

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

In this chapter, I would like to draw some conclusions based on my findings after analysing the linguistic aspect and its effects caused by the language play. In my analysis, I use 27 data from Charlie and the Great Glass Elevator. Some data consist of more than one linguistic aspect. So, I can find the total of 35 data of language play in the novel.

There are five linguistic aspects involved and eighteen kinds of language play which I can find in Roald Dahl's novel, Charlie and the Great Glass Elevator. First, in Semantics, there are fifteen (15) data of language play used; they are homophony, homonymy, total nonsense, figurative language (simile), logic, contradictory words, and allusion. Second, in Phonology, there are twelve (12) data of language play used; they are onomatopoeia, rhyming pairs, alliteration, assonance, and minimal pairs. Third, in Morphology, there are eight (8) data of language play used; they are compounding, clipping, affixes (suffixation), and blending. Fourth, is Pragmatics, in which there are three (3) data of misuse of words. The last is Graphology, in which there are two data of language play, namely spelling.

From the above description, in Dahl's novel, Charlie and the Great Glass Elevator, the mostly used linguistic aspect is Semantics, which I personally think is the most difficult from the five linguistic aspects found in Roald Dahl's novel. This is so because I think it needs more competence and skill to comprehend the meaning of words or phrases. One word or phrase can have more than one meaning, for example in data 23 and 24 from Charlie and the Great Glass Elevator, the words 'trunk' and 'horn' have more than one meaning. If the readers do not have the knowledge of the meanings of the words, they will not realize that those words are language play and finally it will not affect anything.

The fact that Roald Dahl mostly uses semantic aspects, which are not easy, is meant by Roald Dahl to help children have more skill in understanding the words or phrases better. This is also in accordance with the fact that the readers who become my subject research are children of seven or eight until fourteen years old. I choose this range of ages because in these ages children already have the skill to understand the meaning of words or phrases better than children in the age under seven years old.

The language play in this novel can create some effects on the readers. There are seven kinds of effects which I can find in Roald Dahl's novels. First is enjoyment, which consists of humorous effect and pleasant sound. I can find twenty-three data which give enjoyment effects. Second is giving clearer description (so children can understand the context of the story well) and we can find there are seven data which give clearer description effect. Third is to build children's imagination and there are three data which give this kind of effect.

Fourth is to help children to identify new words and there are two data which give this effect. Fifth is to help children to memorize vocabulary and there are two data which give this effect.

As can be seen above, the use of language play in the novel is mostly created in order to create enjoyment, both in creating humorous effect and pleasant sound. I personally think that this is a brilliant thing considering that Roald Dahl's target audience is children. Children have to enjoy what they are reading so that they will not feel bored and stop reading. Besides, by using language play, generally, it will help children to know new words, phrases, or sentences; and also help them to remember those words, phrases, or sentences easily. I also hope by analysing the language play in Roald Dahl's novel, I can make children as the readers notice and love Dahl's novels. In addition, I hope to make people appreciate and respect Roald Dahl more as one of the best writers of children's books.

Furthermore, I am personally impressed by Roald Dahl's ability because he is outstanding in using alliteration in figurative language (similes). The similes in Roald Dahl's novels are not ordinary similes, but those are intentionally created by Dahl together with alliteration in order to give enjoyment as it gives a pleasant sound and humorous effect at the same time. This shows that Dahl is a genius because he is capable to choose and use words and combine those in a perfect combination.

Besides, I am also impressed by Roald Dahl's ability of using the compounding and allusion as language play. By using compounding, Dahl shows

that he is able to create new words which can build children's imagination and give clearer description about the situation. So, children can understand the situation of the story well. I think it is not easy for someone to create a new word by compounding two words, which in the end will describe one meaning.

The use of allusion as language play also impresses me because to create and understand allusion needs much knowledge about many things. This obviously needs the readers' knowledge as well. If we have no knowledge about it, we will not notice nor understand the allusion. Dahl uses allusion in his novel to create a humorous effect on children and also to help children remember one of the writers of a classical play.

After the analysis, I can conclude that language is used not only for communicating with others, but also for enjoyment and entertainment, that is by playing the language.