

## **Simplification of Dialogues in Shakespeare's Drama : Macbeth**

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### **Abstract**

The purposes of this study are to find the simplification language usage, the vocabulary and structure, and content in unabridged and abridged dialogues of Shakespeare's Drama: Macbeth. This research used descriptive qualitative research and the script of drama to analyze the dialogue of each character and the language simplification usage, the vocabulary and structure controlled in unabridged and abridged, and the content in abridged version.. The data source that used in this research is a dialogue of Shakespeare's drama Macbeth in unabridged and abridged version. The result of the reasearch showed that there were simplification of vocabulary, structure and content. Simplification of vocabulary and structure occurred inside the language rules while simplification of content occurred inside the dialogue content. All the simplification language occurred because of the verbs, the length of discursive segments, and the elements of drama.

**Keywords:** Simplification language, Dialogue

### **1. Introduction**

In drama, there are terms of unabridged and abridged version, an unabridged contains the original content. The content of unabridged version is original from the author without changing anything in there. It is not condensed or shortened in any way. Different with an abridged is a shortened version of literature. It is condensed by using fewer words, but retains a sense of the literature. When creating abridged texts, authors may split long sentences into multiple sentences, drop sentences or phrases, and modify vocabulary and structure. The language simplified into the simpler one.

The goal of language simplification is to rewrite complex text into simpler language that is easier to understand. Language simplification is a process of making a simplified version of language by changing some of the lexical material and grammatical structure of that language in order to ease its understanding. According to Petersen and Ostendorf (2007), simplifications are applied based upon context, length, and syntactic structure of source words and sentences. This simplification can help many groups of readers, such as language learners, elderly persons and people with other special reading skill.

Language simplification is crucial for some people to read effectively, especially for low literacy people. The readers can read the different material with their own ability level, which builds reading fluency and reading confidence because the readers select what they want to read. Simplified text can be interesting for the readers if written well. The readers can get an authentic reading experience by reading simplified text (Claridge, 2005).

### **2. Literature Review**

In this case, language simplification deals with graded readers. Honeyfield (1977) said that the two principal aspects of text simplification, namely simplifying language and simplifying content. Simplification in graded readers, there will be a random distribution of high and low frequency of words. Honeyfield claims that simplified graded readers, by

removing low frequency vocabulary from text, flatten and homogenize it, leaving a bland distortion of normal English in which the communicative structure disrupted. This means that using graded readers develop “reading strategies” that are inappropriate for reading unsimplified English.

In this study the researcher chooses William Shakespeare’s dialogues drama entitled *Macbeth*. The researcher chooses these dialogues drama to be analysis because reading and watching is one of the researcher’s hobby and Shakespeare always had an interesting tragedy story to cover. This drama is the famous drama, it is evident from this adapted in numerous theatrical drama and movie. After reading this dialogues script, the researcher interested to read and explore more especially how language simplification mentions in the abridged and unabridged version.

In this research, there are three types of problem formulations to be examined:

1. How is the simplification language usage found in unabridged and abridged dialogues of Shakespeare’s drama: *Macbeth*?
2. How is the vocabulary and structure controlled in unabridged and abridged version of Shakespeare’s drama: *Macbeth*?
3. How is the content of dialogues in abridged version of Shakespeare’s drama: *Macbeth*?

The objectives of this study are:

1. To find out how is the simplification language usage found in unabridged and abridged dialogues of Shakespeare’s drama: *Macbeth*.
2. To find out how is the vocabulary and structure controlled in unabridged and abridged version of Shakespeare’s drama: *Macbeth*.
3. To find out how is the content of dialogues in abridged version of Shakespeare’s drama: *Macbeth*.

### **3. Methods**

In conducting research, the researcher needs research design. Denzin & Lincoln (2011) said that research design is strategies of inquiry approaches that give specific direction for procedures in a research design. The design is always developing every year with increasingly sophisticated technology using computer applications that make it easier for researchers to get data.

In this research, the researcher used the descriptive qualitative design. Gall, Gall, & Brog (2007) said that descriptive qualitative is a type of research concerned with finding out “what is”, with the result used the descriptive data in the form of oral or written from the observed object. The researcher used descriptive qualitative data because the researcher collects the data first then analyzes and concludes the result.

The aims of descriptive qualitative study is to collect fact and explore whole of the data related to the problem and in descriptive study, is not necessarily to find the correlation or to test the hypothesis Hasan (2002). Qualitative study is not quantification numerically but to the understanding of concept interaction, which is analyzed.

The data in this study is presents in term of words and table. Based on the spurce of data, the researcher wants to find out the language simplifications in Shakespeare’s drama *Macbeth*, in which the researcher’s deals with a process of data required, analyzing documents, and finally interpreting the result of the analysis.

### **Data Sources and Research Data**

The primary source of data in this research was Shakespeare’s drama “Macbeth” in unabridged version, written in 1606-1607 and published from a playbook or a transcript of one in 1623. This is the shortest Shakespeare’s tragedy drama, without diversions or subplots. The second was Shakespeare’s drama “Macbeth” in abridged version, abridged for the Shakespeare Schools Festival by Martin Lamb and Penelope Middleboe. The data for this research are the content, vocabulary and structure of in Shakespeare’s dialogue drama that considered has contribution in determining the language simplification.

### Data Collection Technique

In this study, researcher used a few techniques in collecting data, which are:

1. Reading the whole dialogues of Macbeth (abridge and unabridged version) and watching the drama by William Shakespeare several times and trying to know what the story tells in general in order to understand the content of the dialogue.
2. Finding out the relevant information to the case being studied that includes related theories, for example from the expert gives the definition and explanation of simplification language in unabridged and abridge version on dialogue of Macbeth. The researcher can find the simplification language in the dialogue by identifying from it. And also by reading some books and article that deal with the case.
3. Taking notes and quotes the required sentences from the drama’s dialogue that supports the simplification language. The note and quotes that will be taken are based on the simplification of that dialogue.
4. Lastly, making a narrative analysis of the data that had been found.

NO	Language Simplification		Amount of Data
1	Simplification of Vocabulary	Verbs	16
2	Simplification of Syntactic Structures	The length of discursive segments	49
		Circumlocutions	18
3	Simplification of Content	Character	1
		Plot	2

### Data Analysis Technique

In qualitative research, there is content analysis to analyze qualitative data. Content analysis is technique for gathering and analyzing the content of the text based on O’Conor (2006). Meanwhile, according to Bodgan and Taylor (1990) content analysis involved series of activities in alayingzng documents or other files then describing them based on the related theories to research.

To analyze data, the researcher used the Flow Model of analysis proposed by Miles and Huberman (1994). The Flow Model consist of three concurrent flows of activity: data reduction, data display and conclusion.

The description of the flow is below:

a. Data Reduction

Data reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, abstracting, simplifying and transforming the raw data that appear in the form of writing notes or transcriptions (Miles and Huberman, 1994). In data reduction, the researcher selected and simplified the data that the researcher gained. In this study, the researcher collected the data from Shakespeare's Macbeth drama dialogue (abridged and unabridged) and simplified findings by selecting the sentences which only experienced language simplification in the dialogue.

b. Data Display

Data display is an organized, compressed assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing and action. In this process, the researcher making notes about the data and made explanations from the data. The researcher analyzed the language simplification from unabridged to abridged version in "Macbeth" drama dialogue and explained how the language simplification happened in there.

c. Conclusion

Conclusion is the result of analysis it was made based on the conclusion of data reduction and data display. In this section, every data that has been analyzed will be checked again to avoid the bias from the researcher own concluding drawing, the verification is need to be done.

### Triangulation

Triangulation is qualitative cross validation and triangulation is conducted in qualitative research. According to O'Donoghue and Punch (2003), triangulation is a method of cross-checking data from multiple sources to search for regularities in the research data. There are four basic type of triangulation according to Denzin (1970):

1. Data triangulation, which entails gathering data through several sampling strategies, so that slices of data at different times and social situations, as well as on variety of people, are gathered.
2. Investigator triangulation, which refers to the use of more than one researcher in the field to gather and interpret data.
3. Theoretical triangulation, which refers to the use of more than one theoretical position in interpreting data.
4. Methodological triangulation, which refers to the use of more than one method of gathering data.

In this research, the researcher used investigator triangulation to consult and combined her own analysis with the advisor to make this study more objectives. This study used two investigators which are Alfisyah, S.Pd and Sri Utami, S.Pd. Alfisyah, S.Pd has graduated from English Department in Institut Agama Islam Negeri Samarinda. The researcher chooses Alfisyah because she got A score in literary appreciation and criticism subject. The second investigator is Sri Utami, S.Pd that has graduated from English Department in Mulawarman University. The researcher chooses Sri Utami, S.Pd because she is an English teacher who interested in literary work.

### 4. Result

The researcher found there are several simplification language from Anula theory in Shakespeare's dialogue drama Macbeth as simplification of vocabulary and simplification of syntactic structures. There is simplification language from Honeyfield theory in Shakespeare's dialogue drama Macbeth as simplification of content. In one dialogue, there is possibility to has more than one simplification. The simplification in the dialogue can be simplification of vocabulary and structure which is the simplification that states the changing of language in the dialogue. Also it can be simplification of content which is the simplification of that states content in the dialogue.

Table 4.1 shows the simplification language that appear in Shakespeare's drama Macbeth dialogue that have been analyzed.

NO	Language Simplification		Amount of Data
1	Simplification of Vocabulary	Verbs	16
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## 5. Discussion

This discussion about the simplification language in Shakespeare's dialogue drama Macbeth and relating the finding with the previous studies about simplification. This section also discuss about how simplification usage found such as vocabulary, structures, and content in Shakespeare's drama Macbeth.

Simplification Language Usage Found in Unabridged and Abridged version of Shakespeare's Drama: Macbeth

There are a lot of definition of simplification. Language simplification is replacing a low frequency word with a similar higher frequency word, or replacing a low frequency word with a short phrase composed of higher frequency words if no single word equivalent is available. Oh (2001) further specifies simplification as applying more basic vocabulary and syntax units in a text.

Language simplification is closely related to the several branches of linguistics. Based on the Siddharthan (2003b) language simplification can be defined as any process that reduces the syntactic or lexical complexity of a text while trying to preserve its meaning and information content can be describe. Meanwhile, Gasperin et al. (2009a) describes language simplification as "Natural Language processing Research Area, whose aim is to optimize text

understanding by simplifying its linguistic structure". These are proof that some of linguistics branches are important to simplify language.

Language simplification has many important applications such as, facilitating access to information for people with low rates of literacy. Making text open to individuals with an intellectual disability or to persons needing assistance in reading. Making it easy for language learners to access content and help prepare material adapted for second language acquisition. Transforming high technical complexity text (e.g technical manuals, patents) for people who are unfamiliar with the intricacy of these forms of text.

In this research, the researcher categorized the simplification language of Shakespeare's drama Macbeth using Anula theory and Honeyfield (1977). Anula (2008) explained there are some common simplification in language. The first one is simplification of vocabulary, it is the word forming a message belong to multiple types and fulfill various functions in the message. The so-called lexical or content words provide the message's semantic-denotative weight, while the functional words articulate the precise grammatical relationships needed to properly assemble the lexical content. The second is simplification of syntactic structures, it means there are many elements that can and must be simplified in terms of phrases and sentences in order to obtain simpler and more comprehensible discourses for people with reading difficulties. We could mention, among many others, the length of discursive segments (measured as the number of words per segment), their simplicity (a phrase or sentence per segment) or complexity (more than one). Honeyfield (1977) state that there is simplification of content, it is the content should be used to explain the meaning of a given text or book completely rewritten, resulting in a retelling of the plot, or can be abbreviated, in what case the original book's language and narrative is present but only make other chapters or characters easier by omissions

The simplification language in Shakespeare's drama Macbeth are stated by the dialogue of the drama itself. The researcher took notes and categorized the dialogue in Shakespeare's drama Macbeth that considered has a simplification. The researcher also identify simplification usage found such as vocabulary, structures, and content. The point is the researcher gets the simplification of each Shakespeare's drama Macbeth by analyzing the dialogue in Shakespeare's drama itself.

### **Simplification of Vocabulary and Structures Controlled in Abridged Version**

Simplification here is the thing that helps the researcher to find the simplification language in Shakespeare's drama Macbeth. The simplification usage in this research are vocabulary, and structures because those simplification language are the most simplification language that the researcher found and also easier to identify. Then, this research believes that the simplification language in Shakespeare's drama Macbeth can be represented by simplification usage found in Shakespeare's drama Macbeth itself.

#### **Simplification of Content in Abridged Version**

In the original, the word count is almost the same as in simplification, but complicated terms were paraphrased. This could have extended the passage well beyond the original's length had the simplifier not removed any of the text. A strong simplification criteria is that it conveys meaning. Even if a simplified version does convey meaning, It can not be called a true simplification, not to convey the same meaning as the original one. In this case the plot will be the same as the original but the context will vary slightly, Honeyfield (1977). "Abridgement includes mainly the editing of subplots and information, And plot rearrangement to construct a linear time series.

This section concludes the answers of the research questions of this study which are about language simplification in Shakespeare's drama Macbeth and how the simplification are represented.

### **Simplification Language in Shakespeare's Drama Macbeth**

This research found that there are a lot of simplification language that appear in Shakespeare's drama Macbeth. The first one is simplification of vocabulary, it is the word forming a message belong to multiple types and fulfill various functions in the message. The second is simplification of syntactic structures, it means there are many elements that can and must be simplified in terms of phrases and sentences in order to obtain simpler and more comprehensible discourses for people with reading difficulties. The third is simplification of content, it means that simplifying content material can be a tool to reduce the number of elements in a story to eliminate confounding subplots that aren't really relevant for the main story

### **Simplification of Vocabulary and Structures in Shakespeare's Drama Macbeth**

Simplification of Vocabulary and Structures here is the thing that helps the researcher to find the simplification language in Shakespeare's drama Macbeth. The simplification usage in this research are vocabulary, structures and because those simplification language are the most simplification language that the researcher found and also easier to identify.

### **Simplification of Content in Shakespeare's Drama Macbeth**

Simplification of content here is the thing that helps the researcher to find the simplification language in Shakespeare's drama Macbeth. The simplification usage in this research is content simplification language are the most simplification language that the researcher found and also easier to identify.

## **6. Suggestions**

Based on the research of the study, the followings are suggestion for students, lecturers, and future researcher.

### **1. Suggestions for Students:**

For the students, this research expected to improve reading skill in order to learn language simplification. This research also can be a reference for the future researchers to support the literature research in same field.

### **2. Suggestions for Lecturers:**

For the lecturers, The results of the analysis of dialogues in Shakespeare's drama Macbeth are expected to be used as an alternative to teaching materials to read literary texts, not only in terms of reading but is expected to be used as a alternative teaching materials on all aspects. The results of this study are expected to be motivation and innovation for other lecturers to create more creative teaching materials innovative.

### **3. Suggestions for Future Researchers:**

For the next researcher who are also interested in literary study, the researcher would like to suggest to conduct the study about the other element beside the simplification language in analyzing the drama dialogues. Then, the researcher also suggests to the next researchers to conduct the study about the simplification for another drama dialogues. Then, to improve the weakness of this study, the researcher suggests the future researchers who are interested in the same field which is in this case is

Shakespeare's drama Macbeth to analyze the other Shakespeare's drama to complete this research..

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