

AN ANALYSIS OF SENTENCE STYLE IN “THE RIDDLE” BY WALTER DE LA MARE

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Abstract

This analysis aims to describe sentence style in the short story "The Riddle" by Walter de la Mare. The data in this analysis is the word, phrases, clauses, sentences and paragraphs contained in the short story "The Riddle" by Walter de la Mare. Techniquedata collection in this analysis is reading techniques and note-taking techniques. This analysis is done by identifying, describing, and analyze sentence styles in the short story The Riddle by Walter de la Mare based on stylistic and parallelism reviews and the context of grammatical use of sentences. The results of this analysis are about the description of the points in the review. On the effect aspects of using the sentence style in The Riddle short stories by Walter de la Mare. The description is how sentence by sentence in a paragraph produces or creates an effect or indicates a happy effect, feeling sorry or pity, feeling angry or irritated, feeling sad or touched. From that all we can find out how the writer of The Riddle short story, Walter de la Mare, raises an effect on the sentence he uses in the story.

Keywords: *short story, stylistics, parallelism, sentence style, analysis*

A. Introduction

The short story is a literary work in which the stories are contained within a sequence. The media used by short stories to convey the mind of the author is language. Language in literary works is a symbol that has a meaning determined by an agreement or convention from the community. The language used in literature uses deviating from linguistic rules, even using language that is considered strange or distinctive. The incidents strung together and written in the form of words to be a complete sentence that describes the events or the events themselves. The story of interest to the readers cannot be separated from the forces of the phrase used by the author of the story. Authors tend to use the phrase in which that readers are interested in and make the reader curious about the subsequent events in the story so as to give the impression for the reader. The impression that attracts the readers will also add special value to the quality of the short stories produced. In short story writing, the author is also required to be able to imagine the events that occur that will be written in the short story. This is a concern or the main point when the writer will try to string words into an imaginative sentence. In this section, the writer must use the right sentences in the situation in the short story.

In the analysis of this short story, there will be discussed several components or important parts related to sentence style. Sentence after sentence will be traced about the meaning or purpose of the author making the sentence in

the short story "The Riddle" by Walter de la Mare which tells the story of a grandmother who lives in an old mansion where the house was built in the golden age of British rule 1714- 1830, so that the structure of a magnificent building still looks. One day, a grandmother who lived alone for a long time was only accompanied by a servant and the arrival of seven grandchildren who would stay with him. They are named Ann, Matilda, James, William, Henry, Harriet, and Dorothea.

Sentences use sentences to receive certain effects, such as concluding, question sentence styles, commands, and ellipses. A sentence structure that can be used to determine different sentence forms from different structures. Because in literature the author has full freedom in creating language in order to achieve certain effects, there are forms of linguistic deviations, including deviations in the structure of sentences that are natural. The structure of the sentence can be various forms, perhaps in the form of reversals, shortening, repetition, certain omissions, and so on. Style sentence cannot be separated to do with the use of the phrase in the literature since the phrase used to express feelings, imagination and inner writer. Sentence style is the way the author chose and put a word into the sentence structure so that it has the effect and influence on the quality of the story to be written. The sentence is also a component used by the author of the short story to raise or create characters, characterizations, the atmosphere, the setting of the story. Thus the sentence indispensable style and attention when the author wants to begin to write a short story. Without style sentence in a short story then it certainly will reduce the interest of readers.

Short stories delivered using language. Because short stories are part of literary works, the language used in short stories is also a literary language that has its own uniqueness. According to Teeuw (1988: 70), unique and distinctive literary language shows the use of special language that is only used by poets and the use of language is deemed deviating from everyday language and normal language. The uniqueness is what makes the literary language in the short story has its own style both in terms of the choice of words, phrases, sentences, and language use.

B. Literature Review

The parts of the short story relating to the language then language related to the sentence style will certainly not be separated from the selection of words that are arranged into complete sentences with goals and expectations in the sentence that can form or create the effect or atmosphere of a short story. In general, things that need to be considered in bringing up the sentence style in a short story include the following:

- **Using Varied and Combining Incorporating Sentence Lengths and Styles**
A short sentence if we use in writing short stories will emphasize the ideas we convey as well as to attract the attention of readers. This effectively we use than we put or express our ideas in long sentences but still need to be careful in using short sentences without making it look simple sentences. The effective sentence used by the author is able to generate ideas to the mind of the reader so that the information is conveyed appropriately, concisely, densely and clearly. The concept of 'style' and 'style variation' in the sentence is based on the general assumption is that in a language or sentence system,

the same content can be encoded in more than one linguistic form. According to I.R. Galperin, functional language style is a system of interrelated language means serving a definite purpose in communication. When we consider the elements of style, divide the device's style, sentence, structure, length, and the way sentences are connected with one another. This difference must be made between sentences in syntax and sentences with style. A balanced sentence, in general, is parallelism or two sentences with two thoughts and one idea but sometimes more specifically sentences that have two clauses that have the same length and word order.

Therefore, the focus of this analysis is the focus in the sentence style. Basically, I will focus on this field by presenting the theoretical part of its components and by illustrating them into examples, namely in the short sentence itself. For example in the first paragraph, it will be a presentation of the style and shape of the style in writing that basically includes functional style presentations. Meanwhile, the next paragraph presents elements of style, where I emphasize the sentence. This will involve the sentence according to the style that contradicts grammar, sentence length, unity, and sentence coherence. Combining sentences is also very important if short sentences look simple. Then it can be combined between two short sentences with two ideas in it and express ideas that can bring the second sentence to the next sentence. Make it so that the next sentence seems to flow into the next idea. Therefore, choosing stories that are in each sentence or paragraph will be a unified whole that can be taken directly by the reader.

- **Writing in Active Voice and Uses of Passive Voice**

Passive voice is used to show interest in people or objects that take action against people or objects that take action. The most important thing or person becomes the subject of the sentence. There are many benefits of using the active voice, but we also need to use passive voice in certain situations. passive voice will tend to have a lot of meanings conveyed by several well-chosen words, but the voice activations of several well-chosen words are delivered in many meanings. From the use of active voice and passive voice, this will further clarify the meaning or intent of the sentence written in the short story. In one active voice sentence, there will be many implied meanings contained there.

So when writing, our sentence will make a passive or active sound. The main difference between word sequences, which makes the active sentence subject make a verb or make the subject inaccurate as a direct object. Whether the voice is passive or active depends on the relationship between the subject and the verb used. However, most writers will use passive sounds because this is the type of voice that is most commonly used in academic writing. Effective academic writing to discuss important meanings in sentences. Passive voice can help add to the description and help the writer develop the subject deeper into a sentence. Inactive writing, actions become more important than the actions of actors because they are related to the meaning to be conveyed. Maybe using Active voice will be more effective in conveying impressions or meanings in fewer sentences. But using passive sounds in a literary work is also acceptable because they will spend time reading the work.

- **Stylistic**

Stylistika According to Gory Keraf(1991) refers to the definition of study about style, the study of form linguistic performance, especially one there is in text literature. Apart from linguistic aspects, through stylistic studies, to distinguish linguistic signs, characteristics or special marks in literary language and non-literary. Stylistics is a science about style. In the beginning, stylistics only related to language style but in the development of the stylist not seen from the language style, but also examines the sign system used by internal author in a literary work. The sign system intended as a figurative language, the effect of using language styles and image by an author for giving an aesthetic impression that could be used to describe identity, characteristics, actors, as well as social life - culture.

In addition, stylistic studies can also aim to determine how far and in what case and how to use signs linguistics to get an effect special. When the author uses certain language forms, choose various forms of language components certain, for example, words and expressions, it is something intentionally chosen to describe ideas as well to attract readers to the story that served not boring. Medical as a study about style or style, Gory Keraf is one of the theorists linguistic stylistics. Gory Keraf dividing aspects of studies in stylistics into some aspect that is, selection of diction, phrase, clause, language figurative, and discourse. This stylistic study includes parallelism, personification, and metaphorical sentence styles.

C. Methods

The method used in this analysis is the descriptive method. According to Lincoln and Guba (in Moleong, 2010: 6) found in the data collected descriptive method is the form of words, pictures, and not numbers. This analysis is done by observing the word-words and not numbers. Forms of analysis in this analysis are qualitative. Williams (in Moleong 2010: 5) states qualitative research is collecting data on a natural background, using natural methods, and conducted by a person or researcher interested in natural.

Talking about sentence styles is a discussion of clauses, phrases, and also talks about the relationship between the sentence and the previous and after sentences at the level of discourse discussed in syntax. Syntax concerns the study of principles and the process of forming sentences (Chomsky, 1964: 11). In this analysis, we are not talking about the structure of a sentence but how to create a sentence in such a way that the effect the short story writer wants to convey is an emphasis on the intended meaning.

This method is a work that helps researchers achieve research goals with the aim of analyzing literary works. This type of research is research in the form of library experiments. This is appropriate in the literature where the source of data in the form of qualitative data in this case used as a literary comparison is the short story "The Riddle" by Walter de la Mare. The principles of this qualitative design method are to discuss the style of sentences in short stories. Analysis of short sentences in each paragraph uses the stylistic approach, which is how to express something in a certain way,

giving rise to certain uniqueness of the short story writer. Stylistics is intended to explain or describe something in a literary work that is related to language with aesthetic functions and the meaning contained in it.

D. Analysis

1. Combining varied sentence and Use Active and Passive Voice

Often, short story writers use active sentence combinations and passive sentences where the compilation of sentences combined into story narratives will cause certain effects as explained in the analysis below:

The house in which their grandmother had lived since her childhood was built in the time of the Georges. (Paragraph 1)

It was not a pretty house, but roomy, substantial, and square; and a great cedar tree outstretched its branches almost to the windows. (Paragraph 1)

When school is done. (Paragraph 3)

When the other six children were tired with their playing, they filed into their grandmother's room for her good-night and her sugar-plums. (Paragraph 7)

Snow was falling through the still air upon the roof. (Paragraph 13)

Pretending to be an Esquimau. (Paragraph 13)

Leaning her hand on the doorpost she peered in towards the glimmering square of the window in the quiet gloom. But she could not see far, because her sight was dim and the light of day feeble. (Paragraph 17)

2. Stylistic

Language as the main media for literature. Literary language as a medium for expressing feelings, thoughts, and inner writers which are contained in narrative sentences, which are closely related to style. The sentence style is the way the author chooses, arranges, and places words in the sentence structure so that it has certain effects or effects for the reader. In this second point we will examine the sentence styles in stylistic, as follows:

a. Parallelism

Parallelism is a style of sentences that repeat the contents of sentences whose purpose is similar. Sentences such as the parallelism contained in The Riddle's short stories include:

It was not a pretty house, but roomy, substantial, and square and a great cedar tree outstretched its branches almost to the windows. (Paragraph 1)

But Ann must look to you, and Mrs. Fenn too. And every morning and every evening you must all come in to see your granny. (Paragraph 3)

And there is only one thing, just one, I would have you remember. (Paragraph 3)

Twice every day, morning and evening. (Paragraph 4)

Harriet and William were talking softly together, looking out over the slate roof at the green fields, and they heard the squeak and frisking of a mouse behind them in the room. (Paragraph 11)

But their old grandmother was very feeble, and her sight dim, and her hearing extremely difficult. (Paragraph 12)

Well, my dear,' she said with a trembling head; and she squeezed Ann's fingers between her own knuckled finger and thumb. (Paragraph 14)

b. Personification

The style of personification is a figurative language style describing inanimate objects or lifeless items as if they have human characteristics (Keraf, 1985: 140). This personification is utilized by the author, especially in the parts that contain descriptions of nature so that the natural atmosphere that is described becomes alive. The following are sentences containing the personification language style as follows:

And while Henry was looking in, he heard the softened laughter and the clinking of the cups downstairs in the nursery; and out at the window he saw the day darkening. (Paragraph 5)

c. Metaphorical sentence styles

The metaphor is like a comparison, but does not use a comparison word; like, like, as, penaka, and so on. This metaphor sees something by means of other objects (Becker 1978).

They stood in a little black group before the old lady, seated in her bow-window. (Paragraph 2)

These things brought strangely to his memory his mother who in her glimmering white dress used to read to him in the dusk. (Paragraph 6)

He shouted with laughter as he was drawn into the open chest. (Paragraph 13)

Her story was about fairies and gnomes, and the gently-flowing moonlight of the narrative seemed to illumine the white pages, and she could hear in fancy fairy voices, so silent was the great many-roomed house, and so mellifluous were the words of the story. (Paragraph 15)

Her lips were pursed, and she looked with dim, inquisitive scrutiny upon the street where people passed to and fro, and vehicles rolled by. (Paragraph 17)

But in her mind was a tangled skein of memories--laughter and tears, and children long ago become old-fashioned, and the advent of friends, and last farewells. (Paragraph 17)

The use of varied styles will also avoid monotony in tone, structure, and choice of words (Keraf, 1994: 113). This gives rise to aesthetic effects in this paragraph related to the delivery of meanings that are packaged with a choice of practical words and denotations (straightforward) on bold words so that readers easily grasp the content as well as interpret this short story without the need to interpret difficult words. This gives rise to aesthetic effects in this paragraph related to the delivery of meanings that are packaged with a choice of practical words and denotations (straightforward) on bold words so that readers easily grasp the content as well as interpret this short story without the need to interpret

difficult words. Walter uses these sentences to give a horror effect, namely the appearance of this short story is conveyed simply but does not obscure the message to be conveyed to the reader. The selection of sentence structure forms in parallelism in this short story is appropriate, both simple and sentence complex. The combination between the two clarifies the atmosphere of the tense that Henry feels. Walter also uses the same sentence style as the previous paragraph. With the few actions were taken by the storyteller, the sentences in this paragraph look different from before and give rise to curiosity. It is difficult for the reader to difficult the meaning of the action before reading it until it finishes in this paragraph because one sentence with another interrelates meaning.

E. Conclusion

Based on the description of the discussion through a review of the sentences he created Walter de la Mare is able to describe and create the peculiarities of the effects on a narrative of the sentence used. Like, giving a typical thrilling horror effect, the use of the chosen sentence style is also typical. Then the use of sentence styles in parallelism can also be understood by the reader even though they have to read to completion per paragraph. Short stories written by Walter de la Mare can reveal the state of events through imagination and packaging them in the form of horror.

The foresight of the author in utilizing diction and the use of several synonyms and some forms of sentence styles make this short story natural and alive. The accuracy of that choice also creates a sense of familiarity but gripping the reader with the characters, as if the reader is in the midst of them and experiences all the events experienced by the characters in the story. In the analysis of the stylistic study in *The Riddle's* short story, there is a study of the elements of sentences and the study of sentence combinations. From all these studies from the element of sentence style, there is an affirmation and emphasis through several sentences with the selection of the right words.

However, from all this research from the element of sentence style, there are affirmations and emphases through several sentences with the right choice of words. One use of diction or choice of words, namely when Walter de la Mare uses several languages everyday in writing his short stories. Besides that, he puts the words right in his place and the reader also does not need to bother to find the meaning of writing words that are rarely encountered by some people or readers in other areas because Walter combines sentences with explanatory sentences, so that the emphasis on meaning occurs in the sentence. We can call this emphasis on parallelism. Effective sentences require parallels to the ideas to be conveyed in the form of language as a means of the disclosure contained in sentence form. Unity of ideas and equivalence of sentence structure will form good coherence in sentences and emphasis on meaning.

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