

Fungsi Emotif Interjeksi “” Aiya dalam Drama Cina “” ‘Manusia Takut Menyia-nyiakan Masa Muda’ (When We Were Young 2018) = Emotive Function of Mandarin Interjection Aiya in Chinese Drama “” ‘When We Were Young 2018’

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Abstrak

Interjeksi atau kata seru seringkali digunakan dalam ujaran. Dalam bahasa Mandarin lisan, interjeksi memiliki fungsi emotif yang beragam. Kataaiya adalah salah satu interjeksi yang sering digunakan dalam bahasa Mandarin. Interjeksi ini kerap mempengaruhi makna dan suasana percakapan dari berbagai sisi. Penelitian ini menganalisis fungsi emotif dari interjeksi aiya dalam drama serial Cina berjudul Rén Bù Biohàn Wng Shàonián “Manusia Takut Menyia-nyiakan Masa Muda” dan mengklasifikasikannya berdasarkan teori emosi oleh Paolo Santangelo (2001). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa interjeksi aiya dalam kalimat bahasa Mandarin dapat menunjukkan lima kelas emosi, yaitu (1) sikap positif beserta harapannya; (2) rasa puas; (3) emosi penonjolan nilai negatif; (4) emosi perlawanan agresif; dan (5) rasa tidak puas.

.....Interjections are often used in utterances. In spoken Mandarin, interjections have various emotive functions. Interjection aiya is one of the most frequently used interjection in Mandarin Language. This interjection oftentimes affects the meaning and atmosphere of the conversation from various sides. This research aimed to find out the emotive function of the interjection aiya in the Chinese drama series “” or known as ‘When We Were Young 2018’, and classify them based in the theory of emotion by Paolo Santangelo. The results of the research show that interjection aiya in Mandarin sentences can express five classes of emotions: (1) positive expectation and interaction, (2) satisfactory affects, (3) negative projection, (4) aggressive-opposing emotions, and (5) unsatisfactory affects.