



The Analysis of Ellipsis Found in Gary Dauberman's *Annabelle Comes Home*

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Abstract

Communication is an activity that is always carried out by humans. In communicating, many people use ellipsis, where they omit part of the sentences they use. This research aims (1) to reveal the types of ellipsis found in Gary Dauberman's *Annabelle Comes Home* and (2) to reveal the classifications of sentences containing ellipsis in Gary Dauberman's *Annabelle Comes Home*. The research method used by researchers in this study was a qualitative method. The data source of this research is the *Annabelle Comes Home* movie. The research was conducted using the ellipsis theory proposed by Halliday and Hasan (1976) and the sentence classification theory by Frank (1972). The results showed that there were 81 uses of ellipsis, which included 7 nominal ellipsis, 12 verbal ellipsis and 62 clause ellipsis. The ellipsis were found in four sentence classifications. 56 uses of ellipsis were found in declarative sentences. In addition, in the interrogative sentence, 19 uses of ellipsis were found. Not only that, 5 uses of ellipsis were found in imperative sentences. Finally, in the exclamative sentence, only 1 use of ellipsis was found.

Key words: *Ellipsis, Sentence Classification, Movie*

A. INTRODUCTION

Language is one of the most important parts of human life. Language is used by humans to communicate with each other. In communicating, sometimes people do not use complete sentences, but omit certain parts of a sentence. This happens to avoid repetition so that the resulting sentence becomes more dense and clear. The omission of certain parts in a sentence is defined as an ellipsis. Tallerman (2011) defines ellipsis as the omission of certain parts in a sentence,

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even though the parts that are omitted must always be constituent. The sentence can still be understood even though one or more parts of the sentence are missing. This can happen because the presence of contextual clues, where the omitted part can be understood by referring to the previous sentence.

Ellipsis is a part of cohesion, meanwhile cohesion in discourse analysis is part of cohesive devices. Halliday and Hasan (1976) stated that cohesion can be defined as the relationship between the meanings contained in a text, thus a text can be defined as a text. Simply put, cohesion occurs in a text when someone conveys information in a simple language using spoken or written language but still maintains the structure and true meaning of what he conveys. Meanwhile, Tajeddin and Rahimi (2017) explain that cohesion is a linguistic tool such as reference, conjunction, substitution, and ellipsis contained in a text to give texture and unity to the text. There are two types of cohesion, the first is grammatical cohesion which includes reference, substitution, conjunction and ellipsis. The second is lexical ellipsis which is divided into two, namely reiteration and collocation.

As a part of cohesive devices, ellipsis is actually quite similar to substitution. In the use of ellipsis some words are omitted, while in substitution the words are replaced using do/one to avoid repetition of words. Therefore ellipsis is often interpreted as substitution by zero. As mentioned by Sholeh (2014) ellipsis is also known as "something left unsaid". This can be interpreted that in conveying something it is not necessary to convey it in its entirety, but there are certain parts that do not need to be conveyed or mentioned. Meanwhile, the sentence can still be understood with contextual clues. Halliday and Hasan (1976) argue that there are three types of ellipsis, namely nominal ellipsis, verbal ellipsis, and clausal ellipsis.

Ellipsis can be analyzed in a variety of different research objects. An ellipsis analysis on newspapers has been carried out by Priadi (2014). In addition, Masniati (2011), Jumhur (2014), Fransiska, Savitri & Sukarini (2017) and Aryanti & Sari (2018) have analyzed the ellipsis in the novel. Not only that, magazines can also be used as objects of ellipsis research, such as the research conducted by Nugraheni (2018). On the other hand, Herlina (2016), SafwaRika & Atmawijaya (2019) and Syahputri & Hanifah (2020) have performed an ellipsis analysis in a movie. Meanwhile, in this study, researcher is interested in conducting an ellipsis analysis in a movie, where the researcher will focus on the utterances of the characters in the movie containing ellipsis.

In addition to conducting an ellipsis analysis of the utterances of the characters in the movie, the researcher also conducted an analysis of the types of sentences containing ellipsis to find out what types of sentences generally contain ellipsis. In determining the type of sentence, the researcher uses the theory of sentence classification based on its function proposed by Frank (1972). Based on its function, Frank (1972) divides sentences into four types, namely declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamative sentences.

The researcher chooses the movie as the object of research because movie is one of the most popular communication media, which includes conversations between characters in order to convey the content of the story. In addition,

Thomson (2014) states that ellipsis tends to be analyzed in speech rather than writing. In a movie, the term speech refers to the conversation between characters. In a movie, every conversation in a certain scene is generally made as effective as possible so that it can suppress the duration of the movie so it is not too long. Thus the use of ellipsis may be unavoidable because by using ellipsis conversation can be more effective.

In this study, researcher is interested to analyze ellipsis in the Annabelle Comes Home movie. Annabelle Comes Home is a horror film released in 2019 which is a sequel to Annabelle (2014) and Annabelle: Creation (2017). This movie is chosen because when the researcher watched this movie, the researcher found a lot of use of ellipsis by the characters in the movie. This makes researcher interested in conducting further research on this film. Therefore, the researcher will conduct a study entitled “The Analysis of Ellipsis Found in Gary Dauberman’s *Annabelle Comes Home*”

B. RESEARCH METHOD

In conducting this research, the researcher used a qualitative method. qualitative method was used to analyze data in the form of character utterances in movies that contain the use of ellipsis. Based on Creswell (1994) qualitative research is descriptive where the researcher is not only interested in the process, but also in the meaning and understanding contained in words or pictures. Meanwhile the data in this research is taken from the dialogue between characters which are included in the 'word'. The data source in this research is the Annabelle Comes Home movie.

The researcher is the main instrument that has a very important role in the research process such as the data collection process and the data analysis process. In conducting the research, the researcher used other supporting instruments such as a video player to watch the Annabelle Comes Home movie and notes to record important information related to the research.

In collecting data, researcher used note-taking techniques. As for this process, there are several steps that the researcher must take. the first step, the researcher downloads the Annabelle Comes Home movie which is the source of data in the study. the second step, the researcher watched the downloaded movie. the third step, the researcher downloads the subtitle of the movie in order to simplify the data collection process. The last step in the process of collecting data is that the researcher identifies the utterances of the characters to find out the use of ellipsis by these characters.

After carrying out the data collection process, the next process that must be carried out by the researcher is to analyze the data that has been collected. To complete this process, the researcher carried out several stages. The first stage was to categorized the data that has been collected into three types of ellipsis. the next stage the researcher categorized the types of sentences from each datum. after that, the next step was to analyzed each datum to answer research questions. after that the researcher reported the research results, and the last stage in the data analysis process drew the conclusions.

C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

1. Research Finding

In this study, the researcher found that there were three types of ellipsis used by the characters in the *Annabelle Comes Home* movie. Researcher found the use of nominal ellipsis, verbal ellipsis, and clause ellipsis with different frequencies. In detail, the table below shows the number of uses of ellipsis by characters in the *Annabelle Comes Home* movie;

No.	Types of Ellipsis	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Nominal Ellipsis	7	8,64 %
2.	Verbal Ellipsis	12	14,81 %
3.	Clausal Ellipsis	62	76,54 %
	Total	81	100 %

Based on the table above, the researcher found that there are three types of ellipsis by characters in the *Annabelle Comes Home* movie. The use of ellipsis by characters in the *Annabelle Comes Home* movie was found 81 times. The type of ellipsis most used by characters in the *Annabelle Comes Home* movie is a clausal ellipsis. The total use of clausal ellipsis is 81 times with a percentage of 76.54%. Meanwhile, the type of ellipsis with the lowest usage is nominal ellipsis. The number of uses of nominal ellipsis has a very big difference with the use of clausal ellipsis, where the use of nominal ellipsis is only found 7 times. The percentage of the use of nominal ellipsis is 8.64%. The next type of ellipsis used by characters in *Annabelle Comes Home* is verb ellipsis. The use of verbal ellipsis was found 12 times with a percentage of 14.81%.

a. Nominal Ellipsis

Nominal ellipsis is an ellipsis that occurs in the nominal group. The nominal group is generally the subject of a sentence. In the case of an ellipsis that occurs in a nominal group which means removing the subject from a sentence, as in the following case:

- **Datum 21**

Bob's Father: Mrs.Faley went ahead and [...] dropped a can of tomato sauce in aisle five, and it looks like a crime scene, so get the mop.

Context of Situation:

Bob was serving Mary Ellen and Daniela when his father came and told him that Mrs.Faley dropped a can of tomato sauce in aisle five and asked Bob to mop it up.

Type of ellipsis:

The subject of the sentence is omitted. So the missing part of the sentence is in the nominal group. Therefore, the type of ellipsis used in the sentence is nominal ellipsis. The word *Mrs. Faley/she* must be filled in brackets to create a sentence with a perfect structure. The complete sentence for the case above is “Mrs. Faley went ahead and **Mrs. Faley/she** dropped a can of tomato sauce in aisle five, and it looks like a crime scene, so get the mop.”

b. Verbal Ellipsis

Verbal ellipsis simply means ellipsis that occurs in the verbal group. In this case, the missing word is the verb of a sentence, as is the case in the following sentences:

- **Datum 19**

Daniela : Bob’s-Got-Balls. How [...] you doing ?

Context of situation:

Daniela, who was at Bob's father's mini market, greeted Bob, who at that time had a duty to look after the cashier.

Type of ellipsis:

In the sentence above, part of the verbal group is omitted, namely the loss of the word *are* as an auxiliary verb which serves to clarify the main verb or lexical verb. So the type of ellipsis that occurs in the sentence above is verbal ellipsis. The complete sentence can be written as "Bob's-Got-Balls. How **are** you doing?"

c. Clausal Ellipsis

Clausal ellipsis is an ellipsis that occurs in a sentence when one part or the whole part of a clause is omitted. The clause consists of two parts, the first is a modal element and the second is a propositional element. In the case of a clausal ellipsis, omissions can occur in a modal element, a propositional element, or in both parts.

- **Datum 17**

Daniela : Is it all creepy music and cobwebs?

Mary Ellen : No []

Context of situation:

After Daniela found out about the work of Mr. and Mrs. Warren he was curious about how things were at the Warrens' house, he asked Mary Ellen.

Type of ellipsis:

In the dialogue, Mary Ellen only answered *No*. In that case the ellipsis occurs in the whole clause. So the ellipsis used in the sentence is a clausal ellipsis. The correct complete sentence to complete the missing part in the brackets is "No, **It is not all creepy music and cobwebs.**"

In addition, the researcher also found that the use of ellipsis by the characters in Annabelle Comes Home is found in four types of sentences. The four types of sentences are declarative sentences, interrogative sentences, imperative sentences, and exclamative sentences. furthermore, the table below shows more detailed information about the types of sentences that contain ellipsis;

No.	Classification of Sentences	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Declarative sentence	56	69,13%
2.	Interrogative sentence	19	23,45%
3.	Imperative sentence	5	7,17%
4.	Exclamative sentence	1	1,23%
	Total	81	100%

The table above shows the types of sentences in which it is found the use of ellipsis by characters in the Annabelle Comes Home movie. Declarative sentence is the type of sentence in which the most use of ellipsis is found. The use of ellipsis is found 56 times in declarative sentences with a percentage of 69.13%. On the other hand, the use of ellipsis by characters in Annabelle Comes Home movie is found at least in exclamative sentences. In the exclamative sentence, only 1 use of the ellipsis is found. The percentage is very small, only 1.23%. Besides being found in declarative sentences and exclamative sentences, the use of ellipsis by characters in Annabelle Comes Home movie is also found in Interrogative sentences and imperative sentences. The use of ellipsis is found 19 times in interrogative sentences. The percentage of using ellipsis in interrogative sentences is 23.45%. Finally, the use of ellipsis was found 5 times in imperative sentences with a percentage of 7.17%.

a. Declarative Sentence

Declarative sentence is type of sentence that is mostly used in a conversation. This sentence serves to convey information, provide facts, and state a statement. The basic structure of a declarative sentence is S + V, and sometimes it is equipped with an object (O) or compliment (C). The data below are some sentences containing ellipsis which are classified into declarative sentences.

- **Datum 27**

Anthony : Anyways, if you know so much, why don't you tell us if you can catch cooties from ghost?

Judy : *You can't* [catch cooties from ghost?]

In this sentence Judy told Anthony that he can't catch cooties from ghost. Judy brings up the fact that cooties cannot be caught from ghosts. The sentence has the following structure:

Subject	Verb	Object	Complement
You	can't catch	Cooties	from ghost?

b. Interrogative Sentence

Interrogative sentences are the second most frequently used sentence classification after declarative sentences. This sentence ends with a question mark and has a function to ask a question.

- **Datum 19**

Daniela : Bob's-Got-Balls. How **[are]** you doing ?

This sentence is used by Daniela to ask how Bobby is doing. The structure of the sentence is as follows:

WH-word	Auxiliary verb	Subject	Main verb
How	Are	you	doing?

c. Imperative Sentence

Imperative sentence is a sentence that is used to give orders or ask someone to do something. This sentence usually ends with an exclamation mark. The structure of the imperative sentence is actually the same as the declarative sentence, except that the subject of the imperative sentence, namely YOU, is omitted or does not need to be written or mentioned.

- **Datum 69**

Daniela : Mary Ellen ? Judy ? I'm up here
 Judy : No, **[don't go there!]** That's not Daniela

The sentence above is a prohibition given by Judy to Mary Ellen who wanted to go near Daniela who is being possessed by an evil spirit. The sentence is a negative form of an imperative sentence, it is marked by a sentence that begins with don't. The structure of the sentence above is as follows:

	Verb	Complement
Don't	Go	There

d. Exclamative Sentence

An exclamative sentence is a sentence that is used to express a mood or feeling, such as anger, sadness, or happiness. This sentence is often ended by an exclamation mark, although not all exclamative sentences end with an exclamation mark. These sentences generally begin with the words how or what.

- **Datum 54**

Daniela : Look at all this stuff. *How cool [this stuff are]!*

The sentence contains an expression of Daniela's admiration for the items in the Warrens' home. The sentence is included in the exclamative sentence with the following sentence structure:

	Adjective	Subject	Verb
How	Cool	this stuff	Are

2. Discussion

From the research, it can be seen that in the Annabelle Comes Home movie, three types of ellipsis are found. Clausal ellipsis is the most common type of ellipsis found in the Annabelle Comes Home movie. On the other hand, the type of ellipsis with the least use by characters in the Annabelle Comes Home movie is nominal ellipsis. There are three types of ellipsis found in the Annabelle Comes Home movie, namely nominal ellipsis, verbal ellipsis, and clauseal ellipsis based on the theory proposed by Halliday & Hasan (1976).

The results of this study have similarities with the results of research conducted by Masniati (2011), SafwaRika & Atmawijaya (2019), and Syahputri & Hanifah (2020). In the research they have done, they found three types of ellipsis, namely nominal ellipsis, verbal ellipsis, and clausal ellipsis. In the research conducted by Masniati (2011) the results show that the clausal ellipsis was the most widely used type of ellipsis. Nominal ellipsis is the least used type of ellipsis in the novel *The Short Second Life of Bree Tanner* by Stephenie Meyer.

Another study conducted by SafwaRika & Atmawijaya (2019) showed different results, where in their research verbal ellipsis was the dominant ellipsis used. In the short movie analyzed by them, they did not find much use of ellipsis. The total use of ellipsis that they found in the Hinglish short film was 5. From a total of 5 data, 3 data were classified as verbal ellipsis. Meanwhile, nominal ellipsis and clause ellipsis are only used once.

The next research related to ellipsis in movies is the research conducted by Syahputri & Hanifah (2020). In their research they focus only on the main characters in the *Trolls* movie. The results showed that the least used type of

ellipsis by the characters in the Trolls movie was the verb ellipsis. Clausal ellipsis is the type of ellipsis most used by characters in the Trolls movie.

In addition to analyzing the ellipsis, Masniati (2011) in her research also analyzed the function of the ellipsis used. The results showed that nominal ellipsis has a function as the head of a noun group, while verbal and clause ellipsis has a function as a question, answer or statement. Meanwhile, SafwaRika & Atmawijaya (2019) in their research tried to reveal how the ellipsis is able to interpret the speaker's purpose in the movie they analyze.

In this study, in addition to analyzing the ellipsis used by the characters in the Annabelle Comes Home movie, the researcher also analyzed the types of sentences that contained ellipsis. This is what distinguishes this study from previous studies. The researcher uses the theory proposed by Frank (1972) to analyze the types of ellipsis that contain ellipsis in the Annabelle Comes Home movie.

The results of the analysis show that in Annabelle Comes Home the movie ellipsis is mostly found in declarative sentences. Ellipsis tends to be used when answering questions, the answer to a question is of course a statement. This happens because in answering questions the speaker tends not to repeat the components of the question being asked, so the use of ellipsis is inevitable. Not only that, in Annabelle Comes Home the least found ellipsis movie is the exclamative sentence. This is due to the very minimal use of exclamative sentences by the characters in the Annabelle Comes Home movie.

D. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

After analyzing the data, the researcher concludes that there are three types of ellipsis used by the characters in Annabelle Comes Home. The three types of ellipsis are nominal ellipsis, verb ellipsis, and clause ellipsis. Clausal ellipsis is the most common type of ellipsis used by characters in the Annabelle Comes Home movie. ellipsis clause is used 62 times with a percentage of 76.54%. on the other hand, nominal ellipsis is the ellipsis that is used the least by the characters in the Annabelle Comes Home movie. The use of the noun ellipsis was found 7 times and had a percentage of 8.64%. The use of verbal ellipsis was found 12 times with a percentage of 14.81%.

The three types of ellipsis used by the characters in the Annabelle Comes Home movie are found in different types of sentences. The ellipsis is found in declarative sentences, interrogative sentences, imperative sentences, and exclamative sentences. Ellipsis is the most widely used in the declarative sentence was found 56 times with a percentage of 69.13%. On the other hand, only 1 use of ellipsis was found in the exclamative sentence. with a percentage of 1.23%. This makes the exclamative sentence the type of sentence that uses the least amount of ellipsis. Not only that, the use of ellipsis is also found in the interrogative sentence 19 times and in the imperative sentence 5 times with the percentage of each sentence being 23.45% and 6.17%.

Ellipsis helps readers understand the various types of sentences they read or hear. Often there is a misunderstanding in interpreting a sentence that contains

an ellipsis. Therefore, the researcher suggests that readers can understand the concept of ellipsis in order to avoid misunderstandings. In addition, future researchers who are interested in conducting ellipsis analysis, whether in movies, poems, novels, magazines or others, are expected to really understand the concept of ellipsis to avoid problems during the research process.

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