

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini membahas tentang makna sajak dan ilustrasinya (berupa kartun) dalam sebuah puisi kartun Korea. Puisi kartun merupakan puisi yang memadukan sajak di dalamnya dengan gambar ilustrasi kartun. Kajian yang digunakan untuk menganalisis hubungan makna sajak dan ilustrasi kartun dalam penelitian ini adalah kajian semiotika, yaitu kajian ilmu yang mempelajari tentang tanda-tanda.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengungkapkan hubungan makna empat puisi dengan ilustrasi kartunnya. Keempat puisi kartun tersebut terdapat dalam antologi puisi kartun (*poemtoon*) *Dangsinege Cheot Beonjjae Kkocheul Geonneyo* (당신에게 첫 번째 꽃을 건네요) karya Jeong Heon Jae. Penelitian ini terdiri atas beberapa tahap. Pertama, menganalisis puisi-puisi (sajak) sampelnya terlebih dahulu. Tahapan untuk menganalisis makna sajak dilakukan dengan konkretisasi makna atau pemberian makna pada tiap barisnya, kemudian disimpulkan secara keseluruhan. Setelah pemaknaan sajak selesai, tahapan kedua adalah pemaknaan ilustrasi kartun. Tahapan ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui makna dan bentuk-bentuk yang terdapat pada ilustrasi kartun dalam merepresentasikan ataupun mengekspresikan isi sajak yang diacunya. Unsur utama yang menyatukan keempat puisi kartun sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah tema percintaan dan penggunaan kata indeksikal (kata penunjuk) pada tiap sajak yang mengarah pada gambar ilustrasinya.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kaitannya dengan tema cinta, empat puisi kartun yang diteliti dalam penelitian ini bercerita tentang kesetiaan, kekaguman, ketakutan, dan suka duka cinta. Puisi-puisi cinta tersebut memadukan isi atau ekspresi di dalamnya dengan bentuk visual berupa ilustrasi kartun, yang sebagian besar pengungkapannya termasuk dalam kategori tanda berupa ikon dan simbol.

Kata kunci: puisi, ilustrasi kartun, puisi kartun (*poemtoon*), makna, semiotika

ABSTRACT

This study discusses about the meaning of poems and its illustration (cartoon) on Korean poemtoon or cartoon poetry. Cartoon poetry is one kind of literature which is formed by poem and cartoon. This research uses the study of meaning-making or semiotic analysis to describe and reveal the meaning both of them based on the sign processes.

This study aims to reveal the meaning relations between poetries with their illustrations (cartoon) in anthology of cartoon poetry *Dangsinege Cheot Beonjjae Kkocheul Geonneyo* (당신에게 첫 번째 꽃을 건네요) by Jeong Heon Jae. This study is consisted by several steps. Firstly, describe the meaning of poems by interpret it each line and each couplet. Then, conclude that meaning as a whole. Secondly, describe the meaning of illustration which is related with the poem's content. Beside to reveal the meaning, this step is also aims to know how that illustration represent and express the contents of poems. The main matters (topic) which unite the four object of this study are theme (about love matter) and using indexical words. That indexical words have function (aim) to direct the readers not only give attention to the poem (text) but also to the illustration on its.

The result of this study shows that contents or hidden feeling in a poem can be expressed by the illustration itself. Those visual expression are included icon, symbols, and index. Therefore, between poem and illustration on this study have a meaning which is related to each other. In addition, using illustration to represent and express the content of poem could gives a good impact, support, and enrich totality for the poem itself.

Keywords: poem (poetry), cartoon illustration, poemtoon (cartoon poetry), meaning, semiotic

초록

포엠툰은 시(포엠)와 삽화(툰)가 합쳐진 것이다. 본 연구에서는 정현재의 ‘당신에게 첫 번째 꽃을 건네요’라는 제목의 포엠툰에 있는 네 개의 시와 그 속에 있는 삽화의 의미에 대해 분석했다. 그 의미를 찾기 위해 본 연구는 기호학적으로 분석하였다.

본 연구에는 몇 단계가 있다. 첫째, 네 편의 시를 선택하여 반복하여 읽으면서 의미를 분석했다. 그 다음으로, 각 시 안에 있는 삽화도 면밀하게 보고 그 시와의 관계를 분석했다. 따라서 작품의 의미뿐만 아니라 작품 속에 담긴 감정을 삽화로 표현할 수 있는 기능도 알게 되었는데, 이것은 본 연구나 본 작품의 장점이다.

분석 결과에 따르면 정현재의 네 편의 시는 각각의 시와 삽화 사이에 서로 연결된 의미 구조가 있었다는 것을 본 연구를 통해 알게 되었다. 삽화를 사용함으로써 시의 내용이나 감정을 더 잘 표현할 수 있다.

키워드: 시, 삽화, 포엠 툰, 의미, 기호학