THE ANALYSIS OF MYTH WITH VERBAL AND NON-VERBAL LANGUANGE IN PEPSI ADVERTISEMENT

TERM PAPER

A term paper submitted in part fullfillment of their requirements for obtaining strata One-(S-1) degree



SANTI MONIKA SOLEMAN

08130044

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF LETTERS
UNIVERSITY OF DARMA PERSADA
JAKARTA
2012

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY STATEMENT PAGE

This term paper is the work of my own self and all good sources is quoted or referred to I have stated it correctly.

Name : Santi Monika

NIM : 08130044

Signature:

Date : 15th of February 2012

TEST FEASIBILITY APPROVAL PAGE

Term paper submitted by:

Name

: Santi Monika

NIM

: 08130044

Study Program : English Department

Title of thesis

: The analysis of myth with verbal and non-verbal language in

Pepsi advertisement

Has been approved by the Advisor, the reader, and the Head of English Department to be tested in front of the Examiners on 23rd of February, 2012 in English Department, Faculty of Letters, Darma Persada University.

The Advisor

: Fridolini, SS, M.Hum

The Reader

: Dra. Irna N. Djajadiningrat, M. Hum (

Head of English Department: Tommy Andrian, SS, M. Hum

APPROVAL PAGE

This term paper is submitted on 23rd of February, 2012

Ву Board of Examiners Consisting of:

The Advisor

: Fridolini, SS, M.Hum

The Reader

: Dra. Irna N. Djajadiningrat, M.Hum

Head of the Examiners

: Tommy Andrian, SS, M. Hum

Approved on 23rd of February, 2012

Head of English Department

Tommy Andrian, SS, M. Hum

Dean of Faculty of Letter

Syamsul Bachri, SS, M. Si

Preface



Praises be to Allah for all of His help and permits so the writer can be finished the term paper by hard effort and long time. The preparation of this term paper has been done in order to fulfill one of the requirements to attain a Bachelor degree in English Literature Literary Studies Program, the Faculty of Letters, Darma Persada University. I realizes that without the help and guidance from various parties and the lecture for the preparation of this term paper are very difficult for me to be able to finish this term paper. For this chance also the writer want to say thank very much for every people who gives their hand to help the writer in the process of writing. Therefore, I would like to thank:

- (1) Fridolini SS, M. Hum as a advisor who has provided her time, energy, and mind to guide and direct me in the preparation of this term paper.
- (2) Dra. Irna Djajadiningrat M. Hum as a reader who has given her time, energy, and mind in providing suggestions and constructive criticism in the preparation of this term paper.
- (3) Dean of the Faculty of Literature Syamsul Bachri, SS, M.si
- (4) Head of Department of English Literature, Tommy Andrian, SS, M. Hum who are kind and funny to give his suggestion about this term paper and also about life.
- (5) Academic counselors and the lecturers who helps me from the first day in college until to the preparation of this term paper.
- (6) To my beloved parents, Nurlaili Idris S.Pd and Beni Arifin Soleman who have sacrificed to teach me many things about life and help me to survive of any

conditions and all of my lovely family who have supported me both materially and morally.

- (8) To my best friends Nita, Vero, Yunita, Tyas, Reza, Yossi, Diana, Suci, Rebecca thank a lot for the help and give me many useful suggestions. who always have been through the great moments together. Especially for Nita Anggre, thanks for your help, suggest, and figure as a stepmother to me.
- (9) Some parties who their names I can not mention one by one many thanks for helping me patiently.

Hopefully this term paper brings benefits to the development of science and for subsequent to the researchers.



Abstract

Nama

: Santi Monika Soleman

Program Studi: Sastra Inggris

Judul

: Analisis mitos dengan bahasa verbal dan non-verbal pada iklan Pepsi

Skripsi ini membahas kajian ilmu semiotika yang merupakan salah satu kajian dalam ilmu linguistik yang berupa analisis iklan Pepsi oleh Michael Jakson. Dalam analisis iklan ini menggunakan teori dari salah satu ahli semiotika yaitu Roland Barthes. Roland Barthes menurut teorinya melihat makna sampai pada tahapan kedua dari sistem signifikasi sehingga menghasilkan apa yang ia sebut dengan mitos. Melalui tahapan dari sistem signifikasi pada sistem pemaknaan denotasi dan konotasi menurut Roland Barthes yang digunakan untuk menganalisis penelitian tentang iklan ini. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian ragam kualitatif, jenis penelitian kepustakaan, sifatnya interpretatif atau merupakan analisis dengan menggunakan metode pengumpulan data yang berupa kalimat, teks, atau lirik yang ada dalam iklan Pepsi dengan slogan Pepsi the choice of the new generation sebagai sumber primer dan didukung oleh beberapa sumber buku dan data dari internet yang terkait dengan teori dan materi yang sesuai dengan objek yang sedang diteliti serta konsep, penjelasan, dan definisi yang relevan sebagai sumber data sekunder.

Kata kunci: semiotika, iklan, Roland Barthes, mitos, citra, makna konotasi denotasi

Table of Contents

TITLE OF PAGE

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY STATEMENT PAGE	i
TEST FEASIBILITY APPROVAL PAGE	ü
APPROVAL PAGE	iii
PREFACE	iv
ABSTRACT	
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vii
LIST OF TABELS	xi
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of the Research	1
1.2 Identification of the Problem	
1.3 Limitation of the Problem	
1.4 Statement of the Problem	
1.5 The Framework of the theory	
1.6 Aim of the Research	
1.7 Bene <mark>fit of the Research</mark>	
1.8 Methods of the Research	
1.9 Source of the Data.	
1.10 Systematic Organization of the Research	4
CHAPTER 2 : THE FRAMEWORK OF THE THEORY	5
2.1 Sign-signifiers-signified	6
2.2 Denotation	7
2.3 connotation.	8
2.4 The orders of signification	9
2.5 Myth	12
2.6 Evennle	12

2.7 The theory of colours
2.8 The theory of emotional communication
2.8.1 The face expression
CHAPTER 3: THE ANALYSIS OF MYTH IN PEPSI ADVERTISEMENT22
3.1 The analysis of the denotation and connotation meaning from sentences
in Pepsi advertisement
3.1.1 The analysis of denotation and connotation meaning from first sentences
in Pepsi advertisement24
3.1.2 The analysis of denotation and connotation meaning from second sentence in Pepsi advertisement
3.1.3 The analysis of denotation and connotation meaning from third sentence
in Pepsi advertisement26
3.1.4 The analysis of denotation and connotation meaning from fourth sentence in Pepsi advertisement
3.1.5 The analysis of denotation and connotation meaning from fifth sentences
in Pepsi <mark>advertisemen</mark> t29
3.1.6 The analysis of denotation and connotation meaning sixth from sentence
in Pepsi advertisement30
3.1.7 The analysis of denotation and connotation meaning from seventh sentence in Pepsi advertisement
3.1.8 The analysis of denotation and connotation meaning from eighth sentences in Pepsi advertisement
3.1.9 The analysis of denotation and connotation meaning from ninth

sentences in Pepsi advertisement
3.2 The analysis of connotation and denotation meaning from pictures
in Pepsi advertisement35
3.2.1 The analysis of connotation and denotation meaning from first picture
in Pepsi advertisement
3.2.2 The analysis of connotation and denotation meaning from second picture
in Pepsi advertisement40
3.2.3 The analysis of connotation and denotation meaning from third picture
in Pepsi advertisement43
3.2.4 The analysis of connotation and denotation meaning from fourth picture
in Pepsi advertisement45
3.2.5 The analysis of connotation and denotation meaning from fifth picture
in Pepsi advertisement47
3.2.6 The analysis of connotation and denotation meaning from sixth picture
in Pepsi advertisement49
3.2.7 The analysis of connotation and denotation meaning from seventh picture in Pepsi advertisement
3.3 The analysis of freshness myth in the Pepsi advertisement
CHAPTER 4 : CONCLUSION55

THE SCHEME OF THE RESEARCH
THE BIOGRAPHY OF THE WRITER
REFERENCES



List of tabels

Table 3.1 The meaning of denotation and connotation from sentence	
You are a whole new generation	24
Table 3.2 The meaning of denotation and connotation from sentence	
You are dancing through the day	25
Tabel 3.3 The meaning of denotation and connotation from sentence	
You are grabbing for the magic on the run	26
Table 3.4 The meaning of denotation and connotation from sentence	
You are loving what you do	27
Table 3.5 The meaning of denotation and connotation from sentence	
Put a Pepsi in the motion	29
Table 3.6 The meaning of denotation and connotation from sentence	
That choice is up to you	30
Table 3.7 The meaning of denotation and connotation from sentence	
You are the Pepsi Generation	31
Table 3.8 The meaning of denotation and connotation from sentence	
Guzzle down and Taste the thrill of the day	32
Table 3.9 The meaning of denotation and connotation from sentence	
And feel the Pepsi way	33
Table 3.10 The meaning of denotation and connotation from sentence	
Taste the thrill of the day	34
Tabel 3.2.1.1 The meaning of denotation and connotation	

from first picture	35
Table 3.2.1.2 The meaning of denotation and connotation	
from second picture 4	40
Table 3.2.1.3 The meaning of denotation and connotation	
from third picture4	1 3
Table 3.2.1.4 The meaning of denotation and connotation	
from fourth picture	1 5
Table 3.2.1.5 The meaning of denotation and connotation	
from fifth picture4	1 7
Table 3.2.1.6 The meaning of denotation and connotation	
from sixth picture4	19
Table 3.2.1.7 The meaning of denotation and connotation	
from seventh picture5	51

Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research

Advertisements in television have a lot of meanings. It is often presented from a variety of assumptions from society. Advertisement is one of study, which is related to the semiotic field. In the study of semiotics, advertisement is a form of textuality to convey messages. Semiotic concepts will be used to show the relationships of signs in advertisement both verbal and non-verbal. It supports the integrity of the discourse. In advertisements have many sentences, icons, songs, and picture to attracts people's attentions. According to the science of communication, advertisements have messages to persuade people to buy the product, so people will be interested to choose and buy it. Advertisement does not only provide informations but also it has a power to "push" and "persuade" people to buy the product (Hoed 1992). The existence of a representation of the concept in advertisement tends to emphasize the signs and the meanings itself. One of the good advertisements is Pepsi. Pepsi have sentences, colours, and pictures to get the effectiveness of the messages that is conveyed to public. Thus, people will be interested to buy Pepsi.

The writer is interested to analyze Pepsi advertisement with the slogan The Choice of the New Generation. That is because the advertisement can proves the existence of myths in this advertisement. In United State, the most famous Pepsi campaign is Pepsi advertisement with the slogan The Choice Of The New Generation. Michael jackson as a model in Pepsi advertisement is successful to raise the provits of Pepsi's products. This brings benefits to Pepsi's products and the Pepsi Bottling Group Company. By presenting a phenomenal artist like Michael Jackson in the Pepsi advertisement, this advertisement can prove the existence of mtyh. In the Pepsi advertisement are also use the children as a symbol as generation youth who look active and fresh. it means that Pepsi is a

carbonated drink which brings freshness. Advertisement describes the process production and exchange of meanings. People can show their opinions or the interpretations about signs and meanings of what is represented in the advertisement independently.

1.2 Identification of the Problem

Based on the background above, the writer identifies the major problem in the research is the myth that generates the image of freshness in the Pepsi advertisement based on the semiotic study by Roland Barthes. Thus, the writer assumes that there is a myth that creates the image of freshness in Pepsi advertisement.

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

In this research, the writer limits the problem in the connotation and denotation meaning from the sentences and the pictures in Pepsi advertisement. It creates the myth that generates the image of freshness in the Pepsi advertisement.

1.4 Statement of the Problem

Based on the background of study above, the writer formulates the problem of the study as follows:

- What are the denotation and the connotation meanings that are created by verbal languange in Pepsi advertisement?
- What are the denotation and the connotation meanings that are created by non-verbal languanges in Pepsi advertisement?
- 3 Is it appopriate that Pepsi advertisement creates a freshness image?

1.5 Aim of the research

From the problem mentioned above, the writer has the following objectives:

1) To analyze the denotation and connotation meaning of verbal and non-verbal language in Pepsi advertisement

- 2) To analyze the denotation and connotation meaning of verbal and non-verbal language in Pepsi advertisement.
- 3) To prove the image of freshness in Pepsi advertisement.

1.6 Benefits of the research

The results of this study are expected to give some benefits. This research can gives useful information for the people who want to learn about semiotics study by Roland Barthes. This research can be useful for the references for other writers who want to research similarly research. This research can give the information for the people how to understand the meaning of signs in the stage of denotative and connotative in semiotics field. Hopefully, this research can also makes people to understand about the meanings and messages in advertisement based on semiotic study.

1.7 Methods of Research

In this research, the writer uses a qualitative method. It is because the data are the sentences and pictures in Pepsi advertisement.

The forms of this method are words, sentences, schemes, and pictures. The method is a procedure of research that creates descriptive data such as verbal and non-verbal language from social phenomenon and human's problem. Source of the data in this study is Pepsi advertisement. The datas are sentences and pictures Pepsi advertisement. Michael Jackson as a model in Pepsi advertisement represents the signs, which have denotation and connotation meaning to create a myth based on the semiotic study by Roland Barthes.

1.8 Source of the Data

This research uses data source that consists of primary and secondary data. Primary data is taken from the library in Darma Persada University and the National library. The secondary data is taken from the internet.

1.9 Systematic Organization of the Research

The writer is going to organize this research in order to make easier to understand. This research is divided into four chapters:

CHAPTER 1 : INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, explains the explanation about the background of study, the identification of study, the limitation of study, the formulation of study, the theoretical framework, the objective of study, benefits of the study, methodology of the study, source of the data, and the research paper organization

CHAPTER 2 : THE THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

In this chapter, explains about the theoretical framework from the Linguists.

CHAPTER 3 : THE ANALYSIS OF MYTH IN A SEMIOTICS STUDY

In this chapter, explains about the analysis of myth in the Pepsi drink's advertisement.

CHAPTER 4 : CONCLUSION

In this chapter is the last explanation and the conclusion.