Expressions of Feeling in The Lucky Luke Comic Strip

Resa Permata Sari [1], Zata Awanis [2]

State University of Medan

Jl. Wiliem Iskandar Ps.V Medan Estate

081368156229

resapermatasari@gmail.com

Abstract: The purpose of this research is to find the expressions of feelings, the functions of feelings and to know the number of the expression of Contentment, Discontent, Anger, Trust, Distrust, Disappointment, Sorrow, Sadness, Fear, Regret, Surprise and the function of the expressions of feelings that are found in the *Lucky Luke* comic strip. The method of this research is the qualitative method. The data for this research uses the *Lucky Luke* comic strip. The result found 51 expressions of feeling: 19 expressions of Content, 2 expressions of Discontent, 6 expressions of Anger, 2 expressions of Trust, 1 expression of Distrust, 2 expressions of Disappointment, 2 expressions of Sorrow, 1 expression of Sadness, 4 expressions of Fear, 3 expressions of Regret, 10 expressions of Surprise. In this comic strip, we could see that the expression of Contentment is found to outnumber Anger. Indeed, the Lucky Luke comic book genre is comedy, so there's a lot of expression of Contentment.

Keywords: Expression of Feeling, Function of Emotion, Comic Strip

Introduction

Humans use language to communicate in daily life. It is certain that there is no society without communication, so that we always need language. As a communicative medium, language is created and used by humans to realize their power and demand or convey something desired. In order to enjoy the benefits of the language, it is always necessary to teach and learn the language. At home, in Indonesia, today we do not only learn our mother tongue.

Since Indonesia participates in international relations and establishes contact with foreign countries in various fields, we teach and learn many foreign languages at the moment, for example French.

In French, the expression of feeling is important to learn carefully. In reality, the use of expressions is intended to assure the people with whom one speaks. This means that these people know and understand the content of what we are talking about. The function of expression is a means of persuading someone about how one feels. Without expression, the conversation will be boring and one cannot identify the feeling with whom one is talking. While the feeling is a form of imagination and neural activity that lasts and maintains the emotion and its inner chemical reaction. Feelings are an integral part of human life. They are always present and accompany all our actions even if we are not aware of them.

The comic is choosed as the data source for this research because it is a foreign language learning medium that contains many expressions of feeling. This expression which is used in the comic is different with the novel and the movie. In a film and a novel, there is the expression happy, with the phrase like I am happy, I am happy, etc. But in the comic there is the expression of happy feelings with the phrase like *Yii-piii!, Hourra!*., And etc.

This research will use the **Lucky Luke** comic. The reason that motivated the choice of this comic strip is because it is very well known to the whole world, like other titles the adventures of Tintin, Johan and Peewit les Smurf and Asterix Obelix. Lucky Luke is one of the most popular and best-selling comic series in continental Europe. In addition, the language level used in this comic is also easy to understand for beginner learners. This title has already translated into 23 languages, including many European languages, some African and Asian languages. thanks to this, the authors are interested in doing this research using the comic book (BD) Lucky luke.

So, this research is very important to do, because we can identify and analyze the expressions of feeling and the emotional functions found in the Lucky Luke comic strip.

Development

1. Analysis of The Expression of Sentiment

Tomassone in Sitompul (2004: 79) explains that "analysis is a study made with a view to discerning the different parts of a whole, to determining or explaining the relationships they have with each other". So, analysis is a study made in view of the different parts of the knowledge of an object. Whereas, feeling is an affective state that is produced by causes that impress. These causes can be cheerful and happy, or painful and sad. The feeling appears as the result of an emotion allowing the subject to be aware of his affective state and the feeling is the component of the emotion which involves the cognitive functions of the organism, the way of appreciating. The feeling is at the origin of an immediate knowledge or a simple impression. It refers to the perception of the physiological state of the moment. The psychological sense of feeling which includes an affective state is to be distinguished from the proper sense of sensibility. Hubere and Ruyon (1984: 114) say that "feelings is an onstant companion to the throught and badly reaction summoned forth by emotion is everpresent affective side the feelings of sadness, happiness, remorse, warmth, guilt, shame, tenderness, and anger" .

That is to say that the feelings are the permanent companion of the thoughts and the physical reactions which follow the emotion. This is the result of our emotional feelings of sadness, happiness, remorse, warmth, guilt, shame, tenderness, and anger. The feelings are the permanent companion of the thoughts and the physical reactions which follow the emotion. This is the result of our emotional feelings of sadness, happiness, remorse, warmth, guilt, shame, tenderness, and anger.

From these explanations, it can be concluded that the analysis of the expression of feeling is a study made with a view to discerning the different parts of the reports which respond to the permanent companions of the thoughts and the physical reactions which follow the emotion.

2. Expression of Feeling

Regarding the expression of feeling, there are many words that can be used to express feeling.Abbadie (1998: 126) explains that "a large number of verbs make it possible to express various feelings with various nuances and in different language registers".

In the book Conversation Pratique de l'Oral, Martins and Jean Mabilat (2003: 81) propose expressions to express feelings:

a. Contentment/Discontent

Contentment:

Examples according to Martin and Mabilat (2003:84) are:

C'est (trés) bien

C'est parfait

Je suis content(e)/ enchanté(e)/ ravi(e) de ....

Je suis heureux/ heureuse de..... Tant mieux !

C'est satisfaisant

Discontent:

Examples according to Martin and Mabilat (2003:84) are:

Ça m'agace

Ça m'ennuie

Je suis ennuyé(e)

b. Anger

Examples according to Martins and Mabilat (2003: 84) are:

Je suis furieux / furieuse.

Example : Je suis furieux contre toi ! *Il est agacé.*

Example : C'est un homme froid qui n'a d'esprit que quand il est agacé. *Elle s'énerve.*

Example : Elle s'énerve après un accident de voiture. *Il se fâche.*

Example : Il se fâche avec tout le monde.

c. Trust/Mistrust

Trust

Examples according to Martin and Mabilat (2003: 84) are:

J'ai confiance en lui/elle.

Example:

J'ai confiance en lui. Il a une bonne image, il peut vraiment changer les choses.

Je lui fais (entièrenement) confiance.

Je suis confiant(e).

Mistrust

The examples according to Martin and Mabilat (2003:84):

Je me méfie de lui/ d'elle Je suis méfiant(e)

Je ne lui fais pas confiance

d. Disappointment

Examples according to Martin and Mabilat (2003:84) are:

Je suis déçu(e) Ça m'a vraiment déçu(e)

C'est une (véritable) deception

e. Envy / Jealousy

Envy

Examples according to Martin and Mabilat (2003:84) are:

J'aimerais être à sa place

Ça me fait envie

Il est envieux

Jalousie

Examples according to Martin and Mabilat (2003:84) are:

J'éprouve de la jalousie

Je vous envie

f. Embrace

Examples according to Martin and Mabilat (2003:84) are:

C'ennuyeux

Je ne sais pas quoi dire

g. Peine/Tristesse Pain/Sadness

Examples according to Martin and Mabilat (2003:84) are:

C'est malheureux

J'ai de la plaine

Je suis peiné

h. Indignation/ Revolte

Examples according to Martin and Mabilat (2003:84) are:

Je suis indigene

C'est insupportable

i. Peur

Examples according to Martin and Mabilat (2003:84) are:

J'apprèndre son retour Je ne suis pas rassure

Je préfere ne pas regarder

j. Regret

Examples according to Martin and Mabilat (2003:84) are:

C'est vraiment dommage ! Malheuresement !

k. Surprise

Examples according to Martin and Mabilat (2003:84) are:

Ce n'est pas croyable

3. Fonctions d'Émotion

Regarding the function of emotion, Martrenchard (2003: 31) says that there are 4 functions, they are:

a. Emotion as a source of information. It always carries a message and therefore informs the individual on the achievement of his objectives, on the nature of his needs.

b. Emotion as facilitating action. One of the essential components therefore emotion certain behaviors, while inhibiting others. It facilitates the adaptation of the individual to his environment, it allows the individual to act quickly and well.

c. Emotion as a support for decision-making. Studies of Damasio. In 1994 highlight only their emotions. There are then decision-making processes generated by the birth of an emotion.

d. Emotion as an essential tool for adaptation. Based on Darwin's theory of evolution, research has looked at the place of our emotions in the processes of maintaining the species. Their conclusions then stipulate that changes, both physiological and at the perceptual or attentional level, increase the probability of survival.

4. Bande Dessinée (BD)

Selon Kurf et Meyrer (1986:25) comic is illustrated stories with little writing in a bubble, which start with symbols or pictures without words or text. Comics consist of verbal and visual aspects, will be easier to understand if it is supported by verbal aspects in the form of text.

That is to say the comic is a story with the comics which presents the verbal and visual aspects to make it easier to understand the story. The appearance of the interjection in this spoken language used in the comic strip is therefore either: either use does not occur by chance but in a completely conscious and desired way. The others look for the interjection on the one hand because it is able to render the spontaneous affects and ideas of individuals, and on the other hand because it participates in all respects in the spoken literary language which characterizes komik that which transmits to the reader the impression of life of dynamism and action.

5. Bande Dessinée (BD) *Lucky Luke*

Lucky Luke is a series of Franco-Belgian humorous western comics created by the Belgian cartoonist Morris in the Almanach 1947, a special issue of the newspaper Spirou published in 1946. Morris is helped, from the ninth story, by several screenwriters, including the most famous is René Goscinny. Since the death of Morris in 2001, the drawing is ensured by Achdé. The series features Lucky Luke, a solitary cowboy in the Wild West, known as "The man who shoots faster than his shadow", accompanied by his horse Jolly Jumper and most of the time by the dog Rantanplan. During his adventures, he must restore justice in the Wild West by chasing down bandits, the best known of which are the Dalton brothers.

Research Method

The method used is qualitative. The subject of research is the Expression of Feeling. The data in this analysis is from The Lucky Luke Comic Strip. To collect data from this research, the

technique of documentation is used in the manner of direct downloading the documents from the Internet to obtain the result of the research.

The data analysis procedures in this research consist of:

1. Download Lucky luke comic from internet using documentation technique.
2. Read Lucky luke's comic indicating the expression of feelings
3. Emphasize the expression of feelings and functions of emotion found in Lucky luke comics.
4. Identify the use of feeling expression and emotion functions found in the Lucky Luke comic.
5. Classify the use of the expression of feeling as Contentment/Discontent, Anger, Trust/Mistrust, Disappointment, Embarrassment/Embrasion, Indignation/Revolt, Envy/Jealousy, Pain/Sadness, Fear, Regret, Surprise and functions of emotion which can be found in the Lucky Luke comic.
6. Chart the use of the expression of feelings and functions of emotion found in Lucky Luke's comic strip.
7. Analyze the expression of feelings and functions of emotion found in Lucky Luke's comics.
8. Describe the use of feeling expression and emotion functions found in the Lucky Luke comic.
9. Summarize the result of the analysis of the use of the expression of feelings and functions of emotion which is dominant which are found in the comic Lucky luke.

Result of The Research

After analyzing data, it is obtained the distribution of the expression of feelings and the function of emotion in the cartoon lucky luke presented in a table.

Tableau 4.1.Classification of the Expression of Feelings in Comics Series 1 and Series 2

No.	Classification of the expression of feelings	Function				Frequency
		information source	facilitate action	decision support	essential tool for adaptation	
1.	Contentment/ Discontent	7	10	2	2	21
2.	Anger	-	3	2	1	6
3.	Trust/Mistrust	1	-	2	-	3
4.	Disappointment	-	-	-	1	1
5.	Envy / Jealousy	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Embarrassment/ Embrace	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Sorrow/ sadness	2	-	-	1	3
8.	Indignation/ Revolt	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Fear	1	-	-	3	4
10.	Regret	-	1	-	2	3
11.	Surprise	2	5	-	3	10
	TOTAL					51

Based on the table above, we can draw the result of the expression of feelings which is in the comic series 1 and series 2. There are 51 expressing feelings. The category of expression of feelings of contentment 19 times, dissatisfaction 2 times, anger 6 times, trust 2 times, mistrust 1 time, disappointment 1 time, grief 2 times, Sadness 1 time, Fear 4 times, Regret 3 times, Surprise

10 times. In both series of the comic strip, the author finds no expression of Envy/Jealousy, Annoyance/Embrass, and Indignation/Revolt.

Based on the table above, we can also conclude all the sentiment expressions of series 1 and series 2. The conclusion that we can draw is that each expression found in the cartoon has the different functions. As we expressed earlier, that there are 4 functions of expression of feeling. Each function can be known in the comic strip according to the context of dialogue or the plot which is in this comic strip. All functions as followings:1. Like Information, where each expression has the function to give information to the readers or the interlocutors in the comic strip. 2. As an Action, where each expression has the function as an action that makes towards the interlocutor in the comic strip. 3. As a Decision, where each phrase functions as a decider of an issue that takes place in the comic. 4. As an Adaptation, where each expression functions as a tool to fit into the situation occurring in the plot of the comic.

Tablet 4.2. The classification of the Expression of Feelings in the Comic Series 1

NO.			Function			Frequency
	Classification of the expression of feelings	information source	facilitate action	decision support	essential tool for adaptation	
1.	Contentment Discontent	5	6	2	2	17
2.	Anger	-	-	-	1	1
3.	Trust/Mistrust	1	-	1	-	2
4.	Disappointment	-	-	-	1	1
5.	Envy / Jealousy	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Embarrassment/ Embrace	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Sorrow/ sadness	2	-	-	1	3
8.	Indignation/ Revolt	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Regret	-	-	-	1	1
10.	Fear	-	1	-	1	2
11.	Regret	2	2	-	2	6
	TOTAL					33

Based on the Classification of Expression of Feelings in Comics Series 1 table, there are some of the expression of feelings that are found in comics. There are 33 expressing feelings, that is to say: The category of expression of feelings of Contentment 16 times, Discontent 1 time, Anger 1 time, Trust 1 time, Distrust 1 time , Disappointment 1 time, Pain 2 times, Sadness 1 time, Fear 1 time, Regret 2 times, Surprise 6 times. In the comic strip, the author finds no expression of Envy/Jealousy, Annoyance/Embrass, and Indignation/Revolt.

The following is the Sentiment Expression analysis result which is already done by the author which is in Lucky Luke comic book series 1.

Contentment

Image 4.1. Expression of the Feeling of Contentment

This image shows the scoundrels who are very happy to drop the big stone to lucky luke. Based on the illustration of the comic above, we can see the expression of the feeling of Contentment. Using the interjection "bravo big belly!", expressing in the declarative sentence "*tu l'as ecrabouille*" which consists of the subject "*tu*", the verb "*as ecrabouille*", and the object "le". This feeling shows the function of emotion as the emotion of facilitating Action.

Tableau 4.3. la Classification de l'Expression des Sentiments dans la Bande Dessinée Serie 2

NO.	Classification de l'expression des sentiments	Fonction				Frèque nce
		source d'inform ation	faciliter de l'action	support àladécisi on	outil essentiel à l'adaptation	
1.	Contentement/ Mecontentement	-	3	-	1	4
2.	Colére	-	3	2	-	5
3.	Confiance/ Méfiance	-	-	1	-	1
4.	Déception	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Envie/ Jalousie	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Gêne/ Embrass	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Peine/ Tristesse	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Indignation/ Revolte	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Peur	1	-	-	2	3
10.	Regret	-	-	-	1	1
11.	Surprise	-	3	-	1	4
	TOTAL					18

Based on the chart Classification of Expression of Feelings in Comics Series 2, there are some of the expression of feelings that are found in comics. There are 18 expressing feelings, that is: The category of the expression of the feeling of Contentment 4 times, Anger 5 times, Mistrust 1 time, Fear 3 times, Regret 1 time , Surprise 4 times. In the comic strip, the author finds no expression of Envy/Jealousy, Annoyance/Embrass, and Indignation/Revolt.

The following is the result of sentiment expression analysis which is already done by the author which is in Lucky Luke comic book series 2:

2. Anger

.

Image 4.38 Expressing the Feeling of Anger

(Lucky Luke, p.8 Vol. 1 série.2 édition.Août 1993 - 1949)

This image shows cactus kids who angry at lucky luke. Based on the illustration of the comic above, we can see the expression of the feeling of Anger. Using the interjection "*couard*!", expressing in the imperative phrase "*descends de la et viens te battre*". This feeling shows the function of emotion as the emotion of facilitating Action.

Conclusion

The result shows that there are some of the expression of feelings in the Martin And Mabillat theory that is found. The expressions of feelings that are found in the Lucky Luke comic strip are varied, they are the expression of Contentment, Discontent, Anger, Trust, Distrust, Disappointment, Pain, Sadness , Fear, Regret, and Surprise. They are found 51 expressing sentiment. The category of expression of feelings of contentment 19 times, dissatisfaction 2 times, anger 6 times, trust 2 times, mistrust 1 time, disappointment 1 time, grief 2 times, sadness 1 time, fear 4 times, regret 3 times, surprise 10 times. Then, in the result of this research, we can see that to express feelings, we do not only use regular expressions as in general, but in this comic, we can find that the expression of feelings is expressed in several sentences: the sentences of interjections, the exclamatory sentences, the declarative sentences, etc. So, one can know of several forms of sentences which are used to express expression of feeling.

In the result of this research, we can see the function of feeling of each expression contained in this comic. So, we can know the function of each expression which is in the comic. The functions of feelings in Lucky Luke comics are emotion as a source of Information, facilitating Action, supporting Decision and Adaptation. It is believed that the presence of these functions is caused by the fact that the speaker is always a carrier of a message. Every function that is in the Lucky Luke comic can know according to the plot context of the dialogue.

References

Abbadie, Christian, 1998. *L'expression français*. Paris : Presses universitaires de Grenoble.

Ahmadi, A. 1998. *Psikologi Umum,* Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta.

Barféty, Michhèle. 2005. *Expressionn Orale <<Niveau 3>>* paris : CLE International.

Grevisse, M. 1980. *Le Bon Usage Préface De Paul Robert*.Paris : Duculot. Hubere, A et Ruyon, R P. 1984. *Psychologi of adjustement.* Homewood: The Dorsey Press.

Larivey, Michelle 2000, *Guide Des Émotions*.Paris. Resources en Développement Inc.

Martin, Mabilat. 2003. *Conversation Pratiques de l'oral*. Paris. Les Éditions Didier.

Martrenchard, Fanny. 2003. *Mémoire: Gestion De la Colère et impulsitive Motrice: La psychomotricite en Itep.* Paul sabatier toulouse III.

Maurice, Gross, *Une Grammaire Locale De L'expression Des Sentiments.* In: Langue française. N°105, 1995.

Sudjana, Nana. 1989. Analisa Data *Penelitian Kualitatif*: Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.

Tarigan, Enda Morina.2012. *L'analyse de l'dentification Du Vocabulaire Des Emotion Dans le Roman "Tristan et Iseut"*.Mémoire. Medan. Universitas Negeri Medan.

Tarigan, Jantriana.2015. titre*L'analyse de l'Expression des Sentiment Dans le Film Comme Un Chef*. Mémoire. Medan. Universitas Negeri Medan.