

The Ellipsis On the Main Character's Utterances in the *Trolls* Movie

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
<p>Received 03/05/2020</p> <p>Revised 03/07/2020</p> <p>Accepted 18/07/2020</p>	<p><i>This study aims to: 1) identify the use of Ellipsis the Main Character's Utterances in the "Trolls" Movie. The objectives of the study were to identify the ellipsis on the main character's utterances in the "Trolls" movie, to determine the types of ellipsis (clausal, verbal and nominal) used on the main character's utterances in the "Trolls" movie, and to derive the most dominant types of ellipsis found on the main character's utterances in the "Trolls" movie. The study was conducted by applying descriptive qualitative research. The source of data was taken from the whole of "Trolls" movie and transcript of the "Trolls" movie that focused on the use ellipsis and types of ellipsis. They consisted of 38 pages as the data. The findings of the study were, there were three types of the ellipsis found in the "Trolls" movie. They were nominal ellipsis, verbal ellipsis and clausal ellipsis by the number of occurrences were nominal was 25 (39.1%), verbal ellipsis was 5 (7.8%), and clausal ellipsis was 34 (53.1%). So the most dominant type found on the main character's utterances in the "Trolls" movie amount to 34 (53.1%).</i></p>
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I. INTRODUCTION

Language used in naturally occurring situations takes many forms. One of them is for the communication tools that used in society, which is transmitter of each language and pour some ideas and thought. There is so many languages in the society with many culture mix in it. The speakers, then, use the utterance to conduct a certain goal of interaction. They apply the forms of utterance in various expressions according to whom and what the utterance is addressed to. People normally utter in a spoken form when they meet accidentally with others. So they can understand what other speaker's aim.

An utterance may realize a complete sentence, an elliptical sentence, a sequence of sentences or a single word. It is common in terms of a discourse since the variation within the utterance will create an effective and efficient way of communication either in the oral or written form. The set of utterances produced by a speaker can be referred to as the speaker's discourse. Nowadays, many people use their own language or diction in daily activity and interaction with the people in the same surrounding. But if they use that in the different environment, the other speaker will have confused and do not understand the purpose of the conversation. Another reason why people use ellipsis especially in movie is to minimize the boredom as when spoken language is performed usually around the speaker can help the reader to understand. Almost all the dialogues using ellipsis to have a conversation because if they don't, the conversation will take so long and awkward.

In conversation speakers usually make some sentence in short phrase or miss some word to shorten the time or with others aim. But the other speaker still understands what the aim of the conversation. The omission of word called ellipsis. Ellipsis is one of the grammatical aspects

in a discourse. Winkler (2005:10) supposes that the term ellipsis, from Greek *elleipsis*, most generally refers to the omission of linguistic material, structure and sound. Essentially, ellipsis is concerned with the way in which grammatical features of the context of utterance. It is also concerned with the ways in the interpretation of utterances depends on the analysis of that context of utterance (Levinson, 1983:54).

McCarthy (1991:43) supposes that ellipsis is the omission of elements normally required by the grammar which is the speaker/researcher assumes are obvious from the context and therefore need not be raised. This is not to say that every utterance which is not fully explicit is elliptical; most messages require some inputs from the context to make sense of them. Ellipsis is distinguished by the structure having some 'missing' elements, for example when there is a written sentence: *Nelly liked the green tiles, I preferred the blue*. For this type of the sentence, it is as nominal ellipsis because the word "tiles" involves omission of noun headword.

Based on the reality which is happen, many collages students in third semester in University Muhammadiyah of Sumatera Utara in academic year 2014 - 2015, especially in English Department did not know what is ellipsis and the types. Meanwhile, they usually used it in daily conversation. So the researcher expected after finished this research, students can understand about ellipsis and types of ellipsis.

The reason why the researcher is interesting in analyzing of ellipsis in the "Trolls" movie as the subject of research because it contains not only the movie for enjoyment as entertainment but also have many moral value that is Poppy as the main character give lesson to be a positive person and teach about self-confident through her journey of wanting to help her fellow trolls, beside that they use song in it, as we know many people use song as one of media in learning English. Also there are the lesson that can be learnt by the readers or students about language, particularly from the story of the movie. The other reason why researcher choose this movie because the language that used in the movie is language that we used in related to the daily activity because the movie is shown to the children. So, the readers or students can easy to understand the conversation in the movie. The researcher can be easy to analyze the ellipsis in the movie. The viewers could learn the English language grammar, especially ellipsis. Besides that, the researcher wants to get information about the types of ellipsis on the main characters and how the ellipses are expressed in the "Trolls" movie.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Ellipsis

Ellipsis comes from Greek *èllipsis*, "omission" or "falling short". There are many definitions of ellipsis from different researchers. Thompson (2014: 216) defines ellipsis as "the set of resources by which full repetition of a clause or clause element can be avoided". In a text, a repetition of the same word or clause on the second sentence or more can be possibly deleted but the meaning can be understood by the readers or hearer. Ellipsis often occurs in conversations when the speaker replies or asks the questions (Sinclair (ed.) 2000:399). It happens because the speaker wants to make the conversations shorter by deleting the parts or the elements of the sentence which can be understood by the hearer. It has aimed to minimize the conversation without subtracting the meaning that wants to be spoken by the speaker. Something that left unsaid but understood often happens in conversation (Halliday and Hasan in Amri 1993:17). The function of ellipsis is not only to minimize the conversation but also to avoid the repeating of words in questions (Sinclair (ed.) 2000:399).

Thompson (2014:220) states that psychology research has shown clearly that we typically remember the meaning of what is said to us far better than we wordings.

e.g:

- (1) *The robbers have stolen our money and killed all my friends.*
(*The robbers have stolen our money and they have killed all my friends.*)

In (1) the word “*they*” (pronoun of the robbers) *have* been deleted from the second clause still the same with the first. Hasselgård et al (in Tsareva, 2010) note that ellipsis occurs normally in sentence fragments, such as in question-answer exchanges, where missing words and phrases can be precisely inferred from the linguistic context”. As has been noted before that some scholars point out ellipsis is typically more fully exploited in speech than in writing.

e.g:

(2) A: “*when did you arrive here?*”

B: “*yesterday morning*”

In (2) the word I and arrived can be derived from the question form and the change of role in the interaction. Commonly, in conversation people unaware of omitting some words or clauses from their sentence but both the speaker and the hearer have understood about those meanings.

Types of Ellipsis

According to Halliday and Matthiessen (2004:533) ellipsis may be divided into 3 types, namely:

1. Nominal ellipsis

Nominal ellipsis is ellipsis within the nominal group where the function of the omitted head is taken by some modifying element. By those elements, which are omitted on is a nominal word or phrase.

In nominal ellipsis, some elements are known as the modifying elements that function as ahead. They are deictic (determiners), numerative (numeral or other qualifiers), epithets (adjective), and classifiers (noun). Halliday and Matthiessen (2004:568) note that an element other than the thing could function as Head;

2. Verbal ellipsis

Verbal ellipsis means ellipsis within the verbal group. Since the verbal group consists of Finite plus Predicator, it follows automatically that any clausal ellipsis in which the mood element is present but the Residue omitted will involve ellipsis within the verbal group: the Predicator will be ellipsed together with the rest of the Residue (Halliday and Matthiessen 2004: 567). If nominal ellipsis omits nominal elements from the sentence, here in verbal ellipsis the omitted words are verbs from the second clause.

3. Clausal Ellipsis

Clausal ellipsis means a group of words that forms a grammatical unit and has a subject and predicate, it is the ellipsis between the clauses. It entails the omission of other elements of the clause belonging to the verbal group. Halliday and Matthiessen (2004:563) state that ellipsis especially, is related to the question-answer process in the dialogue and this determines that there are two kinds: (a) yes/no ellipsis, and (b) WH- ellipsis.

1) Yes/ no ellipsis: (i) the whole clause.

In a yes/no question – answer sequence the answer may involve ellipsis of the whole clause, for example:

A: “have you met your sister at the dorm?”

B: “no []”

On the example the full form should be “no, I have not met my sister at the dorm”.

A: “you’ve got a black eye.”

B: “yes [].”

The full form should be “yes, I have got a black eye. In the examples above the answer yes/no is ellipsis of the entire clause.

2) Yes/no ellipsis: (ii) part of the clause.

As an alternative to the ellipsis of the whole clause, there may be ellipsis just one part of it, the Residue.

A: “Jane, are not you watching the movie, are you?”

B: "I am []."

The full form should be "*I am watching the movie.*"

A: "I've had a headache."

B: "Have you []?"

The full form should be "*have you had a headache?*"

3) WH- ellipsis: (i) the whole clause.

In a WH- sequence the entire clause is usually omitted except for the WH- element itself, or the item that is the response to the WH- element:

Examples:

A: I desperately, desperately need them.

B: What?

C: The scissors.

The full form should be "*what do you need?*" and "*I need the scissors.*"

A: What have you read?

B: Lord of the Flies.

The full form should be "*I have read Lord of the Flies.*". *those examples are taken from Halliday and Matthiessen (2004: 566.)

4) WH- ellipsis: (ii) part of the clause.

Sometimes in a WH- clause, or it is response, the Mood element is left in and only the Residue is ellipsed. For example, with WH subject:

Examples:

A: "who will send this letter?"

B: "I will []."

The full form should be "*I will send this letter.*"

Halliday and Matthiessen (2004:567) say that the elliptical or substitute clausal requires the listener to 'supply the missing word'; and since they are to be supplied from what has gone before, the effect is cohesive. It is always possible to 'reconstitute' to ellipse item so that it becomes fully explicit.

Definition of Movie

The movie, also known as films, is a type of visual communication which uses moving pictures and sound to tell stories or inform (help people to learn). People in every part of the world watch movies as a type of entertainment, a way to have fun. The movie is a story conveyed with moving images, it is produced by recording photographic images with a camera. The movie has become an important thing for society as it is a source of popular entertainment and a powerful method for educating – or indoctrinating – citizens. The visual elements of cinema give motion pictures a universal power of communication.

The relation between Ellipsis and Movie

Thomson (2014:216) states that ellipsis is the set of resources by which full repetition of a clause or clause element can be avoided and by which it can be signaled to hearers that they should carry over the wording from a previous clause, further Thomson (2014:220) states that ellipsis is typically more fully exploited in speech than in writing, in this case, is the dialogue in a movie. Since the movie is an electronic media that convey a story with moving images, it provides images along with its sound. So, the sound consists of some sorts, it can be music or dialogue. That dialogue is the language they used to deliver information, by the language when they are speaking, people often omit some repetition words from their sentences in purpose to economize the sentence lengths reduces the amount of time and effort in encoding and decoding, avoiding the redundancy and repetition and to avoid boredom. The dialogue within the movie is the data that will be analyzed in ellipsis.

In this movie, the reasons characters using ellipsis are related to their purpose. As has been stated that the characters are being compared based on their characteristics, they are ellipsis differently when they are speaking.

Related to their purpose in speaking, the trolls may use ellipsis mostly as each of them (the listener) can gain the missing word from around them or they share the information in conversation.

Relevance of Studies

To make this study clear and different, the researcher provides some previous studies which are related to the ellipsis of research.

1. Rimauli (2009) had analyzed the data of ellipsis in Advertisement of Time Magazine, it is concluded that: a) The three types of ellipsis namely nominal ellipsis, verbal ellipsis, and clausal ellipsis are realized in the selected advertising texts of Time magazines and nominal ellipsis was found the most dominant one. It was frequently used to avoid the repetition of a noun which had been stated before; b) Ellipsis is used to avoid the repetition of words by omitting unnecessary words which can be predicted from the context; c) Ellipsis which serves as a cohesive device-related the meanings that exist within a text.
2. Ester (2015) analyze the ellipsis in Ocean's Eleven movies, the conclusions are: a) The three types of ellipsis are used in Ocean's Eleven movies; they are, the nominal ellipsis (34.8%), the verbal ellipsis (2.2%), and clausal ellipsis (63.0%). Clausal ellipsis is dominantly used in this movie; b) The cause of ellipsis in Ocean's Eleven movies can be seen through the speaker's background such profession in the script. The use of ellipsis by the robbers is about (64%) and the entrepreneur is about (36%).
3. Herlina (2016) Based on the result and discussion of the research that has discussed the analysis of ellipsis in *The Chronicles of Narnia* film, the researcher concludes that there were three types of ellipsis elements that occurred in the analysis in *The Chronicles of Narnia* film. They were verbal ellipsis that occurred 22 times (55%), clausal ellipsis occurred 17 times (42.5%), and nominal ellipsis occurred only once (2.5%). Verbal ellipsis was the most productive types. It occurred more than 50% of all the types the analysis of ellipsis in *The Chronicles of Narnia* film. All the categories have been documented explicitly in literature. In other words, ellipsis as one of the analysis was considered as a newly observed type.

Furhtermore, this study dealt with the analysis of ellipsis on the utterances of the main characters in the "*Trolls*" movie. An utterance is the smallest unit of speech. It is a continuous piece of speech beginning and ending with a clear pause. In oral/spoken language utterances have several features including paralinguistic features which are aspects of speech such as facial expression, gesture, and posture. Here, the researcher will analyze the main character's utterances in the "*Trolls*" movie based on ellipsis. Especially in types of ellipsis such as nominal ellipsis, verbal ellipsis, and clausal ellipsis according to Halliday and Matthiessen (2004: 533).

III. METHODS

This study was conducted by employing descriptive qualitative research. This study was intended to describe the use of ellipsis based on the main characters' utterances on "*Trolls*" movie. Descriptive qualitative methods, collecting the data from the movie and script of "*Trolls*" movie and analyze them. The library study also was conducted in collecting the data, which are relevant to the subject matter, to find out that might support the reading and the writing. The research was attempted to analyze the ellipsis on the main character's utterances in the "*Trolls*" movie and the researcher researched in the library of UMSU.

The subject of this research is primary data. The data was taken from the “*Trolls*” movie. The data analysis was focused on the utterances of the main characters in the transcript of the “*Trolls*” movie. The conclusion is how many types of ellipsis are used in the main character’s utterances in the “*Trolls*” movie. There are 38 pages’ script of the movie that has been analyzed. In the process of collecting the data, the researcher used some methods like observation and note-taking method. In this research, the researcher used Simak Bebas Libat (non –participant observation) because the researcher did not involve directly in the conversation. Here are some steps in collecting the data:

1. Watching the movie,
2. Searching the script of the movie on the internet
3. Downloading and also copying the script from the internet
4. Printing out the script of the movie
5. Reading the script to find out the clause that contains Ellipsis
6. Underlining the text in the movie which consists of the types of ellipsis

IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

After analyzing the data of “*Trolls*” movie, the researcher concluded that finding the dominant type of the ellipsis between nominal, verbal and clausal ellipsis had been found the researcher summarized into a table as following:

Table 1

The Result of the Research

No	Types of Ellipsis	Number	Percentage (%)
1	Nominal ellipsis	25	39.1 %
2	Verbal ellipsis	5	7.8 %
3	Clausal ellipsis	34	53.1%
Total		64	100%

The result shows that the most dominant types of ellipsis used on the main character’s utterances in the “*Trolls*” movie was Clausal Ellipsis amount to 34 (53,1%).

The research was elaborated about ellipsis on the main character’s utterances in the “*Trolls*” movie. By analyzing the data it can be concluded that the total of ellipsis was 64. The data were taken from the whole of the “*Trolls*” movie and transcript of the “*Trolls*” movie. Analyzing the data showed that there were three types of ellipsis found in the movie. They were nominal ellipsis was 25 (39.1%), verbal ellipsis was 5 (7.8%), and clausal ellipsis was 34 (53.1%). And the most dominant type of ellipsis was clausal ellipsis.

This study dealt with ellipsis on the main character’s utterances in the “*Trolls*” movie. The objective of the study was to find out the ellipsis on the main character’s utterances in the “*Trolls*” movie, to determine the types of the ellipsis that used by the main character’s utterances in the “*Trolls*” and to find out the dominant type of ellipsis on the main character’s utterances in the “*Trolls*” movie. This study has similarities and dissimilarities with the previous related study, where the first study was conducted by Ester Br. Tarigan. And the objective of the study was to describe the types of ellipsis and to describe the cause based on their profession. In this research has 3 objectives of the study were to identify the ellipsis on the main character’s utterances, to determine the types of ellipsis that used by the main character’s utterances, and to find out the dominant types of ellipsis in the main character’s utterances. That is the dissimilarity. And the previous study before was taken the data from Ocean’s Eleven movies while the source of the data of this study was taken from the “*Trolls*” movie. The findings of this study were, there were three types of ellipsis found in the movie. They were nominal ellipsis, verbal ellipsis, and clausal ellipsis by the number of occurrences were nominal ellipsis was 25 (39.1%), verbal ellipsis was 5 (7.8%), and

clausal ellipsis was 34 (53.1%). And the most dominant type of ellipsis found on the main character's utterances in the "*Trolls*" movie is clausal ellipsis amount to 34 (53.1%).

V. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusions

After analyzing the ellipsis on the main character's utterances in the "*Trolls*" movie, the conclusion is drawn as the following.

1. There were 64 ellipses used on the main character's utterances in the "*Trolls*" movie.
2. There were 3 types of ellipsis on the main character's utterances in the "*Trolls*" movie, they were nominal ellipsis 25 (39.1%), verbal ellipsis 5 (7.8%) and clausal ellipsis 34 (53.1%).
3. The most dominant types of ellipsis on the main character's utterances in the "*Trolls*" movie was clausal ellipsis; it was 34 (50.7%).

Suggestions

In relation to conclusions, suggestions are staged as the following.

1. It is advised for the readers to understand ellipsis in order to avoid misunderstanding to get the message of a conversation used in the movie.
2. It is suggested the next researcher conduct further research of this study

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