



SEMIOTIC ANALYSIS "THE OLD MAN AND THE SEA" BY EARNEST HEMINGWAY

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Abstract

This paper analyzed the novella entitled *The Old Man and The Sea* the work of Ernest Hemingway to find the meaning stored in the sign contained in the work by using semiotic theory which is a study of linguistic methods that only focuses on the meaning contained in the sign or symbol. With the theory used in Hemingway's literary work novella, several symbols were found, such as the symbol contained in the character Santiago himself, then the meaning contained in the number 84 symbol in the novella, then the meaning contained in the Marlin Fish symbol, and finally meaning stored in the symbol of the Shark that attacked Santiago's ship when he was about to return to the coast after spending days drifting in the middle of the sea with the big Marlin fish he caught.

INTRODUCTION

Reading is a form of activity that cannot be separated from daily life, from reading the information, news, social media, as well as reading literary works such as novels, novella, short stories, and others. Literary work itself is a work made by someone as a form of pouring ideas and imagination that is owned to create interesting literary works.

The story entitled *The Old Man and The Sea* written by Ernest Hemingway is a literary work in the form of text and is part of Novella. Novella itself is similar to a novel but also slightly different from a novel. Because Novella itself is a story that is longer than a short story but also not longer than a novel, usually the number of words used in a novella is only around 17,000-40,000 words and is not divided into several chapters.

Like in the novella *The Old Man and The Sea* written by Ernest Hemingway which tells of an old fisherman as the main character named Santiago. Where the figure of Santiago is described as a figure who is hardworking and also never gives up. As it is written in the story, that Santiago went to the ocean for 84 days intending to get big fish to survive. And when he arrived in the vast ocean, Santiago had to fight with big fish for his prey and also had to face sharks when he wanted to go home with big fish in his boat.

METHOD

The research method used in the analysis of Ernest Hemingway's work entitled "The Old Man and The Sea" uses the Semiotics method. Where semiotics itself is a study of linguistic methods that only focuses on the meaning contained in a symbol or sign contained in literary works.

Meanwhile, the semiotic theory according to the Swiss linguist named Ferdinand de Saussure (1857-1913) that Semiotics is the study of the life of signs in society, which can be imagined as part of social psychology and the result of general psychology, and Ferdinand de Saussure called it semiology. comes from the Greek semeion 'sign'. Semiotics itself shows what is a sign and which law dominates. Without science, no one can say what would have happened, but still with the right to life, the place that came out first. Linguistics is only a subset of the general science of semiotics, the laws discovered by semiotics apply to linguistics, the latter describing a well-defined area in the collection of anthropological facts (Leeds-Hurwitz, 1993, p. 4).

Turning from Ferdinand de Saussure, semiotic theory according to Roland Barthes who developed the theory from Saussure (1988: 179) that Semiotics is an analytical method for establishing signs. In semiotics or Semiotics terminology, semiotics tries to study the humanities to interpret something. Semiotics, or in Barthes' terms, semiology wants to study humanity in interpreting things. Interpreting meaning, in this case, cannot be confused with communication. Meaning means that an object not only conveys and communicates information but also represents a structured symbolic system (Kurniawan, 2001:53).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

After understanding the methodology that will be used and understanding the content of the story from a literary work with this titles *The Old Man and The Sea* has storytelling using an omniscient third-person point of view, where this is supported by the use of the words "they", "the boy" and focuses on a character named Santiago. By focusing the story on Santiago who went alone in the middle of the ocean for 84 days, several symbols that have meaning were found in the novella.

The first symbol is contained in the character of the main character himself named Santiago, where this figure is a character figure that has a sign meaning as a figure who already knows but remains strong in the sense of someone who never gives up in his old age. written on pages 16-35. Where in this page tells the story of dealing with Santago's struggles who are adrift in the middle of the ocean with the big Marlin fish he got. In addition, Santiago's figure is a form of representation of hardworking nature, as written on page 1. The expression that Santiago is a hard-working figure is written by the author in the following paragraph

"The old man was thin and gaunt with deep wrinkles in the back of his neck. The brown blotches of the benevolent skin cancer the sun brings from its reflection on the tropic sea were on his cheeks. The blotches ran well down the sides of his face and his hands had the deep-creased scars from handling heavy fish on the cords. But none of these scars were fresh. They were as old as erosions in a fishless desert"

In addition, it is also illustrated in the following sentence "Just then the fish gave a sudden lurch that pulled the old man down onto the bow and would have pulled him overboard if he had not braced himself and given some line." that is written in page 20.

Then for the second symbol is number 84 which in the novel explains that the number describes the length of time the main character –Santiago- is in the middle of the ocean alone to catch fish (p. 44). Apart from the depiction of time, the number 84 also describes a misfortune, which in the novel, Santiago has to spend 84 days in the middle of the ocean holding a large Marlin Fish to bring it back as it is written on page 19 which is written "It was difficult in the dark and once the fish made a surge that pulled him down on his face and made a cut below his eye." As well as how the shark attack that came when Santiago was about to return to the mainland. as represented in the following paragraph "I don't know what that fish was that took the bait just now. It

could have been a marlin or a broadbill or a shark” (page 18).

Next for the third symbol is the symbol depicted in Marlin Fish. Where the Marlin Fish caught by Santiago has a symbolic meaning which means Strength, challenge, never give up, and a symbol that also represents the figure of Santiago himself. As illustrated on page 16-35, which tells about the struggle of the Marlin Fish trying to survive and being able to return to the sea, this is also reflected in Santiago, who also had to survive by getting the Marlin fish to be brought home to recover. can be processed again. Another meaning contained in this Marlin fish is the hope of Santiago who wants to use his catch to prove his ability to other fishermen who underestimate him. As it is written on page 38 it says “He did not like to look at the fish anymore since he had been mutilated..”

And for the last symbol is the symbol depicted from The Sarks. Where the animal written in the novella by Earnest Hemingway has a meaning as someone who does not like the success achieved by others. As it is written in the novel that the shark came when Santiago was about to bring his catch back to the mainland, the sharks came and tore apart Santiago's marlin catch (p.42).

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis that has been done on Earnest Hemingway's literary work entitled The Old Man and The Sea. Where it is known that this story is a literary work in the form of text and is part of Novella.

As for the semiotic theory, according to a Swiss linguist named Ferdinand de Saussure (1857-1913) that Semiotics is a science that studies the life of signs in society, which can be imagined as part of social psychology and the result of general psychology, and Ferdinand de Saussure called it semiology. (derived from the Greek semeion 'sign'). Linguistics is only a subset of the general science of semiotics, the laws discovered by semiotics apply to linguistics, the latter describing a well-defined area in the collection of anthropological facts.

For the results of the analysis carried out, several symbols were found in the novella. Among them, the first symbol of Santiago itself is a character who never gives up in his old age. As written on page 16-35.

Then for the second symbol, what is found is the symbol of the number 84, which in the novella explains that the number describes the length of time the main character – Santiago- is in the middle of the ocean alone to catch fish (p.44). In addition to the depiction of time, the number 84 also describes a misfortune, which in the novel, Santiago has to spend 84 days in the middle of the ocean holding a large Marlin Fish to bring it back as it is written on page 19.

Then the third symbol is the symbol depicted in Marlin Fish. Where Marlin Fish also means strength, challenge, never give up, and represents the figure of Santiago himself. Tells about the struggle of the Marlin Fish trying to survive and being able to return to the sea, this is also reflected in Santiago who also has to survive by getting the Marlin fish to be brought home to be processed again. Another meaning is contained in it.

And for the last symbol is the symbol depicted from The Sarks. Where the animal written in the novella by Earnest Hemingway has a meaning as someone who does not like the success achieved by others. As it is written in the novel that the shark came when Santiago was about to bring his catch back to the mainland, the sharks came and tore apart Santiago's marlin catch.

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