# TRAVERSE

#### Traverse: Journal of Language and Applied Linguistics

Volume 4, Number 1, 2023, pp. 31-36

E-ISSN: 2798-5296

Homepage: https://traverse.asia/index.php

Open Access: https://doi.org/10.22334/traverse.v4i1

# An Analysis Fighting Types of Onomatopoeia Words Found in "Superman The Doomsday Wars" Comic Written by Dan Jurgens

# I Wayan Redi Arnadi, I Dewa Ayu Devi Maharani Santika, Desak Putu Eka Pratiwi

English Study Program, Faculty of Foreign Languages, Mahasaraswati Denpasar University, Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia

#### ARTICLE INFO

#### **Keywords:**

onomatopoeia, comic, context of situation



This is an open access article under the CC BY-SA license.

Copyright © 2023 by Author. Published by Institut Pariwisata dan Bisnis Internasional.

#### ABSTRACT

People usually do imitation of an object such as animals, engine, or other object which produces sounds. This is to emphasizes the words, sentences, or utterances. It also helps to visualize the thing or object being discussed. This such imitation is called Onomatopoeia. This kind of word may appear in a written text, such as comic. This study aims to analyze the fighting type of onomatopoeic words in a comic entitled *Superman: The Doomsday wars* comic This study used theory that proposed by Elizabeth (2013) to identify the fighting types of Onomatopoeia found in *Superman: The Doomsday wars* comic. The data were collected by using observation method and note taking techniques. This study is a qualitative method and presented the analysis descriptively. The result of the study shows 29 data fighting types of onomatopoeia that found in *Superman: The Doomsday Wars* comic. This is because the story of this comic is about a battle between Superman and his Enemy, Doomsday.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Studying linguistics from comic is something fun. The language style used in comic is different than language style used in novel, poetry, and others. Comic is used to express ideas by images, often combined with texts or other visual information. The language style used in comic seems simpler because the meaning is also represented by the drawing or pictures. People usually do imitation of an object such as animals, engine, or other object which produces sounds. This is to emphasizes the words, sentences, or utterances. It also helps to visualize the thing or object being discussed. This such imitation is called Onomatopoeia. This kind of word may appear in a written text, such as comic. As state by Simpson (2004:67), onomatopoeia is a feature of sound patterning which is often thought to form a bridge between 'style' and 'content'. In addition.

Pollard (2001:706) states that the construction of a word by replicating the natural sound associated with the thing or action in question is known as onomatopoeia, also known as echoism. Some examples of onomatopoeia are wink-wink, yak-yak, boom, crash. Onomatopoeia word exist in every language. Every language has its own onomatopoeia, such as German onomatopoeia, French onomatopoeia, Indonesian onomatopoeia, English onomatopoeia, Japanese onomatopoeia and other. For example: While a pig says "oink" in English, it says "buu" in Japanese, "grunz" in German, "knor," in Dutch and other. Onomatopoeia occurs not only in oral utterances, but also in written text. Comics often use onomatopoeia words. This help the reader to imagine what they read, such as the activity, action, or movement of the characters. As known well, comic consist of pictures and written texts. The usage of onomatopoeia words can deliver the point intended by the writer.

There are several studies who also discussed about onomatopoeia. First is from Adnyana (2013) he discusses about onomatopoeia in "the Adventures of Tintin Comic" Second study is from Jannah (2016) which analyze about "Onomatopoeia in Doraemon Comic Series". The last study is entitled "the Analysis of Onomatopoeia in the Adventure of TinTin and the Blue Lotus" from Chang (2018) she explains about onomatopoeia. This study discusses also about onomatopoeia, but focuses on one type that is Fighting types from Superman: The Doomsday Wars comic.

\*Corresponding author.

E-mail: redimcdo16@gmail.com (I Wayan Redi Arnadi)

#### 2. METHODS

The data source of this study taken from English version comic Superman: The Doomsday Wars comic written by Dan Jurgen. It was published in 1999 by DC comic. This data source is chosen because it contains many onomatopoeia words. In this study, several techniques were be used to obtain data. The procedure of collecting the data was as follows, the first is reading the comics and trying to understand the meaning of the onomatopoeia words found in Superman the Doomsday Wars Comic. The second is identifying onomatopoeia words in Superman the Doomsday Wars Comic, And the last is note-taking of onomatopoeia words found in Superman the Doomsday Wars Comic. The data were analyzed by using a descriptive qualitative method by using the theory from Elizabeth (2013). The data analysis presented by using the picture of the scene that has onomatopoeia word.

### 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

#### RESULT

Elizabeth's (2013) theory states that there are six types of onomatopoeia words, namely Mechanical Onomatopoeia, Fast Motion onomatopoeia, Musical onomatopoeia, Food Preperation and Eating onomatopoeia, Fighting onomatopoeia, Animal onomatopoeia. In This comic, fighting onomatopoeia occurs mostly. Fighting type is The actions word that show up in comic books during fighting scenes. The result of this study is presented in Table 1.

**Table 1.** Fighting type of Onomatopoeia

No	Onomatopoeia Words
1	Ruunnnch, bramm, braassh, kavakkaboom, brakaamm, krakamm, grrrr, skunch, shriippt, plip,
	plop, twing, shtingg, krakkt, chukkt, pakkrammm, whatoom, shakoom, thooom, skrash, skabamm,
	krakt, krazzzkt, chak, bokk, wakk, bakk.

There are 29 words that belongs to fighting type of onomatopoeia. These data occur because the comic is about the battle of Superman and Doomsday. The words occur at every scene of the comic that contains fighting situation.

#### DISCUSSION

From 29 data of Onomatopoeia words, 9 data were presented in this section as the sample of analyzing this type of onomatopoeia. The data of this research was presented by showing the pictures (screenshots) of the comic.

# Fighting Onomatopoeia

#### Data 1: onomatopoeia word "krakktt"



(page 113)

Based on the theory that purposed by Elizabeth (2013) the onomatopoeia above can be categorized as fighting types because the onomatopoeia *Krakt* is used to visualize that Superman crashes into a building after attacked by Doomsday. In that battle superman could not withstand the attacks of Doomsday and make superman lose to Doomsday. The onomatopoeia word *Krakt* appear during fight between Superman and Doomsday the relation between them is an enemy it can be proved by fight when Superman attacked by Doomsday. This scene held in the city

Data 2: onomatopoeia word "Krunnch"



(page95)

Based on the theory purposed by Elizabeth (2013) the onomatopoeia above can be categorized as fighting type because the onomatopoeia *Krunnch* is used to visualize that superman receives a punch in the stomach by Pete who is angry that Superman can't bring his son back. Pete's son is kidnapped by a hefty giant named Doomsday. The onomatopoeia word *Krunnch* appear during conversation between Pete and Superman when Pete asked superman about his baby but superman can't bring back his baby because superman can't beat Doomsday and Pete hits Superman. The relation between them is a friend. This scene held in planet krypton.

Data 3: onomatopoeia word "Chokk"



(page 118)

Based on the theory purposed by Elizabeth (2013) the onomatopoeia above can be categorized as fighting type because the onomatopoeia *Chook* is used to visualize that Pete attack Braniac from behind. Pete's weapon hit Braniac's head after Pete attacked Braniac from behind. Pete is very angry and dares to attack the enemy base because Braniac helped Doomsday to kidnap his baby. After getting that attack Braniac couldn't get up to fight Pete. The onomatopoeia word *Chook* appear during fight between Pete and Braniac which was won by Pete. The character in this scene are Pete and Braniac the relation between them is an enemy it can be proved when Pete attack Braniac from behind with his weapon and make braniac die. This scene held in laboratorium this place is Braniac base.

Data 4: onomatopoeia word "skrassh"



(page 82)

Based on the theory purposed by Elizabeth (2013) the onomatopoeia above can be categorized as fighting type because the onomatopoeia *Skrassh* is used to visualize that Doomsday goes on a rampage and destroys Braniac's useless body after Braniac is defeated by Pete. Doomsday also destroys Braniac's laboratory and wants to take revenge on Superman and Pete. The onomatopoeia word *Skrassh* appear during Doomsday destroy Braniac's body. The character in this scene are Doomsday and Braniac. The

relation between them is a friend it can be proved in the previous scene when Braniac help Doomsday to get strength. This scene held in Laboratorium.

Data 5: onomatopoeia word "Braassh"



(Page 12)

Based on the theory purposed by Elizabeth (2013) the onomatopoeia above can be categorized as fighting type because the onomatopoeia **Braassh** is used to visualize that Braniac bounces and crashes into a car after getting a kick by Superman. Braniac fell so hard that it scared the townspeople. The onomatopoeia word **Braassh** appear during fight between Superman and Braniac. That battle was won by Superman. The character in that scene are Superman, Braniac and townspeople. The relation between Superman and Braniac is an enemy it can be proved from their battle. This scene held in the city.

Data 5: onomatopoeia word "Skunch"



(Page 42)

Based on the theory purposed by Elizabeth (2013) the onomatopoeia above can be categorized as fighting type because the onomatopoeia *Skunch* is used to visualize that Wonder Woman was struck in the face, causing blood to flow from her mouth. This battle took place in the Justice League when Wonderwoman attempted to attack Doomsday, but he was able to repel the attack. Because the resurrection of Doomsday provoked a disturbance at the Justice League, Wonder Woman and the other heroes tried to restrain Doomsday from destroying the Justice League.

Data 6: onomatopoeia word "Shriiiippt"



(Page 43)

Based on the theory that purposed by Elizabeth (2013) the onomatopoeia word above can be categorized as fighting type because, the onomatopoeia word *shriiippt* is to imagine the sound of Doomsday ripping Plasticman's body apart. Plastic Man and Doomsday are the characters in this scene. The relationship between them is hostile. During the struggle between Plasticman and Doomsday, the Onomatopoeia word appears. When the Plasticman tries to attack Doomsday in the Justice League, Doomsday is able to catch him and tear his body apart.

### Data 7: onomatopoeia word "Krakkt"



(Page 44)

Based on the theory purposed by Elizabeth (2013) the onomatopoeia word above can be categorized as fighting types, because the onomatopoeia word *Krakkt* is used to visualized battle between Wonder Woman and Doomsday. She took her whip and attacked back after being punched in the face by Doomsday, but he caught the whip and pulled her till she was booted in the face again by Doomsday. In a confrontation between Wonder Woman and Doomsday, the onomatopoeia word emerges. This conflict took place in the Justice League as Wonder Woman attempted to defend herself.

## Data 8: onomatopoeia word "Braaammm"



(Page 139)

Based on the theory that purposed by Elizabeth (2013) the onomatopoeia word above can be categorized as fighting type because, the onomatopoeia word *Brammm* is used to visualize that During their fight, Brainiac breaks the rock thrown by Superman, and he is pleased to see Sperman angry. During the conflict between Superman and Brainiac, the onomatopoeia phrase Brammm appears. The conflict took place in the city in this scenario. Superman's rock is broken by Brainiac. Superman is one of the characters who makes sound Brammm.

Data 9: onomatopoeia word "Bak, Krakkt, Krippp"



(Page 118)

Based on the theory that purposed by Elizabeth (2013) the onomatopoeia word above can be categorized as Fighting Onomatopoeia. Onomatopoeia word *Bak, Krakkt, Krippp* is to visualize that Superman got a blow right on his face. This sound comes from the punch from Doomsday when he fought with Superman. the scene above is outside a laboratory. The Character in this scene are Superman and Doomsday, are fighting each other. During their fight, Doomsday hits Superman on the face.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

From the analysis of onomatopoeic words found in Superman the Doomsday Wars comic, there were two significant points taken as the conclusion of this study. From this comic there are many types of onomatopoeia words used. Since this comic theme is about battle between Superman and his enemy, Doomsday this comic also about battle between Superman's friends and Doomsday. Fighting types of onomatopoeia appears mostly. The writer focused on analyzed fighting types of onomatopoeia that found in the Superman the Doomsday Wars comic. The writer found 29 data fighting types of onomatopoeia in Superman the Doomsday Wars comic, they are Ruunnnch, bramm, braassh, kavakkaboom, brakaamm, krakamm, grrrr, skunch, shriippt, plip, plop, twing, shtingg, krakkt, chukkt, pakkrammm, whatoom, shakoom, thooom, skrash, skabamm, krakt, krazzzkt, chak, bokk, wakk, bakk. The use of onomatopoeia for these types is to give a clear picture for the reader about the situatiuon of the fight. This will make them be more involved to the story. Fighting types, it interested to analyze because this story tells about the fights between Superman with his Superhero friends against the enemies who always try to harm innocent people.

#### 5. REFERENCES

Adnyana. (2013). *A Study of Onomatopoeia in The Adventures of Tintin Comic.* Denpasar: Stiba Saraswati Denpasar.

Chang. (2018). *The Analisis of Onomatopoeia in the advetures Tintin and The Blue Lotus.* Pontianak: English Language Education Study Program Language and Art Departement Teacher Training and Education Faculty Tanjungpura University pontianak.

Elizabeth. (2003). *What is Onomatopoeia*. Retrieved from www.wisegeek.org/what-is-onomatopoeia.html Jannah. (2016). *A Study of Onomatopoeia in Doraemon Comic Series*. Yogyakarta: English Department Faculty of Adab and Cultural Sciences States Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga.

Jurgen, D. (1999). *Superman The Doomsday Wars Comic*. Retrieved from (https://www.pdfdrive.com/superman-the-doomsday-wars-e33413743.html)

Longman. (1997). Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English of Translation. Great Britain: Richard Clay.LTD.

Pollard. (2001). *An Encyclopaedia of Translation: Chinese-English, English-Chinese.* Chinese University Press. Simpson. (2004). *Stylistics: A Resource Book for Students.* New York: Routledge.