

ABSTRACT

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Defamiliarization is using unfamiliar language to enrich the story. The purpose of the study is to find Defamiliarization elements by Shkolovsky in British Folklores: *King Arthur and Merlin, Robin Hood and the Monk, Little John and Nottingham Fair*. This study uses comparative analytical study to find the similarities and differences of Defamiliarization elements: phonetic level, grammatical level, semantic level and syntactical level in the three folklores. In King Arthur and Merlin consist of 22 phrases, words, and sentences that indicate defamiliarization elements. There are 4 (18,2%) phonetic level, 6 (27,2%) grammatical level, 4 (18,2%) semantic level, and 8 (36,4%) syntactical level. Robin Hood and the Monk consist of 8 (17%) phonetic level, 3 (6,4%) grammatical level, 14 (29,8%) semantic level, and 22 (46,8%) syntactical level from 47 phrases, words and sentences. Little John and Nottingham Fair consist of 8 (26,7%) phonetic level, 2 (6,6%) grammatical level, 11 (36,7%) semantic level, and 30 (30%) syntactical level from 30 phrases, words and sentences. The differences of three folklores are King Arthur and Merlin only has two semantic level (metaphor and irony). Robin Hood and the Monk has used the most among others (symbol, personification, metaphor, irony, hyperbole and simile). Little John and Nottingham Fair has metaphor, imagery, hyperbole, simile, paradox). However, the similarities are also found; the most used level in three folklores are syntactical level, all the folklores have metaphor in semantic level, and it has many same grammatical structure, the last alliteration and assonance occur in phonetic level of all folklores. It concluded that defamilarization can be definitely appropriate to analyze folklore.

Key Words: British Folklore, Defamiliarization, Shklovsky.