METAPHORICAL EXPRESSION OF ANGER EMOTION ON THE MAIN CHARACTER IN THE MOVIE "RUNT" DIRECTED BY WILLIAM COAKLEY

Presented as a partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Undergraduate Program

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STATEMENT OF AUTHENTICITY

I declare that this final project is my own writing. It is true and correct that I do not take any scholarly ideas or work from others. That all cited works were quoted in accordance with ethical code of academic writing.

Tangerang, July 26, 2023

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ABSTRACT

This paper discusses the analysis of emotional metaphors in expressing anger. The analysis of metaphorical expressions has become an interesting field for researchers in the study of semantics. Therefore, this researcher aims to find out the metaphorical expression of anger reveal in the main character on the movie "Run", directed by William Coakley. In this study, the writer used Kovecses' (2004) metaphor theory to analyze and classify the data. This study uses a qualitative approach, and the data used is secondary data because it is taken from the conversations of the main characters of the movie Runt by watching and analyzing the metaphorical words of the main characters. The results show that there are 21 cases that appear in the data. The metaphor that emerges is: Anger is Hot Fluid in a Container, Anger Is Animal Behavior, is Anger Is Fire, Anger Is Insanity, Anger Is an Opponent in A Struggle, Anger Is A Captive Animal, Anger Is Burden, The Cause of Anger is Trespassing, The Cause of Anger is Physical Annoyance, and Anger is Nature's Force. The writer also provides suggestions for future researchers who want to do the same research.

Keywords: *metaphor, emotion, anger, movie.*

CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Language is a form of human communication. Humans communicate in various ways to express their own ideas, skills, knowledge and emotions. Humans perceive culture in daily life and develop a variety of concepts and actions to fulfill their requirements. The use of language at this time is very varied, one of which is conveying messages and data in figurative language. We can find this figurative language in metaphors. Semantics is a subfield of linguistics that specializes in the study of meaning. One aspect of semantics is figurative language contained in metaphors. Figurative language is widely used by writers in different ways so that it has different effects on readers. It can be found in written or spoken expression.

Metaphor is a language concept. According to Knowles and Moon (2006: 1) talking about metaphor, i.e the use of language that refers to something other than what was originally applied or makes a connection between two things. Metaphors are usually used in poetry or songs to create a poetic impression. However, according to (Lakoff and Johnson, 1980), today's metaphorical expressions have been widely used in dayli life. Various types of metaphorical expressions that we know today such as angry, happy, sad, happy. We often encounter this expression in the people around us. In this study, the metaphor of angry expression becomes an interesting topic to be analyzed using a semantic approach.

Emotion, as defined by the APA Dictionary of Psychology, is "a complex pattern of reactions, involving experiential, behavioral, and physiological elements." People respond to issues or circumstances that are important to them

personally by using their emotions. Subjective experience, bodily reaction, and behavioral or expressive response are the three parts of an emotional experience. In this research, the writer chose the Runt film as the object to be analyzed. Because in this film the writer can find many emotions of the character of anger. Especially in teen dramas. The characters in this film use both verbal and non-verbal communication which makes analysis easier. This film is about a teenage boy named Calvin "Cal" (Cameron Boyce) who lives with his widowed mother. Cal has a dog that is his friend at home because his mother is always busy at work. At school, toxic footballer Vic and his gang consistently bully Cal. But he remained patient. Cal often gets rough treatment from his friends until one day Cal runs out of patience because Vic killed his beloved dog. Cal also turned into a person who was feared and he avenged all the actions of his friends.

Talking about emotions, writers can usually find many types of emotions such as sadness, anger, happiness and other types of emotions. Even without us realizing it, we can find things in our daily life, comics, or novels. These are the things that inspired me to take up emotion as a theme to be analyzed in my research. This Runt movie is a dark story, revenge, violence and intimidation, so that many film scenes show the emotions of anger in each of the players. Of the various types of expressions, what the writer will discuss in this article is the expression of anger. An expert on anger and trauma psychology from the United States Leon F Seltzer PhD said that anger is a form of final action for a person when he cannot think clearly. Anger usually occurs when the other person gives a negative stimulus in the form of stimulation, negative comments or physical action.

The writer is interested in analyze the film because the director made this film so clear and easily understood by the audience. bullying experienced by Cal is often around us, especially in teenagers now. The character Cal in this film initially accepts all the evil deeds that his friends have done, but everyone has a limit to their patience. Cal, who couldn't take it anymore, finally had the courage to get back at his friends who had bullied him. Boyce hoped that the film would shed light on the negative effects of bullying on teenagers. Lots of hidden meanings that are relevant to real life in this film. The emotions played by each character in this film are so strong that it makes the audience dissolve.

1.2 Statement of Problem

The object of this research is Cal in the movie Runt. This film was releasi in 2021 directed by William Coakley. This film is the story of a teenager named Cal who is often bullied by his friends at school until one day Cal becomes brave and takes revenge on those who bullied him. The process of creating meaning is mostly done metaphorically. It will become more complex if unusual words are used in a form of figurative language, especially metaphors. For this reason, the writer wants to examine this film by finding the angry metaphor used by the main character.

1.3 Research Question

Based on the background of the study the writer would like to find out the answer, How does the metaphorical expression reveal on the main character in the Runt Movie?

1.4 Goal and Function

The goal of this research is to be achieved in this research is to knowing the metaphorical expressions reveal by main character in the Runt Movie in expression anger. The function of this research it that hope can be used as a source reference and add information insight for readers related to metaphorical expressions in the language of anger expression.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The scope of research is the main character in the film Runt directed by William Coakley. This film will be released in 2021. The limit in this research analyzes and focuses on the main character Calvin in “Runt Movie”. The writer uses Koevecses' theory as a reference in research on metaphor anger expression.

1.6 Conceptual Framework

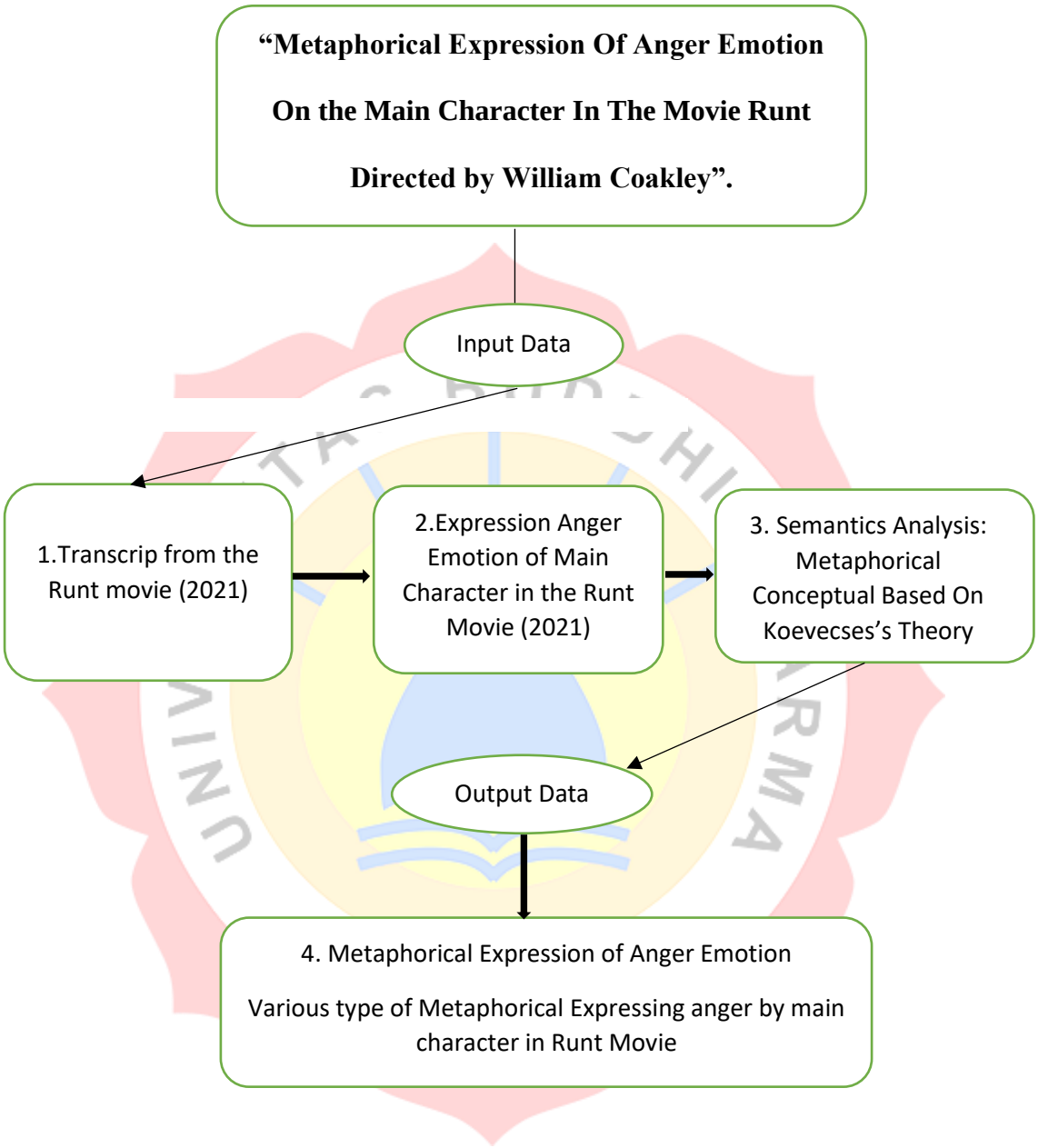

Figure 1.1 The Conceptual Framework

The conceptual framework explains the framework from this research that the input of this research is metaphor of emotion, especially anger emotion which taken from main character in Runt movie. The data will analyze using Koevecses Theory.

In this framework, the writers will clearly describe the research from the introduction to the conclusions. From the statement of the problem, the writer will conduct research using the film Runt (2021). The data will be taken from observations made by watching the film Runt and then finding the metaphorical concept of anger expression in the main character. Furthermore, the writer will categorize the anger expression metaphor based on the Koevecses theory. Based on this analysis, the writer will find a conclusion about the types of metaphorical expression variations used by the main character in Runt Movie.

CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Previous Study

Emotions are intricate experiences of consciousness, body, sensation, and action that express a person's unique interpretation of a thing, an occasion, or a circumstance. Expressing emotions is one of the actions that people do to show their emotions. one of the potential emotions is anger which is often the case lately. In this regard, these emotions are revealed, especially the emotion of anger can be manifested figuratively. The goal of conceptual metaphor, a key principle in cognitive linguistics, is to create one concept from another. Metaphor is an integral part of human cognition.

Research on Metaphoric Anger Expressions has been done by numerous authors. They include Ni Ketut Sri Rahayuni Udayana University (2018) and Dewa Ayu Kartika Sari (2018). "Metaphorical Expression of the Word Anger in the Corpus of Contemporary of American English (COCA)" was the name of the study they undertook. This study's goals were to pinpoint the linguistic elements that contribute to metaphorical expressions and to ascertain the various metaphors for the word angry that can be found in the Corpus of Contemporary American English (COCA) based on a conceptual metaphor.

"A Cognitive Study of Anger Metaphors in English and Kurdish" is the title of the second researcher, Khalid Ali Abdullah of the University of Raparin (2021). This article compares the use of anger metaphors in Kurdish and English from the standpoint of cognitive linguistics. in line with Conceptual Metaphor Theory

(CMT). The purpose of the study is to learn more about the various aspects of how rage is conceived in Kurdish and English. The third Yolanda Chintia Putri (2013), who studied "Metaphorical Expression in Andrea Hirata's and John Colombo's Edensor," is the third researcher. The objectives of this study are to identify the different types of metaphor in the source text, the translation strategies used by the translator to translate metaphorical expressions, and the accuracy and acceptability of the translated metaphorical expressions. The success of this research depends on the usage of the qualitative approach. The information for this study was derived from John Colombo's English translation of Andrea Hirata's Indonesian novel Edensor.

From the three previous researchers above, there are some differences and similarities with the author's research. The similarities are that this study focuses on the expression of anger metaphors. The differences the first researcher uses the Corpus of Contemporary American English (COCA)" as his research object. The theory used in this study is the theory put forward by Lakoff & Johnson (1998) to identify conceptual metaphors, MIP (Metaphor Identification Procedure) Pragglejaz, and five Steen's steps to identify metaphors in context. The results showed that all conceptual metaphors were found in this study, such as structural metaphors, orientational metaphors, ontological metaphors, and personification. The second researcher used English and Kurdish as his research objects. This study aims to determine the similarities. The different points relate to the way anger is conceptualized in English and Kurdish to denote it universality and specificity of different cultures. The third writer uses Edensor by Andrea Hirata's and John

Colombo's as his research object. Meanwhile, the writer uses the movie as the object of research for the metaphor of angry expression.

2.2 Movie

2.2.1. Definition of Movie

A movie, also referred to as a motion picture or movie, is a compilation of still images on film that are quickly and sequentially projected onto a screen using light, according to Britannica. Due to the optical phenomenon known as persistence of perception, this gives the impression of real, fluid, continuous movement. Movie has a definition as an audio-visual communication medium that not only provides entertainment, but also offers information, and can even touch the emotions of the audience. From a movie we can see a character in every person. Movie is a work of art that aims to show talent and creativity, with that movie has the way and ability to shape a reality in society, because of that movie has become a mass media with great power in modern culture.

2.3 Definition of Character

One of the crucial components of the movie is the character. Characters are designed to set one creature (person, animal, spirit, robot, or other item) apart from another based on their mental, emotional, and social characteristics. Character is a value that portrays the charm of a place where problems and events rest so that the story is built. Characters in a movie play a very important role. Without characters there would be no story, without characters there would be no plot.

Character is not only in the form of character recognition through age, physical form, appearance, costume, tempo or rhythm of the character's play, but also the character's inner attitude. Every character in a movie is always closely related to other characters.

2.3.1 Main Character

The word "main character" refers to a character who plays a significant part in a narrative. In other terms, the primary character is the person who is mentioned in the story or who is considered to be its focal point. The major character trait is when the character or role is frequently depicted in numerous situations and takes center stage in a narrative. Besides that, as the center of the story, the main character will appear from the beginning of the story to the end of the story.

2.4 Semantic

Talking about linguistic semantics is related to the study of meaning and language. Semantic linguistics has been defined as the study of how language organizes and expresses meaning. The term semantics (from the Greek word for sign) was coined by the French linguist Michel Bréal (1832-1915). There are several meanings of linguistic semantics. according to Charles W. Keidler (Introduction to English Semantics, Routledge 1998) Semantics means system study of meaning and linguistics semantics is the study of how language recognize and express meanings. According to Keith D. Foote (2016), Generally speaking, Semantics is the study of language and its meaning.

Linguistic semantics considers grammar and meaning in addition to language use and language acquisition. There are many methods for conducting meaning research. Linguistic semantics makes an attempt to explain how language speakers

are able to communicate with other speakers and understand what is communicated back to them by having a working knowledge of facts, emotions, purposes, and products of the imagination. Every human learns the fundamentals of a language early on, including its vocabulary, pronunciation, and meaning. Most of the speaker's knowledge is implied. The linguist seeks to create a grammar, a clear description of the language, categories for the language, and rules by which they are organized. Semantics is one part of grammar; phonology, syntax, and morphology are other parts" (Charles W. Kreidler, Introducing English Semantics, Routledge, 1998).

Semantics discusses in depth the two types of semantics. Based on the contrast between the meanings of words and the meanings of sentences, we can distinguish between two important categories in the study of semantics: lexical semantics and phrasal semantics. While phrasal semantics is the study of the principles that govern how phrases and sentences are constructed out of compositional combinations of individual lexemes to express their intended meaning, lexical semantics is the study of word meaning. While semantics analyzes the core, literal meanings of words as they are usually perceived as components of a language system, pragmatics focuses on how these fundamental meanings are implemented in practice, such as how different expressions are given. (Introducing Semantics, by Nick Riemer, Cambridge University Press, 2010).

2.5 Metaphor

A metaphor is a figure of speech that uses non-literal language to describe an item or event in order to clarify an idea or draw a connection. Words or expressions that mean anything other than what they literally mean are referred to be metaphors in

figurative language. Metaphor is a developed device of the poetic and rhetorical imagination a matter of extraordinary language rather than ordinary language. In addition, metaphor is usually seen as a characteristic of language alone, a matter of words rather than thoughts or actions.

Generally speaking, a conceptual metaphor is defined as a metaphor "that is so basic in the way people think about something that they fail to perceive that it is a metaphor" ("Conceptual Metaphor", 2007). As a result, the connection, once made, is difficult to remove. Lakoff and Johnson, who were expanding on the theories of the Greek philosopher Aristotle, are the ones who first proposed the idea of the conceptual metaphor. "The two academics bring a surprising twist to the Aristotelian difference by emphasizing how metaphorically connected abstract conceptions are to concrete ones. The outcome of the linking is referred to as a conceptual metaphor. (Danesi, 2004: 107). The example provided by Danesi is particularly appropriate for considering the messages of advertising. "For example, the expression the professor is a snake is really a token of something more general, namely, the conceptual metaphor [people are animals]" (Danesi, 2004: 107).

Koevecses (Metaphor in Culture, 2005) claims that a metaphor is made up of a source domain and a target domain, where the source is more physically oriented and the target is more conceptually oriented. Examples: Warmth and travel are the sources. Target domains: love, life, and affection. As a result, love is a voyage, life is a journey, and affection is warmth. More beyond only the basic correspondences, source domains frequently map concepts onto the target. Entailments, or inferences, are the names for these additional mappings.

2.6 Emotion

Language can express language emotions consisting of a dozen words, such as anger, fear, love, joy, and so on. Kovecses (2004). Kovecses says in his book that words can express emotions. emotional word like “shit”! when you're angry, "wow" when you're amazed ect. Basic emotions are classified into four groups, namely:

a. Happy emotions

   Happy emotion is a picture of a person's pleasure. This happy emotion consists of various forms, for example happiness, joy, joy, and love.

b. Sademotion.

   Sad emotions are a picture of a person's displeasure. There are many kinds of emotions such as sorrow, disappointment, emptiness, and shame.

c. Fear emotion

   The emotion of fear refers to the feeling of displeasure experienced by a person, both for objects from outside and within that person. Objects from outside the self for example fear of thieves, fear of tigers, and robbers. The object of fear is in the person, for example, fear of failing and fear of making mistakes.

d. Anger emotion.

   Anger emotion is a picture of feelings towards an object such as events, people's behavior, social relations, and environmental conditions. Each of the basic emotions consists of various emotions of its kind. Each emotion is not universal, but some are special, meaning that these emotional adjectives only exist in certain groups or tribes according to the culture of that group.

Metaphor is not only included the language people use the emotions but also it is important to the understanding of most aspect of the conceptualization of emotions experience. Kovecses (2004) devided conceptual metaphor that characterizes emotion:

1. Anger is Hot Fluid in a Container

   Example: She is *boiling* with anger

   Anger is referred to in the sentence above as a liquid in a container. The word "boiling" is used to describe the condition of being angry and shares certain characteristics with it.

2. Angry Behavior is Aggressive Animals Behaviors

   Example: *Don't snarl at me!*

   When someone is angry will be aggressive animal

3. Anger Is Fire

   Example: His anger is *smoldering*

   An enraged individual might have trouble breathing. He could have a rise in body temperature at the same time as having high blood pressure.

4. Anger is Insanity

   Example: The man was *insane with* rage.

   In this example it can be understood that an angry person will act like a madman and harm others.

5. Anger is An Opponent in A Struggle

   Example: I was *struggling with* my anger.

Controlling emotions when angry is difficult and requires people to have strong control and resist violence. There is conflict between the two as he attempts to get rid of his wrath and it tries to control people.

6. Anger is a Captive Animal

   Example: He *unleashed* his anger.

   When a person is angry, they tend to be irrational and frighten the people around them like wild animals pose a threat and danger.

7. Anger is a Burden

   Example: He *carries* his anger *around* with him.

   When people are angry, they may feel their chest constrict and internal pressure builds up, anger can be seen as a burden.

8. The Cause of anger is Trespassing

   Example: Here *I draw the line*.

   From the example above, it can be seen that someone who is angry can commit an offense caused by his own anger.

9. The cause Of Anger is Physical Annoyance

   Example: He's *a pain in the neck.*

   Anger is frequently described in terms of a person's body heat, temperature, and pressure. People's body temperatures, pulse rates, and internal pressure all increase when they are angry. The conceptualization of language is based on this psychological transformation, and language expression generates a system of conceptual structures for metaphorically representing those experiences.

10. Anger is a natural Force

Example: It was a *stormy* meeting.

According to the proverb "Lightning blows the crest," anger is a natural energy. This resemblance causes us to metaphorically map "forces of nature" to "anger" in our cognitive processes by associating anger with terrifying natural phenomena that sound and crash similarly.

In this research the writer limits on the emotion concept which only in anger emotion.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Approach

The approach used in this thesis is a qualitative descriptive approach because this research describes how the main character Express his Anger in the Runt Movie. The data obtained are not in the form of numbers, but the data obtained by the author arranges using words or sentences so that it can become a discourse which is the conclusion of the data analysis.

There are two categories of data: qualitative data and quantitative data. According to Chathryne Palmer and Amanda (2006), qualitative research is an interpretative strategy that aims to shed light on the precise meanings and behaviors associated with a particular social phenomenon3 by using the participants' individual experiences. In most cases, qualitative research is an emergent process, meaning that the designs and conclusions are developed as the research is conducted. In qualitative research, the interview, focus group, observation, and/or chart review are often utilized data collection methods. Quantitative research is the process of acquiring and analyzing numerical data. It can be applied to uncover patterns and averages, create theories, investigate causes, and extrapolate results to bigger groups.

3.2 Data Type

One split of data kinds based on how they were acquired is primary and secondary data. Primary data is information that a researcher or a group of researchers have obtained directly from a source for a specific research topic or purpose. It is fresh information that hasn't previously been published or examined and was gathered either directly from the source or by using tools for acquiring information such surveys, interviews, observations, and experiments. Secondary data is information that has been gathered, processed, and published by another party rather than the researcher themselves. This can include information from sources like government papers, scholarly journals, market research studies, and other already-existing datasets. In this study, the author uses secondary data.

3.3 Data Source

All data in this study were taken from the conversations and expressions of the main characters in the film Runt which was directed by William and the main actors of this film were Cameron Boyce and Nicole Elizabeth Berger.

3.4. Data Collection

The collected data were analyzed using Konvecses theory to find out the students' metaphorical emotions in expressing anger.

There are several steps that the writer took in analyzing the data:

1. The author downloads the Runt Movie from the website and watches the move repeatedly in order to get the correct data.

2. Conversations and expressions depicting anger at the main character are captured on screen as research evidence.
3. The writer classifies the data based on Kovescses' theory of the metaphor of the emotion of anger
4. The writer explains each type of anger emotion metaphor by the main character in Runt Movie
5. The writer makes conclusions from the search findings.

3.5. Data Analysis

In this research which is a qualitative research, data collection was carried out by watching the Runt film and listening to the conversations and expressions of the main character which contained anger. The writer will use Kovecses theory as a basis for conducting research on expressions of anger in the main character in the Runt Movie.